

**FØROYSK-
ENSK
ORÐABÓK**

**FAROESE -
ENGLISH
DICTIONARY**

This One



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FØROYSK-ENSK ORÐABÓK

FORMÆLI

Tað er eitt drúgt og mikið verk, sum komið er at enda, nú henda fyrsta føyroyska-enska orðabók kemur út millum manna. Í 1972 fekk G.V.C. Young ta hugmynd at týða til enskt føyroysku-donsku orðabókina við eykabindi í eini heild, og brátt fór hann til verka saman við frú Cynthiu Clewer. Eyðvitað var neyðugt við kónari føyroyskari hjálp, og mong eru tey, sum hava átt lut í at greiða hesa orðabók til útgávu. Tey fáa øll felagsins bestu tøkk.

Orðabókagrunnurin hevur borið útreiðslurnar av tí handrita- og rættlestrararbeiði, ið gjørt er her á landi.

Uttan ágrýtni og hugagóðsku G.V.C. Youngs hevði einki verið úr hesum verki. Felagið veitir honum sína inniligu tøkk.

Sama við ensku-føyroysku orðabókini eftir Jóhannes av Skarði, sum kom út herfyri, verður henda bók vónandi skúlaungdómi og almenningi at gagni og føyroyskum máli til bata.

Føroya Fróðskaparfelag
Tórshavn, 20. juni 1985

Høgni Debes Joensen Jóan Pauli Joensen

Jóhan Hendrik W. Poulsen

FØROYSK- FAROESE - ENSK ENGLISH ORÐABÓK DICTIONARY

**With Faroese folk-lore and proverbs and a section by
Professor W. B. Lockwood on Faroese pronunciation**

**Compiled by
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INTRODUCTION

The need to have a Faroese/English Dictionary became clear in 1972 when we were working on a translation of *Føroyingasøga* into English. In carrying out this task, we had to use the *Orðabók* by M.A. Jacobsen and Chr. Matras coupled with a Danish-English Dictionary. It was quickly appreciated that this method not only increased the amount of work and time expended, but also the risk of error.

After considering our own problems, we realized that similar problems must also apply to any Faroese person, child or adult, who was trying to learn English. Accordingly, we commenced our first draft of the Dictionary in the autumn of 1972.

The original draft was based on the *Orðabók* by Jacobsen and Matras but later it became necessary to incorporate into our Dictionary the additional material contained in J.H.W. Poulsen's Supplement to Jacobsen and Matras' *Orðabók* published in 1974.

We considered that it was essential for our Dictionary to be edited in the Faroe Islands by native Faroese speakers and this editing has been duly carried out there. We would therefore extend our most sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who assisted in editing our Dictionary in those Islands and, in particular, to Óli Breckmann, Seán Sweeney, Jóhan Hendrik W. Poulsen, John Davidsen, Tórður Jóansson, Jonhard Mikkelsen, Annfinnur Skaale, Sister Cecilia O'Hagan and Maud Heinesen.

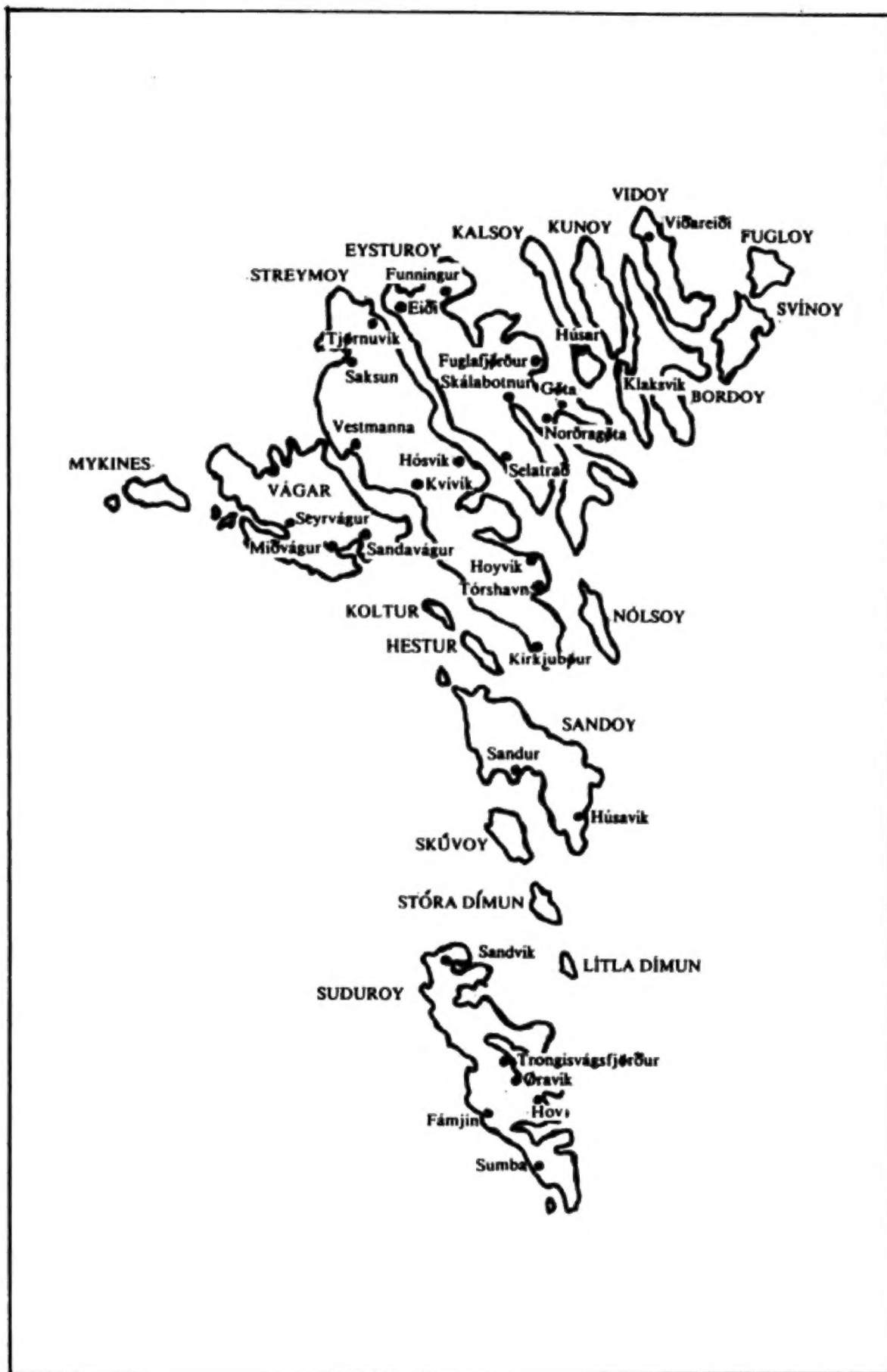
The Table of "Principal Sources Cited" is based on the Tables contained in the *Orðabók* of Jacobsen and Matras and in Poulsen's Supplement.

We would also express our thanks to our Printers, Leinster Leader Ltd., of Naas, Co. Kildare in the Republic of Ireland, who have been most patient and understanding despite all the problems which have occurred.

G.V.C. YOUNG

C. R. CLEWER

March 1985.



Føroyar/The Faroe Islands

PRONUNCIATION*

Introductory.

The earliest modern Faroese texts – vocabularies and transcriptions of traditional ballads – date from the seventies of the eighteenth century. They are written phonetically and so vary according to the dialect of the writer. In 1846 V. U. Hammershaimb published some texts in a new orthography he had drawn up on etymological principles. This orthography bore a close resemblance to the parent language Old Norse, for one of Hammershaimb's aims was to make the treasures of Faroese balladry more accessible to all Scandinavians. At the same time he had created a medium equally acceptable to all Faroese speakers, regardless of their dialect. But, on the other hand, modern Faroese is phonetically far removed from Old Norse, so that Hammershaimb's system gave but a very imperfect representation of the spoken word. In the meantime, however, his orthography with minor modifications has become the accepted standard and hence we often find considerable differences between spelling and sound in Faroese to-day.

There is as yet no recognised standard pronunciation of Faroese, though that of the Tórshavn district is the most significant. Dialect speaking is everywhere the general rule. However, the differences in the pronunciation of the dialects in no way hinder mutual comprehension. The following description represents an average pronunciation based broadly on the central area (Vágar, Streymoy, Eysturoy). Many other pronunciations may be heard inside as well as outside this area, and these are, of course, acceptable. Some idea of the differences may be obtained from the phonetically transcribed extracts in V. U. Hammershaimb, *Færøsk Anthologi*, 1891, reprinted 1947.

* Reproduced from *An Introduction to Modern Faroese* by courtesy of the author W. B. Lockwood, published by Munksgaard, Copenhagen 1964.

§ 1. The Faroese Alphabet.

The Faroese alphabet consists of 28 letters:

Faroese name. Phonetic symbol, § 2. Faroese name. Phonetic symbol, § 2.

A	a	<i>fyrri a</i>	[ʰʏr:a ʰea]	M	m	<i>emm</i>	[ɛm:]
-Á	á	<i>á</i>	[ɔa]	N	n	<i>enn</i>	[ɛn:]
B	b	<i>be</i>	[be:]	O	o	<i>o</i>	[o:]
D	d	<i>de</i>	[de:]	Ó	ó	<i>ó</i>	[ɔu]
Ð	ð	<i>edd</i>	[ɛɖ:]	P	p	<i>pe</i>	[pe:]
E	e	<i>e</i>	[e:]	R	r	<i>err</i>	[ɛr:]
F	f	<i>eff</i>	[ɛf:]	S	s	<i>ess</i>	[ɛs:]
G	g	<i>ge</i>	[ge:]	T	t	<i>te</i>	[te:]
H	h	<i>há</i>	[hɔa]	U	u	<i>u</i>	[u:]
I	i	<i>fyrri i</i>	[ʰʏr:a ʰi:]	Ú	ú	<i>ú</i>	[uu]
Í	í	<i>fyrri í</i>	[ʰʏr:a ʰɔY]	V	v	<i>ve</i>	[ve:]
J	j	<i>jodd</i>	[jɔɖ:]	Y	y	<i>seinna i</i>	[ʰsaɪdna ʰi:]
K	k	<i>ká</i>	[kɔa]	Ý	ý	<i>seinna í</i>	[ʰsaɪdna ʰɔY]
L	l	<i>ell</i>	[ɛl:]	Æ	æ	<i>seinna a</i>	[ʰsaɪdna ʰea]
				Ø	ø	<i>ø</i>	[ø:]

(sometimes written Ö, ö)

§ 2. Description of Faroese sounds.

The following slightly modified signs of the International Phonetic Alphabet are used in the transcription of Faroese words.

Vowels.

- [a:] is pronounced as *a* in Northern German *war*.
- [a] „ the short form of [a:].
- [e:] „ pronounced as *e* in German *Mehl*.
- [ɛ:] „ a rather open [e:].
- [ɛ] „ pronounced as *e* in English *set*.
- [i:] „ „ „ *ie* „ German *Biene*.
- [i] „ the short form of [i:].
- [ɪ] „ pronounced as *i* in English *fish*.
- [o:] „ „ „ *o* „ German *Bote*.
- [o] „ the short form of [o:].
- [ɔ:] „ a rather open [o:].
- [ɔ] „ pronounced as *o* in English *hot*.
- [œ] „ „ „ *ö* „ German *Stöcke* (i. e. short, open).
- [ø:] „ „ „ *ö* „ „ *öde* (i. e. long, closed).

[u:] is pronounced as *oo* in English *fool*.

[u] „ the short form of [u:].

[o] „ pronounced as *u* in English *put*.

[u] „ „ „ *oo* (*ui*) in Scottish *good* (*guid*).

[ʏ] „ „ „ *ü* in Northern German *Glück*.

The sign [.] under a vowel denotes that it is very short, as in the diphthongs [ai, ɔi, oʏ].

Consonants.

[f, h, k, m, p, s, v, w] are pronounced as the corresponding ordinary letters in English; [l, n, t] are dentals. [b, g] are pronounced as the corresponding ordinary letters in English, except that they are only very slightly voiced; [d] is a dental and is likewise only very slightly voiced.

[ŋ] is pronounced as *n* in English *finger*.

[ɲ] „ „ „ *gn* „ French *vignette* (i. e. palatal *n*).

[ʎ] „ „ „ *gl* „ Italian *voglio* (i. e. palatal *l* though *gl* is actually long [vɔʎ:ɔ]).

[ʃ] „ „ „ *sch* „ German *schon*, though the lips are not protruded.

[tʃ] „ „ „ *ch* „ English *church*.

[dʒ] „ „ „ *j* „ „ *jump*, though the sound is only slightly voiced.

[j] „ „ „ *y* „ „ *young*.

[r] „ „ „ *r* „ „ *ring*, but rather more emphatic.

[ʂ] „ „ „ *rs* „ Swedish *först* (i. e. retroflex *s*).

[o] denotes a breathed consonant, e. g. [ɸ, ɣ], i. e. completely voiceless counterparts of [b, g].

[:] denotes a long consonant, e. g. [b:, g:].

Aspiration.

In slow or emphatic speech a slight aspiration [^h] may be heard before *kk*, *pp*, *tt* and also before *t* when followed by another consonant: *gakk* [ga^hk:] go (imper. fam. sg.), *bakki* [ba^hc:ɪ] cliff, *koppur* [kɔ^hp:ɔr] cup, *mítt* [mɔɪ^ht:] mine, my (neuter sg.), *batna* [ba^htna] to improve, *lítlí* [lɔɪ^htlɪ] little one (masc.). In any case this preaspiration is no more

significant than the aspiration heard after Faroese *k*, *p*, *t* in some positions, i. e. [k^h, p^h, t^h], as also in English. None of these aspirations are marked in the ordinary transcriptions in this book.

Stress.

The stress falls on the first syllable in nearly all native Faroese words; the second element in compounds carries subsidiary stress. Full stress is indicated, where necessary, by ['] before the stressed syllable, [,] denotes a subsidiary stress.

Examples: *tómur* ['tʊmʊr] empty, *ógoldið* ['ʊgɔldɪ] unpaid, *hestarnir* ['hestanɪr] the horses, *tilbiðja* ['ti:lbi:ja] to worship, *álítandi* ['alɔɪtandɪ] reliable, *ongastaðni* ['ɔŋga:stɛanɪ] nowhere, *seyðafylgi* ['seija,fylɪ] flock of sheep.

Exceptions are words of three or more syllables containing the prefixes *ó-* or *sam-*, when the stress may also fall on the second syllable: *ótespiligur* ['ʊtespɪ,li:jɔr] or [ɔu'tespɪ,li:jɔr] unpleasant, *sambærligur* ['sambar,li:jɔr] or [sam'bar,li:jɔr] agreeable; notice also *marghátligur* [mar'kɔtliɔr] peculiar, *uppískoyti* [ɔ'pɔʃkɔiti] addition, addendum. The prefix *al-* (lit. all) is unstressed in *alofast* [a'loftast] most frequently.

Words of foreign origin often bear the stress on syllables other than the first, e. g.: *lærarinna* [lɛara'rin:a] (female) teacher, *studentur* [stu'dɛptɔr] student, *forargiligur* [fɔ'rarɪ,li:jɔr] annoying, vexing, *forbanna* [fɔr'ban:a] to curse.

§ 3. Short and long vowel quantities.

Faroese vowels and diphthongs may be short or long in syllables having the main or subsidiary stress.

They are long when occurring: a) finally, b) before a single consonant, c) before the consonant groups *kl*, *kr*, *pl*, *pr*, *tr* (N. B. not *tl*). They are short when occurring before a double consonant or group of consonants, except *kl*, etc. Note: Orthographic *kj*, *tj*; *sj* represent the single fricative consonants [ç; ʃ]. *ð* is nearly always to be ignored as it is silent except in a very few words where the group *ðr* is pronounced [gr], § 5.

Vowels in fully unstressed syllables are short.

The following summary table illustrates the characteristic main differences in the short and long pronunciation of vowels and diphthongs.

Ortho- graphy.	Pron. when: short - long.		Ortho- graphy.	Pron. when: short - long.		Ortho- graphy.	Pron. when: short - long.	
<i>a</i>	[a]	[εa]	<i>u</i>	[o]	[u:]	<i>ei</i>	[ai, a]	[ai]
<i>á</i>	[ɔ]	[ɔa]	<i>ú</i>	[y]	[uu]	<i>ey</i>	[ε]	[ei]
<i>e</i>	[ε]	[e:]	<i>y</i> as <i>í</i>			<i>oy</i>	[ɔi, ɔ]	[ɔi]
<i>í</i>	[ɪ]	[i:]	<i>ý</i> as <i>í</i>					
<i>í</i>	[oY]	[oY]	<i>æ</i> as <i>a</i>					
<i>o</i>	[ɔ]	[o:]	<i>ø</i>	[œ]	[ø:]			
<i>ó</i>	[œ]	[ɔu]						

§ 4. The vowels and diphthongs in detail.

a is pronounced:

1. [a] – when short, except as in 2: *land* [lanɔ] land, *koma* [ko:ma] to come, *lærari* [lɛarari] teacher, *orðabók* [ˈo:ra,bɔuk] dictionary, *tað* [ta] it (unstressed), the (n. nom. acc. sg.), *ta* [ta] the (fem. acc. sg.); exceptions: *fram* [fram] forward, *man* [man] may (verb sg.).
2. [ε] – before *ng*, *nk*: *langur* [lɛngɔr] long, *tangi* [tɛɲɪ] spit of land, *banki* [bɛɲɪɔ] (I) knock; exceptions are words from Danish: *banki* [bɛɲɪɔ] (money) bank, *sangur* [saŋɔr] song, *mangla* [maŋgla] to lack.
3. [εa] – when long, except as in 4, 5: *maður* [mɛavor] man, *spakari* [spɛakarɪ] quieter, *beinasamur* [ˈbaina,sɛamor] kind, *lag* [lɛa] position. *tað* [ˈtɛa] it (stressed), that (n. nom. acc. sg.), *ta* [ˈtɛa] that (fem. acc. sg.).
4. [ɛ:] – when followed by [a]: *baða* [bɛ:a] to bathe, *hagar* [hɛ:ar] hither.
5. [a:] – in some foreign words: *tomat* [toˈma:t] tomato, *hara* [ha:ra] hare (also [hɛara]), *statur* [sta:tor] state.

á is pronounced:

1. [ɔ] – when short: *hátt* [hɔ:t] highly, *náddi* [nɔd:ɪ] approached (sg.).
2. [ɔa] – when long, except as in 3: *bátur* [bɔator] boat, *fá* [fɔa] few (n. nom. acc. pl.), *ráð* [rɔa] advice.
3. [ɔ:] – when followed by [a]: *fáa* [fɔ:a] to obtain, *ráða* [rɔ:a] to advise.

When [ɔa] is followed by [ɪ] the glide consonant [j] is heard between them, when followed by [o] the glide [v] is heard: *áin* [ɔajɪn] the stream, river, *bláur* [blɔavor] blue.

Unstressed *á* is normally pronounced [a]: *á landi* [a'landɪ] on land, *sín ámillum* ['sɔɪnamɪdlon] between themselves.

e is pronounced:

1. [ɛ] – when short, except as in 2: *vestur* [vestɔr] west, *hendur* [hendɔr] hands, *enn* [ɛn:] still; also *men* [mɛn] but.
2. [ɪ] – in unstressed syllables: *nærhendis* [nɛarɪndɪs] near at hand (also written *nærindis*), *áðrenn* [ðarɪn] before (conj.); also *ella* [ɪdla] or.
3. [e:] – when long, except as in 4: *eta* [e:ta] to eat, *ferð* [fe:r] journey.
4. [i:] – before [a], the glide [j] intervening: *meðan(i)* [mi:jan(ɪ)] while, *mega* [mi:ja] must (pl.); however, the pronunciation [me:an(ɪ)] etc. is also widespread.

i is pronounced:

1. [ɪ] – when short, except as in 2: *ships* [ʃɪps] ship's, *drukkín* [droc:ɪn] drunken, *íkkí* [ɪc:ɪ] not, *við* [vɪ] with, *sandi* [sandɪ] sand (dat.). When final *i* may be heard as a very close [e]; it is in any case a very lightly pronounced ending and the pronunciation [ɪ] given in this book is always acceptable.
2. [i] – in the ending *-ligur* when quite unstressed and in some foreign words: *stuttligur* ['stɔtliɔr] entertaining, pleasant, *mirakul* [mi'rea-kol] miracle.
3. [i:] – when long: *skip* [ʃi:p] ship, *hirðar* [hi:rar] herdsmen, *við* [vi:] as well, *stásiliga* ['stɔasɪli:ja] stately; *íð* which, who (rel. particle) is pronounced [ɔɪ] unless quite unstressed, see under *í*.

í is pronounced:

1. [ɔɪ] – when short: *mítt* [mɔɪt:] my (n. nom. acc. sg.), *tímdi* [tɔɪmɪ] liked (past. sg.); before [j, ʃ, ʒ] the [ɪ] element is not heard: *tíggju* [tɔɪ:ɔ] ten, *írskur* [ɔʃkɔr] Irish, *frískur* [froʃkɔr] healthy; commonly also before *g, k*: *lívga* [lɔg:a] to enliven, *líknandi* [lɔknandɪ] similar.
2. [ɔɪ] – when long: *í* [ɔɪ] in, *grísur* [groɪsɔr] pig.

Unstressed *í* is normally pronounced [ɪ]: *í dag* [ɪ'dɛa] to-day, *ígjøgnum* [ɪ'jœgnɔn] through, *ímillum* [ɪ'mɪdlon] between; likewise *íð*: *hvat íð* [h'veatɪ] what (rel.).

o is pronounced:

1. [ɔ] – when short, except as in 2: *ong* [ɔŋg] meadow, *rokna* [rɔkna] to reckon.
2. [o] – in unstressed syllables in some foreign words: *politi* [polɪ'ti:] police, *kilo* [ki:lo] kilo.
3. [o:] – when long, except as in 4: *kona* [ko:na] woman, *ord* [o:r] word, *og* [o:] and.
4. [u:] – before [a]: *loda* [lu:a] to hang down, *bodafles* [ˈbu:a,flɛ:s] rock covered by water; however, the pronunciation [lo:a] etc. is widespread.

ó is pronounced:

1. [œ] – when short, except as in 2: *ódn* [œdn] tempest, *dóttir* [dœt:ɪr] daughter.
2. [ɛ] – before *gv*: *nógv* [nɛgv] much, *sjógvur* [ʃɛgvɔr] sea.
3. [ɔu] – when long: *sól* [sɔul] sun, *ljód* [ljɔu] sound; also in the following: *próstur* [prɔustɔr] “provost”, chief clergyman in the Faroes, *Tórshavn* [tɔushavn] Tórshavn.

u is pronounced:

1. [ɔ] – when short, except as in 2: *munur* [mɔn:ɔr] mouth, *børnum* [bœdnɔn] children (dat. pl.), *fjóruti* [fjœ:rotɪ] forty, *sápublæðra* [ˈsɔpɔ-,blæ:ra] soap-bubble; also *skula* [skol:a] shall (pl.). In unstressed positions, except before final *n* and in the word *um* if, across, *u* tends to modify its quality, becoming more central and approaching [ø]. Some dialects substitute [ɪ], hence one may often see mistakes in print, e. g. *eldru* for *eldri* elder; in several words, however, both spellings are acceptable, e. g. *ógvuliga*, *ógviliga* very; in poetry [ɪ] and [ɔ] can rhyme, cf. the poem *Vesturætt*, verse 3, p. 193.*
2. [u] – in unstressed syllables in some foreign words: *studentur* [stuˈdɛptɔr] student.
3. [u:] – when long: *munur* [mu:nɔr] difference, *dun* [du:n] roaring noise.

ú is pronounced:

1. [ʏ] – when short, except as in 2: *krúss* [krʏs:] mug, *brúnna* [brʏn:a] the bridge (acc.).

* Of *An Introduction to Modern Faroese* by W. B. Lockwood.

2. [ʊ] – before *gv*: *kúgv* [kʊgv] cow, *trúgvur* [trʊgvʊr] faithful; also *brúðleyp* [brʊðleip] wedding.

3. [uu] – when long: *hús* [huus] house, *klútur* [klauʊr] rag, *nú* [nuu] now.

When *ú* is followed by a vowel, the glide consonant [w] may be heard between the vowels: *jómfrúin* [jʊmfrauwin] the maiden.

y is pronounced:

1. [ɪ] – when short: *systir* [sɪstɪr] sister, *ynski* [ɪpsɛɪ] wish.

2. [i:] – when long: *lykil* [li:ɛɪ] key, *synir* [si:nɪr] sons.

ý is pronounced:

1. [oɤ] – when short: *nýtt* [noɤt:] new (n. sg.), *rýmdi* [roɤmɔɪ] departed (past sg.); before [j, ɾ, ʂ, ʃ] the [ɤ] element is not heard: *nýggjur* [noɤ:ɔr] new, *dýrt* [doɤrt] dear (n. sg.), *fýrs* [foɤ:] eighty, *lýsti* [loɤtɪ] shone (past sg.); commonly also before [k]: *lýkka* [loɤ:k] mildness (of climate).

2. [oɤ] – when long: *bý* [boɤ] town (acc.), *týða* [toɤja] to translate.

When *ý* is followed by a vowel, the glide consonant [j] is heard between the vowels: *býur* [boɤjʊr] town, *býin* [boɤjin] the town (acc.).

æ is pronounced:

1. [a] – when short: *hædd* [haɖ:] height, *lættur* [lat:ʊr] light (in weight), easy, *mær* [mar] (to) me (unstressed), *fátækur* [foatakʊr] poor.

2. [ɛa] – when long, except as in 3: *æra* [ɛara] honour, *væl* [vɛal] well, *mær* [mɛar] (to) me (stressed).

3. [ɛ:] – when followed by [a]: *ræðast* [rɛ:ast] to be afraid, *frægari* [frɛ:arɪ] better.

When *æ* is followed by *i* the glide consonant [j] is heard between the vowels, when followed by *u* the glide [v] is heard: *fræið* [frɛajɪ] the seed, *mæum* [mɛavʊn] sheep (dat. pl.) – baby language.

ø is pronounced:

1. [œ] – when short: *kvæld* [kvœlɖ] evening, *børn* [bœdn] children.

2. [ø:] – when long: *gøta* [gø:ta] path, street, *øl* [ø:l] beer, *kvæða* [kvø:a] to chant.

When *ø* is followed by *i* the glide [j] is heard between the vowels, when followed by *u* the glide [v] is heard: *bøin* [bø:jʊn] the homefield (acc.), *bøur* [bø:vʊr] homefield.

ei is pronounced:

1. [aj] – when short, except as in 2: *eind* [ajnd] unit, *veitsla* [vajfla] feast; the [i] element is not heard before [j]: *beiggi* [baj:ɪ] brother, *deiggj* [daʃ:] dough.

2. [ɔ] – before [ɲ, ʃic]: *steingja* [stɔɲja] to shut, *einki* [ɔʃicɪ] nothing, *teinkja* [tɔʃica] to think; in some words the pronunciation [a] is heard: *dreingir* [draɲɪr] boys, *Eingilskmaður* [ˈaɲɪɫs,meaʊr] Englishman, *einkja* [aʃica] widow, *leingi* [laɲɪɪ] long (of time).

3. [ai] – when long: *bein* [bain] leg, *gleiva* [glaiva] to stride, *steikja* [staica] to fry.

ey is pronounced:

1. [ɛ] – when short: *eystur* [ɛstʊr] east, *reytt* [rɛt:] red (n. sg.).

2. [ei] – when long: *dreymur* [dreimʊr] dream, *fleyg* [fleɪ] bird-catching (with net).

oy is pronounced:

1. [ɔɪ] – when short: *stoyttu* [stɔɪt:ɔ] poured (past pl.), *roynd* [rɔɪnd] examination; before [j, r] the [i] element is not heard: *oyggj* [ɔʃ:] island, *moyrkna* [mɔʃkna] to rot; commonly also before [k, g]: *roykti* [rɔktɪ] smoked (past sg.), *rangoygdur* [ˈrɛŋgɔgdʊr] cross-eyed.

2. [ɔi] – when long: *hoyra* [hɔira] to hear, *loysa* [lɔisa] to untie.

Note: An old form *oy* “island” is common in place names and words derived from them, when it is pronounced [ɪ] or [j]: *Nólsoy* [ɪ ˈnœɫsɪ] in Nólsoy, *Nólsoyarfjørður* [nœɫsjaʃjɔ:rɔr] Nólsoy Firth, *Føroyar* [før-jaɹ] the Faroes; before the derivative ending *-ingur* it is lost altogether: *Nólsoyingur* [nœɫsingʊr] man from Nólsoy, *Føroyingur* [fø:ringʊr] Faroeman, cf. also *føroyskur* [fø:rɪskʊr] Faroese. But in reading aloud, for instance, the written form influences the pronunciation, as a result particularly the ending *-oy* is sometimes pronounced [ɔi] as [nœɫsɔi], cf. note to § 23 of *An Introduction to Modern Faroese* by W. B. Lockwood.

§ 5. The consonants in detail.

b is pronounced:

1. [b] – in all positions, except final: *blása* [blɔsɔ] to blow, *rabarbur* [ra'barbɔr] rhubarb.
2. [ɸ] – when final: *lamb* [lamɸ] lamb.

bb is pronounced:

1. [b:] – when medial: *abbi* [ab:t] grandfather.
2. [ɸ:] – when final: *subb* [soɸ:] sea-fret, slight drizzle.

d is pronounced:

1. [d] – initially and medially, except as in 3: *deyvur* [dɛivɔr] deaf, *sandur* [sandɔr] sand.
2. [ɖ] – when final: *hund* [hunɖ] dog (acc.), *vard* [varɖ] protected (fem. sg.).
3. [j] – in the combination *dj*: *djór* [jɔur] animal.

dd is pronounced:

1. [d:] – when medial: *rudda* [rɔd:a] to clear.
2. [ɖ:] – when final: *hædd* [haɖ:] height.

ð is never pronounced except as in 5; examples:

1. – (i) between *a*, *á*, *e*, *o* and *a*, and between *æ*, *ø* and *a* in some words: *staðar* [stɛ:ar] place (gen.), *ráða* [rɔ:a] to advise, *gleða* [gle:a] to gladden, *böða* [bo:a] to forbode, *ræða* [rɛ:a] to frighten, *kvæða* [kvø:a] to chant, *ræða* [rø:a] to make a speech.

(ii) when final: *blað* [blɛa] leaf, *hurð* [hu:r] door.

(iii) before, between or after consonants: *biðja* [bi:ja] to request, *stirðna* [sturna] to become stiff and cold, *verða* [ve:ra] to become. In a few words *ð* is assimilated to a following *g*, *k*: *steðga* [stɛg:a] to stop, *maðkur* [mak:ɔr] grub.

In many cases the glide consonants [j, v, w] appear, according to the character of the surrounding vowels. Examples:

2. [j] – (i) after *i*, *y*, *í*, *ý*, *ei*, *ey*, *oy*: *siður* [si:jɔr] custom, *biða* [boɪja] to wait, *deyður* [deiɔr] dead.

(ii) between any vowel, except *ó*, *u*, *ú*, and a following *i*: *kastaði* [kastajɪ] threw (sg.), *sodinn* [so:jɪn] boiled (past part.). *kvæði* [kvɛajɪ] ballad.

3. [v] – (i) between *a, á, e, æ, ø* and *u*: *maður* [mɛavɔr] man, *áður* [ɔavɔr] before, *leður* [le:vɔr] leather, *klæðum* [klɛavɔn] clothes (dat.), *blæðum* [blɛ:vɔn] leaves (dat.).

(ii) in a few cases analogical [v] occurs, e.g.: *æða* [ɛava] eider-duck (cf. regular *æðu* [ɛavɔ] in the oblique sg., etc.), *ræða* [rø:va] speech (cf. regular obl. sg. *ræðu* [rø:vɔ], etc.); similarly past participles have [v] throughout, thus *elskaðar* [ɛlskavar] beloved (nom. acc. fem. pl.) by analogy with regular *elskaður* [ɛlskavɔr] (nom. masc. sg.), etc.

4. [w] – after *ó, u, ú*; this glide is not particularly prominent except in slow speech: *Óðin* [ɔuwɪn] Odin, *góðar* [gɔuwar] good (fem. pl.), *súður* [su:wur] south, *húdir* [huuwɪr] skins, *búðu* [buuwu] lived (past pl.).

5. *ð* before *r* is pronounced [g] in a few words: *leðrið* [lɛgrɪ] the leather, *veðrið* [vɛgrɪ] the weather, *æðr* [agr] vein, *í neðra* [ɪ'nɛgra] below, downstairs.

f is pronounced:

1. [f] – except as in 2: *fótur* [fɔutor] foot, *loft* [lɔft] ceiling.
2. In a few words it is assimilated to a following *t*: *aftan* [at:an] back (adv.) – but *aftan* [aftan] eve (of a saint's day) – *aftur* [at:ɔr] again, *eftir* [ɛt:ɪr] after, *lyfta* [lɪt:a] to lift.

ff is pronounced:

[f:] in all positions: *gaffil* [gaf:ɪl] fork.

g is pronounced:

1. [g] – (i) initially before vowels, except the single vowels *e, i, y* and the digraph *ey*: *gáva* [gɔava] gift, *geit* [gait] goat, *gulur* [gu:lor] yellow, *gýsur* [gɔrsɔr] is draughty.

(ii) initially before consonants, except in the combination *gj*: *glas* [gleas] glass, *gráta* [grɔata] to weep.

(iii) medially before voiced consonants: *húgva* [hɪgva] cap, *hugði* [hugdɪ] thought (past sg.); see also 10.

(iv) medially after consonants when not followed by the single vowels *e, i, y* or the digraph *ey*: *springa* [sprɪŋga] to jump, *halga* [halga] to hallow.

(v) in some foreign words: *sýnagoga* [sɔɪna'go:ga] synagogue.

2. [ŋ] – when final after a consonant: *ting* [tɪŋŋ] parliament, *tálŋ* [tɔlŋ] tallow.

3. [j] – (i) before the single vowels *e*, *i*, *y* and the digraph *ey*: *genta* [jɛnta] girl, *giftur* [jɪftɔr] married, *gylltur* [jɪɫtɔr] gilded, *geykur* [jɛikɔr] cuckoo; in addition to the regular pronunciation one may often hear *gingu* [gɪŋɡɔ] went (pl.), *gingin* [gɪŋjɪn] gone (part.).

(ii) in the combination *gj*: *gjörði* [jærdɪ] did (sg.), *ringja* [rɪŋja] to ring.

4. [k] – before voiceless consonants: *hugsa* [huksa] to think, *lágt* [lɔkt] low (n. sg.); see also 10.

5. [d] – before *n* in the declension of past participles: *drignan* [drɪdnan] drawn (masc. acc. sg.), *slignir* [slɪdnɪr] mown (masc. nom. pl.), *flognar* [flɔdnar] flown (fem. nom. acc. pl.).

Intervocalic *g* is not pronounced, except as in 1v. Examples:

6. – (i) between *a*, *á*, *o*, *u*, *ø* and *a*: *flaga* [flɛ:a] to roof with turf, *lágan* [lɔ:an] low (masc. acc. sg.), *boga* [bu:a (bo:a)] bow (acc.), *dugandi* [du:andɪ] capable, *øga* [ø:a] increase.

(ii) finally after vowels: *eg* [e:] I, *felag* [fe:la (fe:lɛa)] company.

In a few preterite forms *g* is assimilated to a following *d*: *lögdu* [lɔed:ɔ] laid (past pl.), *sögdu* [sɔed:ɔ] said (past pl.), *dugði*, *dugdu* [dɔd:ɪ, dɔd:ɔ] was, were able, *plagði*, *plagdu* [plad:ɪ, plad:ɔ] was, were wont.

In many cases the glide consonants [j, v, w] appear, according to the character of the surrounding vowels. Examples:

7. [j] – (i) after *i*, *y*, *í*, *ý*, *ei*, *ey*, *oy*: *stuttligur* ['stɔtliɔr] pleasant, *flýgur* [flɔɪjɔr] lies, *eyga* [ɛija] eye.

(ii) between any vowel, except *ó*, *u*, *ú*, and a following *i*: *sligin* [sli:jɪn] mown, *logi* [lo:jɪ] flame, *degi* [de:jɪ] day (dat.); notice also: *legði* [lei:jɪ] laid (past sg.), *segði* [sei:jɪ] said (past sg.).

8. [v] – (i) between *a*, *á*, *e*, *æ*, *ø* and *u*: *dagur* [dɛavɔr] day, *lágur* [lɔavɔr] low, *legukalvi* ['le:vɔ,kalvɪ] (full-grown) halibut, *tægur* [tɛavɔr] baskets, *høgur* [hø:vɔr] high.

(ii) in a few cases analogical [v] occurs, e.g.: *lega* [le:va] place where something lies (cf. regular *legu* [le:vɔ] oblique sg., etc.), *tæga* [tɛava] basket (cf. regular obl. sg. *tægu* [tɛavɔ], etc.). The adjectival ending *-ugur* is pronounced [-ɔvɔr], as *kunnugur* [kon:ɔvɔr] well-known.

9. [w] – after *ó*, *u*, *ú*, except as in 8ii; this glide is not particularly prominent except in slow speech: *drógu* [drɔuwu] dragged (past pl.), *tjúgu* [cuuwɔ] twenty, *dugir* [du:wɪr] is able, *hugur* [hu:wur] mind.

10. — *g* is not heard before a consonant in a few words: *hugnaligur* [ˈhuːnaˌliːjor] comfortable, nice; also in the n. nom. sg. endings *-(l)igt*, *-ugt*: *merkiligt* [mɛɾculit] remarkable, *liðugt* [liːjot] finished.

gg is pronounced:

1. [g:] — except as below: *glöggur* [glæg:or] bright.
2. [ɣ:] — when final: *egg* [ɛɣ:] egg.
3. [j:] — before *i* and in the combination *ggj*, except finally: *eggid* [ɛjːɪ] the egg, *síggja* [sɔjːa] to see.
4. [j:] — when final in the combination *ggj*: *síggj* [sɔjː] see, look (imper. sg.).

h is pronounced:

1. [h] — initially before a vowel: *hon* [hoːn] she, *hesin* [heːsɪn] this.
2. [k] — in the combination *hv*: *hvat* [kvɛat] what, *hví* [kvɔɪ] why.
3. [c] — in the combination *hj*, except as in 4: *hjá* [cɔa] beside, *hjól* [cɔul] wheel.
4. silent in the combination *hj* in a few words: *hjálpa* [jɔlpɑ] to help, *hjarta* [jartɑ] heart, *hjörtur* [jœɾtor] stag, *Vilhjálmur* [vɪljɔlmor] William.

j is pronounced:

[j] — in all positions: *ja* [jɛa] yes, *bjarga* [bjarga] to save, *vilja* [vɪlja] to wish, *berj* [bɛɾj] strike (imper. sg.). Note: *j* combines with a preceding *d*, *g*, *gg*, *h*, *k*, *s*, *t* to form fricatives, see the separate letters.

k is pronounced:

1. [k] — (i) initially and medially before consonants and when final: *knívur* [knɔɪvɔɾ] knife, *króna* [krɔuna] crown (coin), *aks* [æks] axe, *vakrir* [vɛakrɪr] beautiful (masc. pl.), *eik* [aik] oak.

(ii) before vowels, except *e*, *i*, *y* and the digraph *ey*: *kóka* [kɔuka] to boil, *sukur* [suːkɔɾ] sugar.

2. [c] — (i) before the single vowels *e*, *i*, *y* and the digraph *ey*: *elski* [ɛlsɛɪ] (I) love, *ketil* [ceːtɪl] kettle. Exceptions are mostly foreign words: *kilo* [kiːlo] kilo, *Kína* [kiːna] China; native Faroese are: *kis* [kiːs] faint sound, *kisa* [kiːsa] pussy.

(ii) in the combination *kj*: *kjól* [cɔulɪ] dress, *kirkja* [cɪɾɕa] church.

On the combinations *sk* (initially) and *skj*, see under *s* 2iii, iv.

kk is pronounced:

1. [k:] – except as in 2: *klokka* [klɔk:a] clock, *politikk* [poliˈtɪk:] policy (acc.).
2. [c:] – before *i*: *politikkinn* [poliˈtɪc:ɪn] the policy (acc.).

l is pronounced:

1. [l] – in all positions, except as below: *lýsa* [lɔysa] to shine, *halda* [halda] to hold, *mikil* [mi:cɪl] great.
2. [ɭ] – (i) before a voiceless consonant*, except as in 4: *káلك* [kɔɭk] lime, *alt* [aɭt] all (n. sg.).
(ii) finally after a voiceless consonant: *smýrsل* [smɪsɭ] salve, *tvæل* [tvatɭ] nonsense.
3. [ʎ] – between a diphthong with a palatal vowel as the second element and a voiced consonant*, and before [j]: *hvíلد* [kvɔyʎɔ] rest, *svøلgja* [svœʎja] to swallow.
4. [ʎ̥] – between a diphthong with a palatal vowel as the second element and a voiceless consonant*, and before [c]: *heilsa* [haiʎsa] to greet, *kjálki* [cɔʎcɪ] jaw.

ll is pronounced:

1. [dl] – when medial between vowels in most words: *fjallíð* [fjadɪlɪ] the mountain, *illur* [ɪdlɔr] wicked, *bolli* [bɔdlɪ] basin.
2. [dɭ] – when final in most words: *fjall* [fjadɭ] mountain, *ill* [ɪdɭ] wicked (fem. sg.).
3. [l:] – in a few words: *bolli* [bɔl:ɪ] small dumpling, *bull* [bɔl:] bull (acc.) – baby language.
4. [l] – in a few words before a voiced consonant: *koma til illnar* [ɪlnar] to quarrel, fall out.
5. [ɭ] – in a few words before a voiceless consonant: *illska* [ɪɭska] anger, pain.

m is pronounced:

1. [m] – except before a voiceless consonant* and as in 4, 5: *móðir* [mɔuɪr] mother, *lamin* [lɛamɪn] paralysed, *um* [ɔm] if, about.
2. [mp] – before voiceless consonants*, except *k*: *hampiligur* [ˈhampɪli:jɔr] pleasant, *heimsins* [haimsɪns] of the world.

* Note. [p, t, k], which only occur finally, do not devoice a preceding consonant; in this respect they are to be included in the category of voiced consonants.

3. [ɔ̃] – before *k*: *eymka* [ɛɔ̃ka] to complain, regret, *rúmka* [rɣɔ̃ka] to extend.

4. [n] – when final in the dative case ending: *manninum* [man:ɪnon] (to) the man, *tveimum óm* [tvaimon ɔun] (to) two ewes; also in *gjögnum* [jœgnon] through, *millum* [midlon] between.

5. [u] – before *n*: *gamni* [gaunɪ] fun, sport (dat.), *lamna* [launa] paralysed (fem. acc. sg.).

mm is pronounced:

[m:] – in all positions: *mamma* [mam:a] mother, *damm* [dam:] pool (acc.).

n is pronounced:

1. [n] – initially and medially before vowels; medially before voiced consonants, except as in 3, 5 and finally after vowels: *nei* [nai] no, *andi* [andɪ] spirit, *konan* [ko:nan] the woman, *barnið* [badnɪ] the child.

2. [ŋ] – (i) before voiceless consonants*, except [k], and as in 6: *mentan* [mɛntan] culture, *ansa* [aŋsa] to look after.

(ii) finally after a voiceless consonant: *mæsn* [mæsn] nonsense, *vatn* [vatn] water.

3. [ɲ] – before *g*: *mangur* [mɛŋgor] many a, *song* [sɔŋg] bed.

4. [ɔ̃] – before [k]: *banka* [bɛɔ̃ka] to knock, *onkur* [ɔɔ̃kɔr] anyone, *langt* [lɛɔ̃kt] long (n. sg.).

5. [ɲ] – between a diphthong with a palatal vowel as the second element and a voiced consonant*, and before [j]: *royndi* [rɔjndɪ] tried (past sg.), *treingja* [trɔŋja] to need, *mangir* [mɛŋjɪr] many (masc.), *tingið* [tɪŋjɪ] the parliament.

6. [ʃ] – between a diphthong with a palatal vowel as the second element and a voiceless consonant*, and before [c]: *roynt* [rɔjft] tried (supine), *skeinkja* [skɔʃca] pour, *bonki* [bɔʃcɪ] bench (dat.), *bankið* [bɛʃcɪ] knock (imper. pl.).

7. [m, ɱ], see under *v* Note.

nn is pronounced:

1. [n:] – in all positions, except as in 2: *renna* [rɛn:a] to run, *ánna* [ɔn:a] the stream (acc.), *menn* [mɛn:] men.

2. [dn] – after diphthongs: *oyнна* [ɔjdnə] the island (acc.), *seinni* [sɛjdnɪ] later; also *tinna* [tidnə] flint.

* See note p. 20.

p is pronounced:

[p] – in all positions: *pápi* [pʰapɪ] father.

pp is pronounced:

[p:] – in all positions: *heppin* [hɛp:ɪn] lucky, *óhapp* [ʰuhap:] accident.

r is pronounced:

1. [r] – except before a voiceless consonant*, and as in 3, 4: *rósa* [rʰusa] rose, *tari* [tɛarɪ] seaweed, *stoltur* [stɔɫtɔr] proud; final *r* is only slightly voiced, it often has a weak buzzing sound containing a suggestion of *z* as in English *zero*.

2. [ɾ] – before a voiceless consonant*: *lurta* [lɔɾta] listen, *verpa* [vɛɾpa] lay (eggs).

3. [d] – in the combination *rn* in most words: *björn* [bjædn] bear, *horn* [hɔdn] horn, *terna* [tɛdna] tern – but *terna* [tɛrna] lady's maid, *torna* [tɔdna] to dry – but *torna* [tɔrna] to thunder.

When *r* and *n* come together in past participles or in adjectives as the result of inflexion, the pronunciation is always [rn], e.g. *farnir* [farnɪr] travelled (masc. pl.), *ernar* [ɛrnar] haughty (fem. pl.); other words with [rn] are *torn* [tɔrn] tower, *ørn* [œrn] eagle.

4. silent – in a few words before *s* followed by another consonant, see also under *s* 3: *fyrsti* [fɪstɪ] first, *torskur* [tɔskɔr] cod, *versna* [vɛsna] to worsen; *r* of the plural ending is also silent before *n* of the suffix article: *hundarnir* [hɔndanɪr] the dogs, *køkurnar* [kø:kɔnar] the cakes; for forms like *bøkurnar*, cf. also § 26,2.

rr is pronounced:

[r:] – in all positions: *errin* [ɛr:ɪn] haughty, *fýrr* [fɪr:] before (adv.). The tip of the tongue vibrates when [r:] is pronounced.

s is pronounced:

1. [s] – except as in 2, 3: *so* [so:] so, *hasa* [hɛasa] that (fem. acc. sg.), *les* [le:s] read (imper. sg.), *stólur* [stɔulɔr] chair.

2. [ʃ] – (i) after *í*, *ý*, *ei*, *oy* when short; a silent *t* may precede the *s*: *vísti* [vɔʃtɪ] showed (past sg.), *nýtsla* [nɔʃla] use (subst.), *veitsla* [vɛɪʃla] feast, *oysti* [ɔɪʃtɪ] poured (past sg.).

* See note p. 20.

(ii) in the combination *sj*: *sjúkur* [ʃuukɔr] sick, *gresja* [gre:ʃa] to crunch.

(iii) initially in the combination *sk* before the single vowels *e*, *i*, *y* and the digraph *ey*: *skera* [ʃe:ra] to cut, *skip* [ʃi:p] ship, *skyldur* [ʃuldɔr] related (part.), *skeyt* [ʃeit] shot (past sg.); exceptions are *skinu* [ski:nɔ] shone (past pl.), *skinið* [ski:nɪ] shone (supine).

(iv) in the combination *skj*: *skjóta* [ʃɔuta] to shoot.

(v) in the combination *stj* in some words: *stjúkþápi* [ˈʃyk,þɔapi] step-father, *stjörna* [ʃœdna] star, *stjóri* [ʃɔuri] rope – but *stjóri* [stjɔuri] manager; [ʃ] is long in *Kristjan* [krɪʃ:an] Christian (baptismal name).

3. [ɕ] – when it assimilates a preceding *r*: *norskur* [nɔʃkɔr] Norwegian; it is long when final: *mars* [maʃ:] March, *til bords* [bɔʃ:] at table.

ss is pronounced:

[s:] – in all positions: *vassa* [vas:a] paddle, wade, *foss* [fɔs:] waterfall (acc.); exception: *trýss* [troʃ:] sixty.

t is pronounced:

1. [t] – except sometimes in the combination *stj* (see *s* 2v), and as below: *taka* [tɛaka] to take, *etandi* [e:tandɪ] edible, *út* [uut] out.

2. [c] – in the combination *tj*: *tjörn* [cœdn] tarn, *hetja* [he:ca] hero.

3. silent – before *sl*: *nýtsla* [noʃla] use (subst.), *veitsla* [vaiʃla] feast; also commonly in *at* to (before an infin.): *at ivast* [aˈi:vast] to doubt.

tt is pronounced:

[t:] – in all positions: *fittur* [fɪt:ɔr] nice, *nátt* [nɔt:] night.

v is pronounced:

1. [v] – except as below: *veva* [ve:va] to weave, *torv* [tɔrv] peat.

2. [f] – before voiceless consonants*: *krevst* [krɛfst] is required, *skeiðt* [skaiʃt] wrong (n. sg.).

3. [u] – after *a*, *e*, *ø*, *o* before *n* it combines with the preceding vowel to form a diphthong: *havn* [haun] harbour, *nevnd* [neunɔ] committee, *növn* [nœun] names, *ovnur* [ɔunɔr] oven, stove.

Note: *nv* has the pronunciation [m, ɱ] in: *nevndur* [nemɔr] named, *javnt* [jɔɱt] even (n. sg.). In a few words *v* is assimilated to the following consonant: *hövð* [hœɔ:] head, *hövdu* [hœɔ:ɔ] had (pl.), *lívga*

* See note p. 20.

[lɔg:a] to enliven; likewise *ov* “too” is often assimilated to the following consonant: *ov mikil* [ˈɔm:i:ɛl] too big, but also [ˈɔ:mi:ɛl]; *v* is not pronounced in: *hevði* [hɛiɹ] had (sg.), *hvussu* [kɔs:ɔ] how; it is also silent after *ó*, its place being taken by the glide consonant [w]: *góvu* [gɔuwɔ] gave (pl.), *tjóvur* [tɔuwɔr] thief.

A note on the length of some consonants.

The consonants [l, m, n, ŋ, r] also [ɭ, ɱ, ŋ, ʁ, ʀ] and [f, s] tend to be lengthened somewhat when occurring between a short vowel and another consonant. This lengthening, indicated here by [·] after the letter, it is not particularly noticeable, except in very slow or emphatic speech: *skald* [skal·ɖ] poet, *hálsur* [hɔɭ·sɔr] neck, *kambur* [kam·bɔr] comb, *lampa* [lam·pa] lamp, *sandur* [san·dɔr] sand, *sent* [sɛɳ·t] sent (supine), *langur* [lɛŋ·gɔr] long, *ungt* [ɔŋ·kt] young (n. sg.), *stýrði* [stɔyr·dɪ] steered (past sg.), *lurta* [lɔɹ·ta] listen, *loft* [lɔf·t] ceiling, *hœsn* [hœs·ŋ] chickens, poultry. This detail has not been marked elsewhere in this book, as the ordinary pronunciation [l] etc. is always acceptable provided it is made clearly.

Double consonants in unstressed syllables.

When occurring in unstressed syllables double consonants are reduced: *áðrenn* [ˈɔarɪn] before (conj.), *upp á gólv* [ɔpaˈgœlv] up onto (the) floor, cf. *uppískoyti* addendum, addition, i.e. [ɔp+ˈɔfskɔitɪ > ɔˈpɔfskɔitɪ] tending to become [ˈpɔfskɔitɪ] in ordinary speech.

§ 6. A feature of the pronunciation of many districts is the softening of [k, p, t] to [g, b, d] when occurring between vowels or medially before [l] (except [tl]) and [r]; occasionally [c] occurs between vowels and is likewise softened to [j].

taka [tɛaga] to take, *drepa* [dre:ba] to kill, *sita* [si:da] to sit, *tykja* [ti:ja] to seem.

miklir [mi:glɪr] great (m. pl.), *epli* [e:blɪ] potatoe, *vakrir* [vɛagrɪr] beautiful (m. pl.) *feþri* [fe:brɪ] fever (dat.), *eitrandi* [aidrandɪ] poisonous.

Another widespread feature is the weakening of [k, p, t] and [c] after voiceless consonants to [ɕ, ɸ, ɖ] and [j̥].

raskur [rasɕɔr] energetic, *spyrja* [sɸɪrja] to ask, *størstur* [sɖœsɖɔr] greatest, *norskur* [nɔɕɕɔr] Norwegian.

dálka [dɔl̥ga] to dirty, *hvelpur* [kvæl̥bʊr] puppy, *velta* [vɛl̥ða] to cultivate, *mjólkinn* [mjœl̥jɪn] the milk.

sparka [sʰaɾga] to kick, *harpa* [haɾpa] harp, *nera* [nɛɾða] to touch, *kirkja* [ciɾja] church.

bankar [baŋgar] (money) banks, *entur* [ɛŋðʊr] wild ducks, *lampa* [laɱpa] lamp, *teinkja* [tɔŋja] to think.

The learner may well adopt the above systems, which in combination with the values of the vowels and other consonants as already given, correspond to the pronunciation of the Tórshavn area. This pronunciation may well one day become the recognised standard.

Among other common differences in pronunciation may be noted:

a) in Streymoy north of Tórshavn, Eysturoy and the Northern Islands one hears [ɔi] for [ai]: *eind* [ɔiɲɔ] unit, *bein* [bɔin] leg; and similarly [ɔ] for [a] before [ɲ, ʃɛ]: *dreingir* [drɔɲɪr] boys, *einkja* [ɔŋka] widow, – this latter feature also occurring in Vágar and Suðuroy.

b) in Streymoy north of Tórshavn, Eysturoy, the Northern Islands and also in Vágar one hears [ɛu] for [ɔu]: *sól* [sɛul] sun.

c) south of Skopun Firth *a* before *ng, nk* is pronounced [a]: *langur* [laŋgʊr] long, *banki* [baŋjɪ] (I) knock; short *ó* is pronounced [ɔ]: *ódn* [ɔdn] tempest.

d) in Suðuroy, where the dialect has many peculiarities marking it out sharply from the others, *ó* before *gv* is pronounced [ɔ]: *nógv* [nɔgv] much; short *æ* is pronounced [ɛ]: *hædd* [hɛð:] height.

§ 7. Omission of consonants and assimilation.

Difficult consonant clusters arising as the result of inflexion are simplified in pronunciation by the omission of the first or second consonant.

fjalls [fja[s], *barns* [baɱs], *vatns* [vaɱs] gen. sg. of *fjall* mountain, *barn* child, *vatn* water.

hjálpti [jɔltɪ], *yrkti* [ɪrtɪ], *sigldi* [sɪldɪ] past sg. of *hjálpa* to help, *yrkja* to write poetry, *sigla* to sail; *fygldi* past sg. of *fygla* to catch birds, *fylgdi* past sg. of *fylgja* “to follow” are both pronounced [fuldɪ]; *ynskti* [ɪʊstɪ] past sg. of *ynskja* to wish (cf. below), *myrkt* [mɪɾt] n. sg. of *myrkur* dark.

The cluster *skt* gives a) [st] in words of more than one syllable, b) [kst] in monosyllables.

a) *eingilskt* [aɲjɪst], *føroyskt* [fø:rɪst], *russiskt* [ros:ɪst] – n. sg. of

eingilskur English, *føroyskur* Faroese, *russiskur* Russian; *íslendskt* from *íslendskur* "Icelandic" is pronounced [ɔʃlɛŋst].

b) *beiskt* [bajkst], *danskt* [daŋkst], *feskt* [fekst], *franskt* [fraŋkst], *frískt* [frokt], *raskt* [rakst], *spanskt* [spaŋkst], *svenskt* [svɛŋkst], *týskt* [tokst] – n. sg. of *beiskur* bitter, *danskur* Danish, *feskur* fresh, *franskur* French, *frískur* healthy, *raskur* energetic, *spanskur* Spanish, *svenskur* Swedish, *týskur* German.

Exceptions: *írskt* [oŋt], *norskt* [noŋt] – n. sg. of *írskur* Irish, *norskur* Norwegian.

In the formation of compounds phonetic changes take place in accordance with the general rules of pronunciation if the compound is treated phonetically as one word, as is usual with old compounds.

a) assimilation: *altíð* [aʃtɔy] always, *kinneklovi* [cɛŋklo:vɪ] corner of the mouth; b) vocalic change: *húskallur* [hyskadlɔr] farm-hand, *keypstadur* [cɛpstɛavor] (trading) town, *roykstova* [rɔksto:va] "smoke-room" in the old Faroese house; c) assimilation and vocalic change: *sólskin* [ʃœʃɪn] sunshine, *tilkomin* [tɪʃko:mɪn] grown up, *útsynningur* [ʔys:ɪ-n:ŋŋɔr] south-west.

When a cluster of consonants arises as a result of composition, a consonant may be dropped in pronunciation: *Eystnes* [ɛsne:s] East Ness, *øvundsjúkur* [ø:vɔŋʃuukɔr] envious; also in the ancient compound *andlit* [anli:t] face.

An inflexional *r* in the first element of a compound is often omitted in pronunciation: *vetrartíð* [ve:tratɔy] winter time.

Note. As purely orthographic practice, it is not unusual to simplify double consonants if, as a result of inflexion etc., they come to stand before another consonant: *drukkin* (sg.) drunken, *drukknir* (masc. pl.), *flenna* to laugh, *flenti* laughed (past sg.), *offur* sacrifice, *ofrið* the sacrifice. However, usage in this connection is not uniform and forms like *drukknir* etc. are also common.

§ 8. Changes similar to those described in § 7 may also take place when separate words come together in connected speech. In quick speech the length of vowels is, naturally, often reduced. Examples: *eitt sindur* [ajʃundɔr] a little, *eftir vegnum* [ɛtɪ've:nɔn] along the road *er tað tað?* [eta'tɛa] is that so? *hon kom aftur* [honkom'at:ɹ] she came back, *fert tú?* [ʔfɛrtuu] are you going? *ger so væl!* [ʔjɛso:vɛal] please! *eg tók hann við* [etɔukan'vi:] I took him with (me), *eg veit ikki* [e'vajc:]

I don't know, dunno, *rópa hana!* ['rɔpʌna] call her! *tað haldi eg* [ta'haldɪje] I think so.

Faroese makes abundant use of semantic stress, thus in the sentence *eg má síggja hann fyrst* I must see him first, an emphatic stress may fall on any one of the five words, precisely as in English.

§ 9. Intonation.

The following features strike the English ear as noteworthy and characteristic.

a) Assertions. Short assertions are spoken with a level intonation until the significant stress is reached, when the pitch falls abruptly. In longer assertions the pitch rises at the first emphatic syllable, then descends gradually to fall abruptly at the last significant stress.

Hann fór til sjós.
[han fɔur tɪ 'ʃæs:]

Hon er komin.
[hon er 'ko:mɪn]

He went to sea.

She has come.

Hann var altíð so góður við hana.
[han var 'aɪtɔɪ so 'gɔuɔr vi ana]

Og so fór alt hitt í kirkjuna.
[o so fɔur aɪt 'hɪt: ɪ 'kɪrʃɔna]

He was always so fond of her.

And so all the rest went into the church.

For further examples see the connected passage below.

b) Questions. Questions in Faroese have a rising intonation throughout; this applies equally to sentences containing a special interrogative word.

Hvør er tað?
[kvɔr ɐ 'tɛa]

Hví fara tygum avstað?
[kvɔɪ fɛara tɪɔn a 'stɛa]

Hvat ger hann í Havn?
[kveat je:r an ɪ 'haun]

Who's that? Why are you going away? What's he doing in Tórshavn?

Hvussu leingi hevur tú verið her?
[kʰosʊ ˈlɔŋɟɪ hevʊr tuu veri ˈhe:r]

Hevur tú verið leingi her?
[hevʊr tuu veri ˈlɔŋɟɪ he:r]

How long have you been here?

Have you been here long?

Tú ert fiskimaður?
[tuu ɛrt ˈfɪskɪmaðʊr]

Koma tygum í dag?
[koma tiɟon iˈdæa]

Meira?
[maira]

You're a fishermann?

Are you coming to-day?

More?

Hann er býttur, ikki sannheit?
[han er ˈbɔyt:ʊr, ɪɪ ˈsan:ait]

Tygum eru ikki Føroyingur, ha?
[ti:ɟon eru ɪɪ ˈfø:ɾɪŋgʊr, ˈha]

He's daft, isn't he?

You're not a Faroeman, are you?

The following specimen illustrates the intonation of a connected passage; it is the beginning of the piece in Section 2 of the Reader, p. 169.

Sigmundur fór at boda kristni í Føroyum.
[ˈsɪgmʊndʊr fɔʊr a ˈbo:a ˈkɾɪstni i ˈfø:ɾjʊm]

Sigmundur set out to preach Christianity in the Faroes.

Tá ið nú tók at vára, kom kongur ein dag upp á mál við Sigmund
[tɔaj nuu tɔuk a ˈvɔara, ˈko:m ˈkɔŋgʊr ajn ˈdæa ʊpaˈmaɪl vɪ ˈsɪgmʊnd]

When now spring was approaching, the king one day spoke to Sigmund

og segði, at hann vildi senda hann vestur til Føroya at kristna tað fólk,
o ˈsɛɪɟɪ ɛat han vɪldɪ ˈsenda han ˈvestʊr tɪ ˈfø:ɾja a ˈkɾɪstna ta ˈfølk,

and said that he wished to send him west to the Faroes to convert the

sum har búði. Sigmundur bar seg undan hesum starvi, men játtaði
som hear 'buuwl. 'sigmondor bea se 'ondan he:son 'starvɪ, men 'jɔt:ajɪ

people who lived there. Sigmundur excused himself from this task, but

tá umsíður kongi tað, ið hann vildi. Kongur setti hann tá til at
'tɔa ɔm'sɔɪjɪr 'kɔŋjɪ 'tɛa, ɔɪ han 'vɪldɪ. 'kɔŋgɔr 'sɛt:ɪ han 'tɔa tɪl a

then he later promised the king to do as he wished. The king then appoin-

vera valdsmaður yvir øllum oyggjunum og fekk honum prestar til at skira
ve:ra 'vaɪlsmeavɔrɪ:vɪr 'ædlɔn 'ɔj:ɔnɔnɔ 'fɛk: honon 'prestar tɪl a 'skɔɪrɔ

ted him to be ruler over all the islands and got him priests to baptise the

fólkið og kenna teim tað fremsta í teirri kristnu trúnni.

'fœɫɛɪ o 'kɛn:a taim ta 'fɹɛmsta ɪ tɛjɹ:ɪ 'krɪstnɔ 'trʏn:ɪ]

people and teach then the most important things in the Christian faith.

Sigmundur sigldi nú, tá ið hann var ferðabúgvín, og ferðin gekkst honum
['sigmondor 'sɪldɪ 'nau, tɔaj han var 'fɛ:rabɪgvɪn, o: 'fɛ:rɪn 'jɛkst honon

Now, when he was ready, Sigmundur set sail, and the voyage went

væl. Tá ið hann kom til Føroya, stevndi hann bóndunum til tings í
'væl. tɔaj han kom tɪɭ 'fœrja, 'stɛundɪ han 'bœndonon tɪɭ 'tɪŋs ɪ

well for him. When he reached the Faroes, he summoned the husband-

Streymoy, og har kom stór mannfjöld saman.

'streɪmɔɪ, o: hear kom 'stɔur 'manfjœɫɔ 'seaman]

men to a thing in Streymoy, and a great crowd assembled there.

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ABBREVIATIONS, etc.

A

abbr abbreviation
abl ablative (*grammar*)
abs absolute (*grammar*)
abstr abstract
acc accusative (*grammar*)
accord according
act actually
adj adjective (*grammar*)
adv adverb (*grammar*)
Amer American
anat in Anatomy
approx approximately
art article (*grammar*)
astr in Astronomy

B

bibl biblical
bot in Botany

C

ca circa, about
chem. in Chemistry
cm centimetre
coll collective, -ly
colloq colloquial
com common, -ly
comb combination
comp comparative (*grammar*)
compd compound (*grammar*)
con connection
conj conjunction (*grammar*)
corresp correspond, -ing
cp compare

D

dat dative (*grammar*)
def definite (*grammar*)
demon demonstrative (*grammar*)
derog derogatory

E

e.g. for example
engin in Engineering
Engl. English
equiv. equivalent

esp especially
etc et cetera (and the rest)
etym in Etymology, etymological
euphem euphemistic, -ally
expr expression

F

f feminine (*grammar*)
fam familiar
fig figurative, -ly
freq frequently

G

gen genitive (*grammar*)
geog in Geography
geol in Geology
gram in Grammar
gymn in Gymnastics

H

hist historical

I

Ice Icelandic
i.e. that is
imper imperative
impers impersonal (*grammar*)
in inch
incl including
indecl indeclinable (*grammar*)
indef indefinite (*grammar*)
indic indicative
infin infinitive (*grammar*)
interj interjection (*grammar*)
interrog interrogative
intr intransitive (*grammar*)
iron ironically
irreg irregular

J

joc jocular, -ly

K

kg kilogramme

L

l. litre
lang language
leg legal
lit literary
liter literally
loc local

M

m masculine (grammar)
m metre(s)
mar marine
math in Mathematics
med in Medicine
meteorol in Meteorology
milit military
min in Mineralogy
mod modern
mus music
mythol in Mythology

N

n neuter (grammar)
naut nautical
neg negative (grammar)
noa word word used in order to avoid
using a *taboo* word
nom nominative (grammar)
Norweg Norwegian
num numeral

O

obj object (grammar)
obl oblique (grammar)
obs obsolete
occas occasionally
oft often
ord ordinal
orig originally

P

paraphr paraphrase
part participle (grammar)
pass passive (grammar)
pers personal (grammar)
phon phonetic, -ally
phys in Physics
physiol in Physiology
pl plural (grammar)

pluperf pluperfect (grammar)
poet poetry
pop popular
pref preferably
pos positive
possess possessive
prep preposition (grammar)
pres present tense (grammar)
pret preterite (grammar)
prob probably
pron pronoun (grammar)
prop proper, -ly

Q

q.v. *quod vide*, "which see"

R

refl reflexive (grammar)
relat relative (grammar)
relig in Religion

S

sing singular (grammar)
spec special
subjunc subjunctive (grammar)
subst substantive (grammar)
sup supine (grammar)
superl superlative (grammar)

T

tech technical
theat in theatrical language
trad traditional
trans transitive (grammar)
turf referred to as "peat" in some parts of
the British Isles
typ in Typography

U

usu usually

V

var variant
vb verb (grammar)
vet in Veterinary Science
viz namely
vulg vulgar

Z

zo in Zoology

A Á

I á -ar -ir *f* river, (mountain) stream, brook: fara yvir um á eftir vatni—cross the river in search of water; fyrr trýtur streymur í á, enn kvinnu tróta ráð (*proverb*); tað gekk sum eftir ánni—it went very smoothly.

II á A) *prep* with *acc* and *dat*: 1) with *acc*: on, on to, to, beside (*where there is movement, real or transferred*): drepa á nakað—touch something; fallast á nakað—agree to something; hann sprakk á fótur—he jumped up; inn á Strendur—to S. 2) with *dat*: on, in, at a) *where one is in a place*: á skóginum—in the wood; b) *with indication of time*: á aldri(num)—with regard to age, by age; á einum ári—in the course of a year; á gongd—going; á kvöldi—in the evening; á morgni—in the morning; hondin á honum—his hand (*replaces gen*); nevna á navni—mention by name; nú er geylan á honum—how he bawls; tað er ringt lag á honum—he is in a bad mood; B) *adv*: av og á—now and then; with a number of verbs: bera or koma á—happen, occur; halda á—continue with, persevere; herja á—attack, assault.

III á *see eiga*.

IV á *interj* oh!

áar- river-, -bakki river bank, -botnur bottom or bed of a stream or river, -dun(i) roar of a stream or river, -eyrur coarse sand or gravel in a stream, -fossur waterfall; tað var sum -f. —(*of a very swift stream or current*), -føri 1) the swelling of a river as a result of heavy rain or thaw: tá ið -f. er, er áin morreyð—when the river swells, it is dark brown; 2) downpour: nulvingur skal tola trý -føri(r)—a nulvingur (*q.v.*) will stand three downpours, -gangur, in *expr* like tað var sum ein -g. (*of strong current at sea*), -glyvur, -glývur, gorge, -grót stones in or from a stream: grótið er runt eins og -g.—the stones are round just like those from a stream, -hestur (*zo, lit*) hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*), -koppur (*bot*) coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*), -liða(i) gate, opening in a fence through which a stream flows, -lop flooded river, especially in spring during the thaw: stórir skaði hendir av skriðu og -lopi—great damage is caused by avalanches and flooded rivers; tað var sum -l. í toybili—it was like a flooded river during the thaw, -lortur sediment of mud in a river, -løkur (small) brook, -maður (*loc*) man who fishes for trout in a lake, -meldur eddy or whirlpool under a waterfall, counter-current in a deep place in a river (hylur), -mosi (*bot*) plant name (*Fontinalis antipyretica*, *Astrophyllum punctatum*, *Mnium serpyllifolium*), -munní (*in*

place names) mouth of a stream (ósi), -mylla, -mylna, water mill, -ósi=ósi, -pisa young puffin which comes drifting down a river, -pláss (*loc*) place on a lake where one sits and fishes for trout (sil), -rok spray of stream water in stormy weather, -ross (*zo, lit*) hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*), -sandur sand (gravel) in or from a stream, -síl (*zo*) brown trout or river trout (*as opposed to sea trout* (sjósil)), -sjód rushing sound of a stream, -skrubba (*loc*)=sand-sprøka, -skúm foam on a stream, -skúmur=áarskúm, -slýggj slimy algae in streams, -stoytingur mighty downpour, -streymur tide in a stream or river, -suð rushing sound of a stream or river, -tunga tongue of land between two rivers, -vatn water from a river or brook, *as opposed to* kelduvatn, -vækstur swelling of a river: um náttina kom -v.

ábart *see* ábærur.

ábati *m* (*lit*) yield, gain, profit.

abba/beiggi, (*lit*) -bróðir, brother of one's grandfather, granduncle, greatuncle, -didda (*children's speech*)=abbasystir.

abbadissa -u -ur *f* abbess.

abba/dóttir granddaughter, -sonur grandson, -systir sister of one's grandfather, grandaunt, greataunt.

abbati -a -ar *m* abbot.

abbi -a -ar *m* grandfather; *pl.* (*rare, poet*) ancestors: hvílið tit kvirrir, fornir abbar—rest in peace, ancient ancestors; steina abbar (*loc*)=skjóta vørpur, *see* vørpa.

á/beint A) *adv* straight, direct: -b. á teir; B) *prep* with *acc* right against, just opposite: hann kom -b. Vágar, -bekkur (*loc*)=leysa-bekkur, -bending (*lit*) hint, indication, tip: hon gav honum -b. um tað—she gave him a hint about it, -berandi (*lit*) *cp* bera á, óvart -b mæti—accidental meeting, -beri -a -ar *m* (*leg*) counsel for the prosecution, -bersla -u *f* (*lit*) tinge, touch (of colour): hann hevði hvítt hár við gulari -berslu—he had white hair with a touch of yellow, -binding tying of snood or snell (teymur) on to a fishing line, -bindingarknútur (*also* ábindis-) knot with which a snood or snell (teymur) is tied to the iron bow (teinur) on a fishing line.

ábit *n* 1) the first meal of the day, breakfast; 2) *now* (*loc*) snack between meals.

á/borin: væl -b. a) well-supplied, so that one can stand up to bad times: hann er (so) væl -b.—he is (so) well-equipped to face difficulties; seyðurin var so væl -b., at hann toldi tann ringa veturin—the sheep were in such good condition that they could stand up to the hard winter; b) portly, in good condition, -borist *see* berast á, -bót 1) improvement, repair, mending, patching; 2) addition,

something thrown in or received as a gift, -breiða -u -ur *f* (*lit*, *bibl*) cover, covering, blanket, -breiðsla -u -ur *f* 1) manure, dung which is spread over the field; 2) reproach, reproof, reprimand, -brek damage, injury.

abrikosa -u -ur *f* (*bot*) apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*).

á/búgví (*lit*) inmate, occupant, -burður *m* 1) stone, crag or stake to which a mountain line is fastened: leggja -burð—put a line round a knoll or the like on a cliff; lesa seg eftir -burð(i)—pull oneself up by a line put round a knoll; 2) manure or dung which is spread over the field; 3) (*mar*) bollard or bitt (*for securing a painter*), -burra -u -ur *f* (*zo*, *lit*) perch (*Perca fluviatilis*), -byrgd -ar *f* 1) responsibility, liability; 2) guarantee, surety.

ábyrgðar/bláðstjóri editor responsible under the press law, -kensla feeling of responsibility, -leysur irresponsible, -loysi irresponsibility, -maður guarantor, surety, -peningur security capital, -stjóri editor responsible under the press law, -trygging third party liability insurance.

á/byrgjast 1) be made responsible (*for something*); 2) guarantee, warrant, become surety (*for*), -byrgsla -u *f* responsibility: eg skal gera það, men eg taki það ekki í -byrgslu—I shall do it, but I won't take the responsibility; hava eitt á -byrgslu—have responsibility for, or be in charge of, something, -byrgur responsible, liable, -bæri -a *m* place exposed to the wind, -bærur (*usu in n* ábært)—situated or standing (*e.g. of a house*) in a place exposed to the wind: her er ábært (*freg written ábart*), -bötung improvement, repair, mending: gera -bötungar.

I aðal -s *m* nobility, noble birth.

II aðal -s *n* the clean, good corn: aðalið er borið í bingið á loftinum.

III aðal (*ballad*) noble, titled.

IV aðal—chief, principal, main, general, picked, of noble origin.

aðal/borin noble, -evni main subject, theme or topic, -eyðkenni chief distinguishing mark, -fundur general meeting, -grein (*lit*) main branch, -hyrnissteinur main corner stone, -innihold principal contents, (sum) total, -konsul consul-general, -korn the best and cleanest corn after threshing, -land mainland, -ligur (*lit*) noble, titled, -maður (*ballad*) nobleman: hundrað vá hann -menn, -mál main thing, main question, -mið (*lit*) chief aim, chief object, -munur 1) big, substantial difference; 2) main or principal difference, -nevnari (*math*) (least or lowest) common denominator, -orsök chief cause, -ritari

general secretary, -skrivari general secretary. aðals/maður nobleman, -ætt noble stock or titled family.

aðal/stjórn 1) governing body; 2) executive committee, -sögn main verb, -táttur principal line, meaning, contents or thread, -ting plenary meeting, session or sitting, -træ (*ballad*) stem, trunk or bole, as opposed to branch: hon smíðar sær mann av -t., -umboð chief or principal agency, -verk principal work.

áðamskógvar (*in pop belief, expr for*) bare feet (*liter* Adam's shoes): ekki dæmði teimum gomlu, at fólk fór berfött í sádda veltu (ei heldur í kirkjugarðin); tá skuldu tey slíta hol á -skógvarnar (*Vardín 11, 49*)—in the old days they did not like anyone to go barefoot on to a piece of land which had been dug and sown (or into the churchyard either); they would wear holes in their bare feet; ekki var það dæmlegt, at tey komu í -skóm á veltu, tí tá skuldi veltan verða berlig um heystið (*Vardín 12, 247*)—they did not like people walking bare-footed on a field which had been dug and sown for then it would be bare at harvest-time.

áðan(i) see áðni.

áðeinging -ar *f* hard ride.

aðilsmaður (*ballad*) nobleman, noble.

admirálar -s -ar *m* admiral.

áðni, only in phrase í áðni—recently, a little while ago.

aðra, aðrari, aðrir, aðrar, see annar.

aðramáta *adv* 1) on the other hand; 2) otherwise: a. stuttleikaði eg mér væl—otherwise, I enjoyed myself very much.

ádráp wet hay on the outside of a haystack or haystack.

aðrastaðni *adv* elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place.

áðrenn A) *conj* before; B) (*mod lang*) *prep* before, previous to, prior to; see fyrri.

aðressa -u -ur *f* 1) address (*postal, telegraphic*), residence; 2) (*rare*) written address or request.

aðressu/bók address book, -bræv petition.

aðrir *m pl* of annar.

ádu good heavens!, good gracious!, good lord!

áður A) *adv* 1) before, earlier, formerly; 2) beforehand; 3) of old, in former days: á. í fyrndini—in the very earliest times; B) *conj* á. (enn)—before; see áðrenn.

áðurnevndur *adj* above-mentioned, previously mentioned.

advent -ar *f* Advent; *cp* atvent, jólafoða.

adventistur -s -ar *m* Adventist.

áeggjan (*lit*) prompting, impulse: syndin kallar á tinar meinastu -eggjanir—sin

tempts your most vulnerable impulses, **-fall** *n* (*ballad*) breaker: har var brim og **-föll** stór, **-fallin** 1) with marked likes and dislikes: hann er so **-f.**—he has such marked likes and dislikes; 2) with easily-awoken antipathy or dislike; **-f.** er hann, sum er skjótur at fáa ilt inni við ein, **-fast** *adv* solidly built, fastened to something: **-f.** við húsið—fixed to the house, **-fastur** *adj* 1) fixed to, continuous, unbroken: **-f.** við eitt or (*rare*) í e-m; hölmurinn og oygginn hava verið áföst áður; Ytstastova er áföst við húsini úti í Stovu; joined; 2) (*in wrestling*) having a grip on each other: teir voru áfastir—they were locked together; 3) *spec meaning, of mammals and esp of dogs when mating*: hundurinn var **-f.** við tikina; tey voru áföst—they were mating, **-fatt** *adj n*: vera **-f.**—be the matter, be wrong, be amiss; hann skilti, hvat ið **-f.** var—he understood what was wrong; okkurt mátti vera **-f.** við skipinum—something must be wrong with the ship; **-flat**ur slightly flattened: fruktin er áflöt—the fruit is a flat nut; hesar ærnar hava áflöt horn—these ewes have flat horns, **-fram** further (on), farther: halda **-fram**—continue.

I **aftan** **-s** **-ar** *m* 1) (*ballad*) evening: síðla var um aftanin—it was late in the evening; 2) (*usu as 2nd part of a compd*) the day before a saint's day or festival day, e.g., jólaaftan—Christmas Eve; páskaaftan—Easter Eve.

II **aftan** **A**) *prep with acc* behind, at the back of: hendur **a.** bak; **B**) *adv* (from) behind, at the back: **a.** fleyg ein svartur fuglur—a black bird flew from behind; **a.** og framman—in front and behind; **aftan á** **A**) *prep with dat and acc* behind; after: hann gekk **a.** á honum—he followed him; hon fekk tvey børn **a.** á hesi bæði—she had two children after these two; í morgun var hann **a.** á øllum—this morning he was behind all the others; **B**) *prep* after: **a.** á bardagan—after the war; hann rópti **a.** á hana (*or henni*)—he called after her; hann tók húsini **a.** á pápan—he took over the house after his father; Jógvan var bóndi **a.** á Heina—J. was the farmer after Heini; **aftan** **fyr** *prep with acc* behind: **a.** f. oyrað—behind the ear; see also **fyr** **aftan**; **aftan** **í** *prep with acc*: teir hövdu bundið kópinn **a.** í bátin—they had tied the seal to the stern of the boat; **aftan undan** *prep with dat* from behind or astern: **a.** u. hekkuni—from astern; **aftan úr** *prep with dat* astern of: **a.** ú. rong.

aftan/á 1) behind: báðir at renna, Jákup undan og Simun **-á**—both ran, J. in front and S. behind; 2) afterwards, later, subsequently: **-á** helt hann tað vera stuttligt—later he thought it amusing, **-at** behind: Ánias undan,

roykurin eftir, login **-at**.

aftanbøn evening prayers or devotion(s).

aftan/fyr behind, **-í** astern: báturinn hongur **-í**—the boat is keeping astern, **-ífrá** from behind: eg sá hann **-ífrá**.

aftanlestur devotional reading in the evening.

aftans/fiskur (*loc*) fish eaten for supper on Christmas Eve (and New Year), **-matur** (*loc*) meal on Christmas Eve: riklingur var fastur **-m.** hjá okkum—riklingur (*halibut cut in strips and then dried*) was our regular meal on Christmas Eve.

aftan/stund, **-tíð**, (*ballad*) evening: um eina **-stund** (**-tíð**)—in the course of an evening.

aftan/til behind, at the back: **-til** sum svørð at sjá (*of a bird's tail*), **-undan**: from behind: bragd **-undan** (*name of a sheepmark*), **-úr** behind: (*e.g. of a flock*) dragna **-úr**—drop behind, **-vert** (*usu in phrase -vert við*) *prep with acc*: at the rearmost side of or in (*or on*) the rearmost part of something; **-vert** við lærið—at the back of the thigh.

aftari **A**) *adv comp* the rearmost (*when there is talk of two*): hann setti seg eitt sindur **a.**—he sat down a little way behind the other; **B**) *adj comp* the rearmost of two: Gripur stóð við aftara stavn, hann vil ikki vera **a.** enn grannin—G. stood at the sternpost, he did not want to be behind his neighbour.

aftarlaga a little behind: hann var altið **a.** í flokkinum—he was always a bit behind in class.

aftast hindmost, rear(most): **a.** á drunninum, hamarstjølunum; drumbur darlar **a.**

aftastifingur (*obl case aftasta*)=litlifingur.

aftastur hindmost, rear(most): karkarassur er aftasta klógv á lundafóti; *cp* aftari.

aftna **-aði** become evening, get dark: aftnar dagur or degi (*also aftnar dagin*)—the day is ending; (*loc*) tá ið var aftnað dag—when evening had fallen; *also* dagur aftnar.

afta **-aði** 1) *in phrase* **a.** seg or sær—hesitate, change one's mind, shrink or desist from one's purpose: hann aftaði seg í tí—he gave up the idea; aftaði seg fyr at fara inn, við at spyrja—(he) changed his mind about going in, asking; *also abs*: **a.** sær á; 2) (*lit*) hold back, hinder, impede: **a.** e-m.

afturat **A**) *prep* see aftur at; **B**) *adv* see afturat.

aftur 1) behind, astern, abaft, in the rear: tað gongur **a.** á hondina—it goes backwards; 2) *in expr* komin til afturs—come down in the world; **a.** aftur: **a)** again, once more, anew, afresh; **b)** back again, once again, once more; **a.** at *prep* into the bargain, besides, in addition to: **a.** at tí—beside; **a.** at veggnum—close (in) to the wall; halda seg **a.** at e-m—keep close to someone or something; **a.** í: **a.** í árið—till the same time next year; **a.** um: lita **a.** um bak—look back;

a. við *with dat* with, accompanying: eta kjöt a. við breyðinum—eat meat with the bread; köku a. við drekkanum—cake with the drink (*e.g. coffee or tea*).

afturá 1) back: gongur tað a. stundum, so linkar tó broddur umsiðir; tað gekk a. við honum dag frá degi—he grew worse every day; 2) backwards: hann legði seg a.—he leaned backwards; 3) over (*an opening*): trælúkan lá a.

afturá/aftur recurring: leggja seg a.—get an extra sleep (*in the morning*); rógva a.—row back to a fishing ground (*mið*) from which one has been driven by the tide; *see* hamast, -boygður bent backwards.

afturat 1) into the bargain, as a supplement or addition, extra: har a.—besides, moreover, further(more); tá a.—into the bargain; 2) *in expr* leggja a. a) put fuel (*turf or coal*) on the fire; b) embellish a report or story with invented additions.

afturat/bygging addition; annex(e), extension, -lagður added, additional, extra, -løg addition, appendix, -yrking addition (*to poetry*).

afturav, *in expr* benda ein a.—(*in a wrestling match*) bend someone backwards; fara a.—fall backwards.

aftur/bein hind leg, -beindur: -beint fornavn—relative pronoun; -beind(ur) eykasetning(ur)—relative clause, -bendur: -bent fornavn—reflexive pronoun, -bleytur (*of sheep*) with diarrhoea: veðrurin er -b., -bliðkaður (*of someone's temper*) cooled down again, -borin brought back, returned, -bót (*lit*) compensation, -bregðiligur (*lit, of quality, property or character*) hereditary, -byrgdur (*of turf-bank*) re-sodded: grøvin er -byrgd, -bøtandi: so stór skomm, at tað ikki var -b.—such a great disgrace that it could not be made good again, -bøttur 1) repaired, put in order; 2) compensated, made good; 3) repaid, -dekk quarter-deck, -eftir back(wards), behind, to the rear: fitjarnar liggja -e.; kroppurin sneiðir liðandi -e.—the body bends backwards; masturin brotnaði -e., -endi the rearmost end of something (*e.g. of a ship*), -farin 1) gone back; 2) decreased, reduced; 3) weakened, diminished in condition and strength, deteriorated: eyguni eru -f.; hann er -f.; -ferð 1) journey home, return journey, way back; 2) decline in strength, power or ability: hann er í -f.—he is going downhill, -fingin got back, regained, recovered, caught, -fit, -fitja, -fitjing, hind limb of a seal, -fjórðingur hindquarters (*of an ox*), -fløddur, *in expr* sjógvurin er -f.—the tide is on the flood again, -fótur hind leg, hind limb, -frá, *in expr* detta -f. a) fall or lag behind; b) (*mar*) fall

astern; c) be unable to keep up (*esp when walking*), -funnin found again, -fyri in return, in retaliation, -fyrisegkomin who or which has become well or normal again after illness or the like, improved, got better, rested or refreshed after exhausting work, -gerði=viðurbyrgi, -giftur remarried: spyr, um einkjan var -gift, -givin given or handed back, -gjald 1) (*lit*) compensation, damages; 2) (*rare*) return, repayment, -gjalding return, refund, -gjørdur repaired, mended; *see* gera aftur, -goldin paid back, -gonga, -gongd, 1) decline, falling off: nú eri eg í -gongu; 2) (*lit*) (*the walking of*) ghosts, haunting, -greiddur returned; paid back, refunded, -grógvin 1) grown again; 2) healed, cured, -grøddur healed, cured, -hald 1) moderation: tá ið fátækur maður fær vald, kann hann sær ikki -h. (*saying*)—when a poor (wretched) man comes into money (power) he knows no moderation; 2) conservatism; 3) keeping back (*of wages*): -h. av lön—withholding of wages, -haldandi Conservative, -haldsandi conservatism, -haldsblað Conservative newspaper, -haldsflokkur Conservative Party, -haldskroppur (*mocking term for a*) conservative person, -haldsmaður conservative man, -heilsan returned greeting, -hildin (*lit*) restrained, moderate, -hittan (*lit*) reunion, -hittur, *in expr* tú skalt verða -h.—I'll certainly get even with you, -hjól back or rear wheel, -hógvur hoof on hind leg, -hokin (*of backside*) sagging: reyvin var so -h., -hond 1) the back of a (monkey's) hand; 2) *in expr* í -h.—behind (*with something*): koma í -h. við nøkrum—fall behind with something; roknskapurin er komin í -h.—the accounts are in arrears.

afturi behind, astern, abaft, further back: a. við tungurótina, har a.—astern (*in a ship*); longri a. í tíðini; *cp* aftur.

afturí 1) *in* (*an opening or hole*): hælur hól í botnin á bátinum og setir krákuna a.; 2) (*loc*)=úti (*milk or sugar in coffee or tea*).

afturíaftur: fylla a.—refill, replenish: tók eitt av rivum hansara og fyllti a. við kjöti (*bibl*)—took one of his ribs and closed up the flesh; koma a. a) come, back, return, reappear; b) come back into fashion; c) make up (*after tiff*): tað kom a. hjá teimum—they got together again (*after divorce, or a temporary quarrel*); sláa a. *see* sláa; spyrjast a. *see* spyrja; taka a.—pick up the thread, continue a remark or observation where one left off.

afturikast dessert, sweet, (*colloq*) afters: a. er matur sum verður etin oman á., t.d. róma-stampur, turt til undirkast—'afturikast' is food which is eaten afterwards, for example junket, when the main course consists of

dried fish or meat (*see* undirkast).

afturímót(i) 1) again on one's side or one's part (*as reply, e.g. I repeat with emphasis after verbs such as deila, drekka, sláa, yrkja etc.*; 2) (as) compared with or to, in comparison with: eingin var fuglurinn har a. í Sunnbø—there were few birds there, by comparison with S.

aftur/kast something one does not care about or despises, **-kastaður** rejected, **-kemming** recurrent pain: jú, nú erí eg væl betri í hövðinum, bert það nú ekki koma ov ringar **-kemmingar**, **-keyp** repurchase, **-kleyv** hoof on hind leg, **-klógv** hind claw, **-koma** return, reappearance, **-komin** who or which has returned, **-koming** return, reappearance, **-kroppur** hind part of the body, **-kærleiki** returned or requited love, **-labbi** hind limb or paw, **-lagdur** re-sodded: **-l bœur**, **-lagstur** 1) (who has) lain down again (*esp to sleep*); 2) fallen ill again (*and confined to one's bed*), **-latin** 1) closed, shut; 2) returned, **-lating** closing, **-latingartíð** closing time, **-leistur** heel of a stocking: hosan er komin upp undir **-leist**, **-limur** hind limb, **-ljóð** (*lit*) echo, resonance, **-ljós** (*on vessel or craft*) stern light, **-læstur** locked, closed with lock, **-löntur** returned, repaid, **-menning** improvement, **-mentur** which has got strength again, **-minning** (*lit*) memoirs, **-nýggjaður** renewed, resumed, taken up or begun again, **-nördur** which have become more numerous, **-opin**, *in expr like falla -o.*—fall on one's back, **-ornaður** who or which has become warm again, **-partur** 1) *in expr -p. á síðu*—the four rear-most ribs of slaughtered animals; 2) the hindmost part of the body, behind, seat, backside, (*vulg*) arse, **-reising** (*lit*) restoration, **-rendur** chased back, **-rikin** rejected, refused, rebuffed, disdained, **-rindaður** (*lit*) paid back, (*of loan*) repaid, **-rindan**, **-rinding**, (*lit*) return, repayment, **-róður** 1) (*rare*) rowing home from fishing; 2) rowing back into position after the current has made the boat drift; 3) *in expr -róðurin man verða higar*—(*fig. of someone who will return when he needs help*); 4) subject, theme or topic to which one continually returns, 'hobby-horse': hatta var alltið **-róðurin** hjá honum, **-rógvið** *see* rógva aftur, **-rong**=bakrong.

afturs, *in expr til afturs*—downhill, from bad to worse: koma til a.—go downhill, deteriorate.

aftur/setstur: hann er -s.—he has sat down again, he has given up the idea of leaving; báturinn er -s.—they have reached their position and begun to fish again, **-settur** (*of boat*)=baksettur, **-seymaður** sewn up (again), **-síður** with sagging trouser seat, **-sigin** (*of ditch*) collapsed, fallen in, **-sjuggaður** 1)

chased away: aftur kom eg av mínari veiði sum -s. hundur; 2) dismissed summarily, **-sjúgvður** (*of dog*) driven back, off or away: sum -s. hundur, **-skin** (*lit*) (faint or pale) reflection, **-skip** stern (*of ship*), **-slag** recoil (*of a firearm*), **-snúður** double twist (*in twoply cord*), **-sókn** (*leg*) recourse, **-sóknarkrav** claim, demand, **-sovnaður** fallen asleep again, **-spegling** reflection, **-stavnur** stern (*of a boat*); *cp* bakstavnur, **-stevni** stern (*of ship*), **-stig** 1) (*in Faroese dance*) step in backward direction: dansa við -s.; 2) (*in sickness*) relapse; 3) *in expr* hann fekk eitt -s. (*lit*)—he took a step backward(s) (*as opposed to framstig*), **-stingur** (*in sewing*) back-stitch: nælingin kundi vera so tótt, at það var nóg illa at siggja **-stingin**—the stitching could be so tight, that it was quite hard to see the back-stitch, **-stongdur** (re-)locked, **-styrknaður** which has come to power or strength again, **-svar** rejoinder, reply, answer, **-svarað** *see* svara aftur, **-svaraður**: það er nú **-svarað**—it is overgrown again, **-sögn** reproduction (*of a story read to pupils by the teacher*), **-tíkin** 1) taken again, re-taken; 2) sewn up again: holið er **-tikið**; 3) overtaken (*e.g. in running*), **-tjúkkur** stout in the rear part of the body or hindquarters, **-tungur** heavy in the rear part, **-tæri** (*referring to dried mutton*) leg (tjógv) with 'the side' (síða); *see* tæri.

afturum 1) behind, to the rear; 2) (over) again: hampa seg a.—spruce oneself up; slætta a.—level or make flat again.

afturum/aftur 1) *in expr* hyggja -a. (at)—look once more (at); 2) *in expr* kina -a.—caress after a blow; 3) *in expr* koma -a.—resume comment on something, take up revision or development, rake up, revise; return, repay: kom nú ekki -a. við hasum—don't rake that up again! onkuntið vænti eg at koma tær -a. fyri hatta—I expect to repay you for that someday; það er ekki gott at koma -a. har: a) it is not easy to step into the shoes of an exceptional person; b) it is not amusing to continue or re-do something which has been wrongly begun, **-farin** 1) (*of a ship*) passed (by); 2) (*of time*) past, gone by.

afturumlestur (*of manuscript*) checking or proof-reading.

afturundir 1) behind, in hiding or shelter: fara a.—disappear (*behind something*); krúpa a., liggja a.; 2) out of sight; ganga (koma) a.—be lost to view; kasta a.; (*of wind*) back, blow from the wrong quarter; streymurinn ger a.—the main tidal stream (*in the sounds*) gives rise to neighbouring streams running in the opposite direction; vera a.

afturundir aftur behind, or out of sight, again. **afturundirgerð** inshore stream going in the

direction opposite to the main tidal stream.
afturúr 1) to the rear: dragna a.—drop astern;
 2) *in expr* bringan sokkin inn og herðarnar a.

aftur/vaksin grown out or up again, -valdur re-elected, -vallaður overgrown, re-sodded: har er nú -vallað, -vegur way back, way home: á -vegnum fer hann at seyði—on the way back he goes to look at the sheep, -vend, *in expr* har er eingin -v.—there is no way back, it cannot be done otherwise, -vendur 1) turned back, gone back; 2) pushed back: herjar nakar á Gorplandsborg, so verður hann -v.; 3) put right, refuted: tú kanst svara, men tú verður -v.—you can answer, but what you say will be refuted.

afturvið *adv* with (e.g. with tea or coffee).

afturvongur hind wing.

afturyvir *adv* over or above (hole or opening): leggja hellur a.

aftur/æsing=bakæsing, -æsir (*in Faroese shoe*) pair of holes for shoelace (tvongur); *see* æs, -øvut backwards: ganga -ø., -øvutur falling backwards: detta -ø.

áfýsn *f* (*lit*) desire, craving, inclination, wish, fancy, prompting, impulse.

aga -aði 1) keep under control, manage; 2) chastize, castigate.

agaleysur naughty, self-willed, wilful.

á/gangandi, -gangin, 1) pushing, aggressive, overbearing; 2) *in expr* koma -gangandi—come by or pass (by) (*by chance*), -gangur 1) pressure, (rough) handling, push, shove, shake; 2) pain, pangs: hann liggur við -gang—he winces from severe pain; 3) the place where the current is strongest, -gáva fee or donation for abolished services, particularly the tax which all the king's farmers had to pay to the state every three years (*abolished by law dated 23/4/1897*).

agg *n* ill-will, ill-feeling, rancour, resentment, grudge: hava a. til—have a grudge against, trouble; *eg havi sovorðið a. av honum*—he keeps nagging me.

agga -aði 1) annoy, vex, torment: tað aggaði hann—it annoyed him; 2) chaff, tease, banter, irritate; 3) *in expr* a. á ein—bear a grudge against someone.

agi -a -ar *m* control, discipline: hava ein undir aga—keep someone under control.

á/gingin (*of person*) obtrusive, importunate, -girnd desire, craving, -giti -s *n* (*ballad, bibl*) fame, renown.

agn -s ogn 1) bait: har eru mangir murtar um agnið—there are many dogs around the bone (*paraphr*); 2) (*in dividing a halibut*) small piece of halibut on the dark side (*in some places on the light side*); *see* flundru-, for-, gággu-.

agna/dungi pile of pieces of beard or awn of

corn, -plága discomfort caused by beard of corn: teir, ið vóru í roðklæðum, sluppu undan -plágu—those who were wearing sheepskin clothing escaped the discomfort that beard of corn can cause.

agnar *see* ogn.

agnarorð *pl* sneers, gibes, taunts.

agn/gágga (*zo*) whelk (*Buccinum undatum*), -hald barb on a fishhook, -leysur without bait, -loysi lack of bait, -settur lacking, or being short of, bait, -sild herring for use as bait, -trot lack of bait, -vandin (*of fish*) fastidious (*with regard to bait*).

á/góði -a *m* (*lit*) profit, gain, -gonga 1) attack, assault, aggression; 2) (*loc*)=skipan 5)c): tjúgu seyðir í -gongu—20 sheep being the proper number for a single pasture, -gongd 1) attack, assault, aggression; 2) pressure, -gongdur=árendur, -gonguseyður (*loc*)=áseyður, -grýtin 1) energetic, persistent, persevering, eager, keen; 2) greedy, avaricious, -grýtni *f* or *n* 1) energy, persistence, perseverance, tenacity of purpose, zeal, eagerness; 2) greed, avarice.

agurka -u -ur *f* (*bot*) cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*).

ágørn (*usu in pl*) 1) (*anat*) a) caecum; b) halibut's appendix or caecum; 2) *in expr* like hatta er gott á fáa niður á agarnarnar—that is good to get down into the stomach.

áh oh! ah! alas!

á/haldandi persevering, dogged; continued, constant; sustained; prolonged, persistent, -haldin persevering, dogged, -haldingarblað, -haldsblað, (*in card game*) one of the highest cards, -haldni *f* or *n* (*lit*) persistence, -haldsi -s -haldsi(r) *n* (*handy*) implement (e.g. stick) which one can use in a tight corner (*esp for defence*), defensive weapon, -haldsin, *in expr* vera -h: a) miss; b) stumble, take a false step, trip: *eg var -h. á honum*—I missed it and didn't catch it (*the sheep, fowl or the like*); *hann var -h. (á sporinum)*—he stumbled, slipped or skidded, -heltan *f* application; address; appeal; proclamation; request, demand, petition, -heróing (*lit*) emphasis, stress, -herósla (*lit*) emphasis, stress, -hildin (*loc*)=áhaldin, -hittin inventive, ingenious, -hoyrandi, *in expr* like tiltikin bæði -h. og avhoyrandi—mentioned approvingly both when one is present and absent, -hoyrari -a -ar *m* hearer, listener, -hugaður interested, -hugamál interest, -hugasamur (*lit*) interested, concerned, -hugaverdur, interesting, -hugi (*lit*) zeal, interest, eagerness.

ai *interj* oh! ouch!

ája certainly! ah!

á/játta -aði say yes, give one's consent, -jåttilsi

consent, assent; agreement, -javnt A) *adv*: -j. við—at the same height, on the same level or plane, as; B) *prep with dat* equal to, on a par with; -j. e-m—on a par with someone; -j. við—parallel to.

áje oh God!

ájú certainly, of course; (iron) indeed!

ak -s øk *n* one who saunters along behind.

aka ekur ók óku ikin (also -aði) (ballad, lit) 1) ride, drive (in a vehicle): a. (á) skíð(i)—toboggan, go on a sledge; 2) slip, skid; 3) push oneself forward; 4) push, shove: a. ein stein; 5) in expr a. hol á buksurnar—make a hole in one's trousers; with *prep and adv*: a. á: a. á knænum—be on one's knees; a. oman (of land or soil) slip, fall, slide; a. undan recede, fall back, let oneself slip; a. uttan um eldin lounge by the fire; a. seg push (oneself) (forward): hann ók seg inn á rókina—he pushed himself on to the rock ledge; akast move (oneself) away (refl. vb.) (sitting or lying): akast á beinkinum—lie lazing on the bench; akandi: dagarnir koma akandi—the days are dragging slowly by.

ákall supplication, invocation, entreaty, -kalla beseech, entreat, invoke, call upon: -k. Harran, -kallan supplication, invocation, entreaty.

ak/breyt roadway, -far vehicle, -ferð drive. akker -s ~ *n* (ship's) anchor.

akkeri -s akkeri(r) *n*=akker.

akkers/botnur anchor bottom: góður, ringur -b. -ljós (mar) stern light, -maður man who has supervision of ships when they are laid up for the winter (in Skálafjörður), -spæl windlass.

akkuleya -u -r *f* (bot) ragged robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*).

akkurát *adv* exactly, precisely, just, just so.

akkurátur scrupulous, particular; accurate, exact, precise.

áklæði cover, counterpane, bedspread.

ákn see okn.

akna see aftna.

akneyt (bibl) ox as draught animal.

ák/mandi, in expr ekki -k. (á reiður)—(of a bird) unable to land on its nest (e.g. because it is disturbed by people), -komin which has happened, occurred, taken place, come off, been brought about or arranged, -koming -ar *f* place where the eystfall (q.v.) and the vestfall (q.v.) meet (Mohr), -koyring -ar -ar *f* 1) what drives something on (e.g. waves which take a boat forward); 2) scolding: hann fekk -koyringarnar—he got a dressing-down or scolding, -koyrsla -u *f* (lit) prompting, impulse, urge, spur, incentive, stimulus.

akramaður person from the village of Akrar.

aks aks øks *n* ear (of corn); (bot, of inflorescence) ear; cp mold- (name of a fungus).

aksa/klumpur stunted or dwarfed ear of corn, -knokkur dwarf corn, short ears with little corn, -rúgva heap of corn (e.g. after threshing), -skjótast (of corn) grow ears, -skotin (of a cornfield) which has ears of corn on it: akurin var -s.; byggði var -skotið.

aksast -aðist grow ears of corn: akurin er við at a.; nú a. akrarnir.

aksatungur (of corn) with full ears.

aksil -s akslar *m* (common usage) axle (of vehicle etc).

aksla *vb* shoulder, take on one's shoulders; a. seg fram (í mannamúgvu)—shoulder one's way forward (through the crowd), clear a way for oneself by using one's shoulders; a. síni skinn; a. sær kápu blá.

aksla/band shoulder-band; band round the shoulders which holds the line close to the chest of a birdcatcher while he is fowling, -breiður=herðabreiður.

-akslaður see, e.g., krapp-, lav-.

aksla/grein (ballad) arm, -liður shoulder-joint.

aksjar see øksl.

aksjar/knúta (anat) head of the humerus, -seymur shoulder seam.

aksla/skjótast move one's shoulders (sign of high spirits); squeeze one's way through with the help of one's shoulders, -slíðri (bot) ochrea (*Achrea*), -sneiddur with sloping shoulders, -tak (in wrestling match) shoulder-hold: taka -tøk, -træ clothes-hanger, -ypp shrug (of the shoulders).

akstur aksturs *m* (lit) driving, drive.

aksveinur (lit) driver; coachman.

akt -ar *f* (ballad) attention, watchfulness, alertness: geva e-m akt—pay attention to someone.

akta -aði 1) (usu ballad) take care of, watch; a. seyð—watch over the fields and infield for sheep, keep them to the place where they should graze; a. seyðin av bönnum—chase the sheep away from the infield; 2) pay attention to, (take) notice (of), pay heed to; (with acc or dat, also a. eftir or um); 3) (com) obey; 4) (ballad) educate, bring up.

akting -ar *f* chasing away of the sheep from the infield.

aktingar/hundur dog which guards the fields and infield, -lamb lamb given as payment or reward for chasing the sheep out of the infield, see akta 1), akting, -lön wages or reward for the aktingarmaður (q.v.) -maður man whose job is to chase the sheep out of the infield.

ak/týggj, -týggi(r), *n pl* harness.

akul -uls akjar *m* chasuble.

akur -urs akrar *m* 1) (corn)field: skera a.—

reap the corn; 2) *in expr* skera góðan a. av e-m—benefit or profit by someone.

akur/fólk=akurskurðarfólk, **-høna** (zo) partridge (*Perdix perdix*), **-høsn** (zo) partridges, **-knívur** knife to cut (reap) corn with: **-knívurin** var gomul snubba, skeftur liggi; sickle, **-køka** the first drýlur (q.v.) from the corn harvest, **-lendi** (bibl) arable land, **-skrift**=skritt *n* (also *f*) (zo) corncrake, rail (*Crex crex*): rikja sum -s. (said of someone who cannot stop talking), **-skurðafólk** *pl* harvesters, **-skurðamaður** harvester, reaper, **-skurður** 1) (corn) harvest; 2) harvest time; *in expr* í -skurð—(in the old calendar) lunar month between hoyni (q.v.) and skurðsól (q.v.), **-ull** (ballad) field wool, *cp* mýrifípa, **-veður** weather (a mixture of sunshine and rain) which is favourable for the growing of corn.

akvegur carriage road.

ákæra -u -ur *f* (lit) accusation, charge, **-kæri** -a -ar (leg) counsel for the prosecution, **-kæruleysur** free from protest, unchallenged (*Tingb. I 33 (1616)*), **-kærvald** 1) power to institute prosecutions; 2) the Prosecution.

al- quite, entirely, wholly, totally, completely; also see alljósur, -loðin; rather, fairly, somewhat, highly.

ál -ar -ir *f* 1) strap, belt, narrow strip (*esp of skin or hide*); 2) narrow stretch (of the sea) with tide: tað seinasta av sjóvarfallinum í einum firði, tá vent er við bæði londini—the last of the tide in a strait when it has turned at both shores; 3) *in expr* gott er at rista breiðar álar av annars (annans) mans húð (saying)—it is easy enough to exploit, or take advantage of, another; see húð-.

ála elur ól ólu alin (*or, now com* -ldi) 1) (ballad) a) grow, raise, breed; b) (*of offspring*) beget, procreate, engender: ólu av sær unga sonin ein; 2) (*of domestic animals and birds*) bring forth; (*of mare*) foal; (*of cow*) calve; (*of pig*) farrow, litter; 3) (*of people*) bring up, rear, educate; various phrases: ala ein upp at sær a) lure or coax to oneself (*or to the house*); b) (*of animals*) get to be fond of oneself: a. (ein villan) fugl inni—rear a (wild) bird indoors; with prep and adv: a. at attract, draw: hon aldi fólk at handlinum—she attracted people to the shop; a. upp grow, produce; a. upp á (*or í*) seg (*of woman*) attract (men): hon kundi a. upp á seg—she was attractive to men.

ála -aði cut or tear in strips (*freq in phrase* á nakað sundur).

álag *n* list (*of wood*) or cross-timber on which something can be placed, shelf (*esp cross-timber in hjallur (q.v.) or strip over sliding door in alcove with bed.*

álagdur 1) laid down, imposed: álagdar treytir; 2) *in expr* við spent og álagt—at full speed (*Súðuroy, Mohr*).

álakálvur=állakálvur.

álakkur -s -ar *m* (loc) one who meddles in everything.

ála/roðsla eel-slime, **-sipa** -u *f* 1) whipping; 2) bad scolding (*Svabo*).

al/beittur completely covered with grass which can serve as food (*esp for sheep*): -b hagi—stone-free outfield all covered in grass, **-birgur** completely healthy or strong: hann er -b. enn, **-blóðigur** bloody all over.

alboga/bein, **-leggur**, (*anat*) humerus, elbow bone, 'funny' bone, **-liður** (*anat*) elbow joint, **-slag** blow on the elbow, **-sjál** small shawl, **-stoytur**=albogaslag.

albogi (*anat*) elbow.

albógv -a -ar *m* (loc)=albogi.

al/brynjaður 1) in full armour; 2) thickly clothed from top to toe, **-búgvín** fully fitted out, equipped or prepared: s(v)ullurin er -b. —the boil is quite ready for lancing.

I alda -u -ur *f* 1) (big, high) wave; 2) (rough) sea.

II alda -aði (*of sea or water*) wave, swell: nú fer at a.—a swell is forming; tað aldar eitt sindur (undan vindi).

alda/gamal centuries old, **-langur** centuries-long, **-mót** (*lit*) turn of a century.

aldan -s *n* (ballad) tree fruit, mast (*fruit of beech, oak and other forest trees, esp as food for swine*).

aldan/skógur (ballad) mast forest, **-svín** (ballad) mast pig (*i.e. pig living on masts*).

aldar see öld.

alda/skifti=aldamót, **-vinur** (*lit*) faithful or loyal friend.

aldin -s *n*=aldan.

aldin/bori -a -ar *m* (*lit, zo*) cockchafer, **-garður** (bibl) garden, **-løgur** (bibl, *of grape*) must, **-træ** (*lit*) fruit tree.

aldraður elderly, old.

I -aldri -a -ar see javnaldri.

II aldri never (*also written aldrig*).

aldrin never: so a.—not at all.

aldu/bára smallish wave, small choppy wave with breaking crest, **-brot** breaking wave, breaker, wave which breaks at the top, **-dalur** trough of a wave, **-dráttur** backsweep or drag of the waves, undulation, **-gerð** (poet) wave formation, **-kambur** wave-crest, **-mikil** (*of sea*) turbulent.

aldur -urs aldrar *m* 1) age, life(time); allan hennara a.; a. og alla ævi or ævi og allan a.—everlasting, perpetual; 2) period of life; 3) old age; various phrases: a. er dottin á ein—one has begun to look old; á ungum aldri—in youth; hann er um sama aldur sum hon—he is the same age as she is; hann

- slítur ekki hálvan a.—he will die at an early age (*e.g. from overwork or strain*); *tey eru um ein a.*—they are the same age; *ungur á aldri*—young in years; *vera mitt um a., um miðjan a.*—be middle-aged; *vera nakað við a.*—be not so young; *vera ungur á aldrinum*—be young; *vera væl við a.*—be elderly or advanced in years; *see gamals-, hunds-, mans-.*
- aldurdómur** *m* old age.
- aldurs/mark** age limit, **-munur** difference in age, **-tið** time immemorial: *frá -t., -viðbót* increment (*of an official's salary*) at regular intervals.
- aldu/ryggur** wave crest, crest of a wave, **-sig** swell (*of the sea*), **-skot** beating of the waves, **-skvatl** lap or ripple of (the) waves, **-tutl** lapping of waves.
- aldutur** (*of the sea*) turbulent, with high, unbroken waves.
- á/leggja** impose on, bind: **-l. e-m nakað, -leiðis** in motion: *koma -l. a)* in *expr* *koma -l. við e-m*—get some way with something, set in motion, start something; *b)* in *expr* *hvat teir kundu koma -l.*—how far they could get; *c)* manage to do: *skipið kom ekki -l. at föra allar vörurnar*—the ship did not manage to take all the goods.
- al/eina** *adv* (*ballad, loc*) only, merely, solely, alone: *hon gongur ekki -e.*—she is pregnant, **-einaður** *adj* (*loc*) alone, by oneself.
- álendingur** **-s -ar m** inhabitant of Åland.
- áleypandi** 1) (*of people*) overbearing: *hon er so á. (á öll fólk)*; 2) (*of colour, form, shape, pattern and the like*) (too) colossal, indiscreet, glaring, garish, gaudy, loud.
- al/faðir** Our Father, God, **-fagur** very or extremely fair or beautiful: **-fagurt** ljóðar mín tunga (*ballad*), **-faravegur** public highway, **-farin:** **-f. vegur**=alfaravegur, **-fegin** (*lit*) delighted, **-fróðibók** encyclopaedia, **-gamal** (*lit*) exceedingly old, ancient, **-gongdur** (*lit*) common, general, ordinary, much used, **-goystur** 1) which rushes violently away; 2) very eager, very keen (*on something*); 3) breathless, out of breath, panting.
- alhandi** *n* allspice.
- al/halgan,** in *phrase* *um -halguna*—at Halloween, **-halgunadagur** All Saints' Day (*1 November*).
- al/heims** world-, universal, international, **-heimsligur** universal, international, **-heimsskapari** the Creator of the universe, **-heimur** all the world or universe.
- ali** *n* quality, property, characteristic, nature, *tað er gott (ringt) a. í honum*—he has a kind (vicious) nature.
- ali/djór, -dýr,** domestic, or tame, animal, **-fuglur** domestic bird(s) (*hens, ducks, etc.*).
- á/likna** assess, **-líkning** assessment, **-líkur** (*ballad*) (which is) like: *vit eru tvær systrar -líkar.*
- alimatur** bait.
- I alin -ar alin** or (*old*) *alnir f ell.*
- II alin** *see ala.*
- aling** **-ar f** breeding, rearing.
- alingur -s -ar m** *see tri-.*
- alinstjógv** leg of mutton an alin (*see alin I*) long.
- alipisa** tame young sea-bird.
- alisfróði** physics.
- alistæð** breeding-centre.
- á/lit -s ~ n** 1) confidence, trust, faith; 2) (committee's) report or declaration; 3) in *expr* *vera -litið hjá e-m*—be one's right hand, **-lítandi** reliable, dependable, *cp* *líta á.*
- álitis-** (*in compds*) dependable, reliable, whom one can rely on.
- álitis/fulltrúi** confidential clerk, **-maður** man one can rely on; representative, **-prógv** vote of confidence, **-starv** honorary office, **-vátan** vote of confidence.
- alivækstur** (*bot*) cultivated plant.
- áljósur** *see alljósur.*
- álka -u -ur f** (*zo*) razor-bill (*Alca torda*).
- al/kavaður** (*usu in n -kavað*)—completely snow-covered: *nú er -kavað, -klakaður* completely covered with wet snow (*klaki*): **-k. seyður** (*maður*), **-komin** (*esp of birds on the cliffs and fish on fish-banks*) 1) which have reached their full number: *fuglurin (fiskurin) er -k.*; 2) (*of tide*) which has reached its highest speed: *vestfallið er -komið*—the vestfall (*q.v.*) has reached its highest speed; 3) (*of other things*): *nú er -komið vár*—now spring is really here.
- álku/barmur** razor-bill cliff (*see barmur*): *tað var sum at siggja í -barm* (*of people dressed in white*), **-bøli** colony of razor-bills (*on the cliffs*), **-hol** hollow in the cliff where razor-bills breed, **-kneppa** three razor-bills tied together; (*loc -kneppi*).
- alkunnugur** 1) with perfect local knowledge; 2) commonly or generally known: *tað er -kunnugt*—it is common knowledge.
- alku/nópur** the beak (*or rather the hook*) on the upper mandible of a razor-bill, **-pisa** (*zo*) young razor-bill, **-stebba, -steffa,** young razor-bill facing its first winter, **-steppa, -stiffa, -u -ur f** (*loc*)=álkustebba, **-steffa, -vörða** three razor-bills tied together.
- alkönur** completely expert.
- alla,** in *expr* *við or med alla*—for good, for ever, in perpetuity.
- álladrumbur** (*zo*) small (*i.e.* young) eel.
- alla/halgannadagur** written form of alhalgunadagur, **-handi** written form of alhandi.
- állakálvur** (*zo*) fairly small eel.
- allar-** common usage for *alra*—very, *e.g.*

-mestur—most, -størstur—biggest.
allastaðna (*loc*)=allastaðni.
allastaðni everywhere.
alleingi very long.
álfi -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=állur, áfur.
al/ljósur (*of day*) completely light, broad daylight: á -ljósum degi—in broad daylight; nú er -ljóst, -loðin completely shaggy or hairy: hólmurinn er -l. í síðum grasi, -logandi ablaze.
allur öll alt *adj and indef pron* all, every, the whole: allan daginn—the whole day; alt fyrir eitt—right away, in (less than) no time, all at once; alt í einum—right now, immediately; alt í senn a) right now, immediately; b) all at once: alt, sum það er—the whole (thing), all of it; av öllum—completely, quite; hann er vátur, a. sum hann er—he is wet through; hann verður at siga 'alt'—he is obliged to tell all; í alla nátt—the whole night, all night long; nú er sögan öll—now the story is over; so var alt—that was all, now the tale has come to an end; við öllum—for ever.
álur áls -ar *m* (*zo*) eel (*fish*); *cp* áfur I
álm -ar -ir *f*, **álma** -u -ur, *f* eye of a fish-hook.
álmanakka/ár calendar year, -mánaður calendar month.
álmanakki -a -ar *m* calendar, almanac.
almangur very many.
almanna *adj indecl, or as first part of a compd*, **almanna-** 1) common, general, ordinary, usual, universal; 2) public; 3) official.
almanna/fæ public or official funds or money, -gagn public utility, -gagnligur of public utility: -gagnlig mál, -göta public road or street, -kendur commonly or generally known, -kunnugur, -kunnur, of common knowledge, -mál social matter, -ogn every man's property, -tal what everybody says, common talk -vegur=almannagöta, -verk something everyone is occupied with.
al/máttugur almighty, -máttur omnipotence, -mennliga (*lit*) commonly, generally, ordinarily, usually, universally: -menniliga nýtt orð, -menningur -s -ar *m* 1) common piece of land which all residents in the village can use (*e.g. for cattle-grazing*); 2) in more recent times used for hoygarðar (*see hoygarður*) for sites, outhouses and dwelling houses; 3) (*lit*) the public; 4) publicity, -mennur 1) common, general, ordinary, usual, universal; 2) public, official: það almenna—the (public) authorities, -mikil fairly big, -mikið a great amount, -múga -u *f* the common people, riff-raff, -múgi=-múga, -múgumaður common man.
álmunakki (*com usage for*) álmunakki.
álmur -a -ar *m*=álma.

álmur, álmur, -a -ar *m* (*bot*) elm.
alm-, álmviður, timber from elm.
álmussa=olmussa.
almyrking total eclipse or darkening.
alna/langur an alin (*see* alin I) long, -mál measurement by the alin (*q.v.*).
áloðin written form of alloðin.
aloftast as a rule, usually, generally.
álop attack, assault.
alpuhúga beret.
alra- most, *e.g.* -bestur (best of all), -heilagastur (holiest), -náðigastur (most gracious or merciful); *cp* allar-.
al/rasin absolutely furious, -reyður completely scarlet or crimson.
als, in phrases like a. einginn—none at all; a. ekki—not at all, by no means; eitt ár a.—one year at a time.
al/samt continuously, away: hon tævir -s.—she keeps on fulling or she keeps fulling away, -samur (*lit*) constant, continuous.
alska=elska.
alskari -a -ar *m* lover.
alskhugur love, passion, affection.
alskiligur who arouses one's affection, lovable.
I alskin loving, affectionate, attached, devoted (*usu of children and animals*).
II alskin *see* fólka-.
alskur -s *m* love, affection, attachment, devotedness: hava miklan alk á ungunum; kastaði allan sín alk á hana.
alskyns various, all sorts of.
al/spentur 1) (waiting) in the uttermost suspense: hann var -s. at fara; 2) in *expr* hann sat so -s. og róði—he exerted himself so much rowing, -sutlari -a -ar *m* one who always drinks a lot (*Svabo*), -sveittur drenched in sweat, -sýndur (*lit*) easy to see, quite clear or distinct.
alt A) *adv* 1) already: a. versnaði veðrið—the weather got worse and worse; það er a. at gera—it is a close thing or shave (that); 2) even, still, yet; það var alt verri—it was even worse; 3) quite, entirely, wholly, fully, totally, altogether, just, exactly: a. at markinum—right up to the border or boundary; a. það sama—just as much, all the same; a. til bardagin brast á.—right up to the time war broke out; B) *conj* although: a. eg var frá seingini—although I was out of bed; a. ekki kafi var—although there was no fall of snow; a. hann togaði slapp hann ekki leysur—however much he pulled, he did not get free.
altar -s ~n altar.
altarabók (*ballad*)=altarbók.
altar/blæa altar cloth (*Svabo*), -bók service book, -breyð Host, communion bread, wafers, -dagur day for (celebration of Holy)

Communion, -gangur, -gonga, -gongd, Communion, -klæði altar cloth.
altars/fólk communicants, -klæddur dressed in one's best clothes, -klæði *pl* best or Sunday clothes, -lag, -skari, group of people who take Communion at the same time.
altar/talva altarpiece, -vin Communion or altar wine.
al/tíð 1) always; 2) later, another time; 3) easily; 4) enough; 5) *in expr* tað hugsaði (or væntaði) eg a.—that's what I thought would happen or see, I told you that would happen, -ting (Icelandic) Althing (name of Icelandic Parliament); 2) (hist) Faroese chief assembly (Løgting), -tjóða(-) international.
altó conj (loc, rare) (al)though.
altráin, -tráur, 1) (of wind) prolonged, persistent: hann lá so -t. inn gjøgnum fjørðin; 2) (more com, of people) very eager, dead keen: hann var -t. eftir at fáa tað, vita tað etc.
altso (mod, colloq) consequently, therefore, so; then.
altvaldandi (bibl)=alvaldur.
alún -s n alum.
I álur -s -ar (zo) eel (fish); *cp* állur.
II álur -s -ar 1)=ál 1); 2) narrow watercourse.
álutur striped.
alv -s n strength, might, power, force: av øllum alvi—with all one's might.
álv -ar -ir f, álva -u -ur f, eye of fish-hook; *cp* álm(a).
álva -u -ur f (loc)=alvi III: hann legði jarnið í álvuna—he put the iron in the furnace.
álvafljóð (ballad) fairy woman, elf girl.
al/vakin wide awake, -vakur lovely, sweet, charming, delightful, -vald (bibl) omnipotence, -valdandi, -valdur, almighty: hin -valdi—God, the Almighty.
álvaleikur fairy play or game.
allallaður completely covered with green-sward or (grass) sods.
álvapilur (on sheep) splinter of bone sometimes found along the top part of the shin bone (most likely an undeveloped calf bone).
alvápnður fully armed.
álvara n seriousness, gravity: av á.—seriously; nei á—no really.
álvarann (ballad) elf's home.
álvaratos, used adverbially with meaning honestly, frankly speaking.
álvar/eldur extreme degree of the illness shingles (eldkast), -hús elf's house.
álvari -a m (loc)=álvara.
álvar/ligur serious, grave; earnest, -samur earnest; serious, grave, solemn, -semi *f or n* seriousness, gravity; earnestness.
alvegis adv completely, entirely, exceedingly, extremely.

al/verjaður fully armed, -verkfall general strike.
I alvi -a -ar m 1) physical strength; 2) that which contains the beginnings of strength: góður a. er—(of a child) (he) shows signs of becoming an efficient, strong fellow; 3) manliness, virility, strength of mind or character.

II alvi -a -ar m child, son.

III alvi -a -ar m 1) fireplace, forge; 2) wall of the fireplace through which the pipe from the forge's bellows passes; 3) mouth of the pipe leading from the forge's bellows into the fireplace.

álvinda -u -ur f (zo) small (young) eel.

ál/vindi -a -ar m (loc)=álvinda, -vindur -s -ar m (loc)=álvinda: kvíkur sum ein -v.

al/vinur sincere friend: mangur er malvinur, ið ikki er -v.—there are many friends to whom one can talk who are not sincere friends, -visur 1) well known to all: tað er -vist um allar bygdir—that is common knowledge in every village; 2) omniscient.

alvitur (lit) omniscient.

álvongul fishing hook with eye (álv(a)).

álvuligur, *in phrase* ikki á.—a little afraid, not very happy with the situation.

alvur -s -ar m (loc)=alvi III.

álvur -s -ar m elf, male fairy.

alvæl (ballad) extremely well.

á/løg n pl, *in expr* taka ein í -løgnum—stop someone before he really gets going (also fig), -løgð *sup f*: ryssan varð -l. (av hestinum)—the mare was served (by the stallion), -løgum, *in expr* ryssan er á -l.—the mare is on heat.

ama -aði waste, squander: a. út—dish out, distribute lavishly.

ámannafatt adj n (loc)=áfatt.

amari -a -ar m prodigal, spendthrift, waster: a. kemur aftan á sparara (saying)—a spendthrift follows a saver.

amast -aðist: a. upp á ein—be continuously in close proximity to someone, make up to someone; maturin a. aftur á ein—the food repeats on one; *cp* hamast.

amber -ar -ir f large wooden vat, tub or cask.

amboð n tool, instrument; *pl* equipment.

amboltur -s -ar m anvil; *cp* steðji, stiði.

am/bæta -aði 1) prepare a meal for; 2) wait on, attend (on), serve: a. húsfólkinum; a. neytum—look after the cows (give them water etc), -bæting -ar *f* tending or keeping (of cattle).

amen amen.

ámillum, *in expr* sín á.—mutually, between them.

á/minna admonish, exhort, warn, -minni, *in expr* til -minnis (um ein)—in memory (of someone), -minning 1) (bibl) remembrance;

2) exhortation, admonition, warning; 3) request; 4) reminder.

amma -u -ur *f* large barrel, cask or tub.

ámmín amen (*Svabo*); *cp* júgv.

ámót 1) something which hinders or impedes free passage; 2) = nakki 2).

ampa (*with dat*) hinder, hamper; cause worry to, put to trouble or inconvenience; also **ampast**: a. fyri e-m—cause someone inconvenience.

ampa/leysur without worry or trouble, secure; unimpeded, unhindered, -loysi freedom, liberty.

ampi -a -ar *m* 1) trouble, inconvenience; worry; 2) nervous state: hava ampa á sær.

ampilára -aði put to trouble or inconvenience.

ampur *m* (*loc*) = ampi 2): hann hevur sovorðnan amp á sær; tað er sovorðin a. á honum—he is in such a (nervous) state (*e.g. excitement before a journey*).

amt -s ~ *n* county.

amtmaður sheriff, prefect, highest official of an amt (*q.v.*).

amutur uneconomic, wasteful, extravagant.

ámæli *n* slander, calumny: a. doyr ikki—it is impossible to rid oneself of a tarnished reputation.

ámælisorð *n pl* (*lit*) reproaches, accusations, charges.

ana -ndi 1) give a weak light, burn weakly; 2) (*of people*) be alive, but only just.

ánám *n* 1) something which encounters or causes resistance or opposition: tað er eitt á. í kjølinum—there is a notch or incision in the keel which causes an obstruction when the boat is being hauled up and down; 2) hold: at fáa á. á—get hold of, catch, get at (*someone*); brimið fær ikki á. á garðin—the surf cannot make any impression on the breakwater; 3) (*in building stone walls*) top part of a layer of stones (surface): hav nú ánámið so slætt, at tað laðast afturáaftur; 4) enclosed area inside which a few sheep are kept; 5) (*in cows*) sign of wanting to mate: tað var eitt á. á kúnni.

ánaraskifti change of owner, transfer.

anari -a -ar *m* 1) weak light; 2) (*of person*) night nurse.

ánari -a -ar *m* owner, proprietor: á at e-m.

anda -aði 1) breathe, respire: a. at e-m—give a needy person something; 2) (*of wind*) blow softly: eitt lítið lot andaði oman úr fjøllunum—a light breeze blew down from the mountains; hann var farin at a. lágt—the wind had begun to blow softly from a southerly direction; *with prep and adv*: a. at: a. flótt at e-m—show someone love or affection, hann andaði ikki flótt at systur síni, meðan hon livdi—he did not show

his sister any affection while she was alive; a. í inhale, breathe in; a. úr exhale, breathe out; andast expire, breathe one's last, die, pass away; andaður a) expired, dead; b) *in expr* ikki andað orð—not a bad word; hann tolir ikki andað orð—he cannot stand the slightest objection or opposition (*paraphr*); tað hevur ikki verið andað orð okkara millum—there have never been bad words between us.

anda/blak breeze, breath of air, puff: tað er ikki -b. av luftini, uttan alt er avkvett—there isn't a breath of air, but everything (*i.e. the plants*) has been broken off (*i.e. by the wind*), -blástur (*bibl, lit*) breath, -borin (*lit*) 1) witty, brilliant; 2) inspired, -dráttur breathing, respiration, (*a single*) breath, -leyp last breath: liggja í -leypi—be dying, fight with death, be at death's door, -leypsprot *n pl* the last spasms before death: liggja í -brotum—be dying, be breathing one's last, -liga, -ligur, *see* andliga, -ligur.

andarhald 1) the time one can hold one's breath; 2) moment, instant; 3) breathing space, respite; hann fekk ikki -h. fyri henni sum hon dreiv á—she pressed on so hard that he got no respite; 4) short lull in stormy weather.

andarið attack of shortness of breath; (*med*) asphyxia: hon sloknaði eina náttina í einum andariði í ørmunum á pápanum—she died of asphyxia one night in her father's arms.

andaris 1) *in expr* standa (uppi) í andarisi—(*of hair*) bristle; 2) *in expr* havið stóð í andarisi—the sea was choppy (*from current or from earlier opposite wind direction, causing particular turbulence*).

andarúm 1) possibility of breathing freely: eg má sleppa mær uppá, so eg fá a.—I must sit up in bed so that I can breathe; 2) (*lit*) atmosphere.

andaræl 1) *in expr* like í hvørjum andaræli—at every opportunity; 2) *in expr* í sama andaræli—in the same breath.

anda/skifti (*loc*) = andaleypt: hann lá í -s.—he lay *in extremis*, he was at death's door, -tak moment, instant: so reiv í, bert tvey -tøk—then it cleared up just for a few moments, -tøka visible breath: -t. fjaldi næstan høvdini—visible breath almost obscured their heads.

and/bráður 1) proud; 2) fearless; 3) worthy, -eitur (*med*) antidote, -evni antibody, -gletti *n*, -glettur *m*, place exposed to the wind: har er sovorðin -glettur; sita í -glettinum.

andi -a -ar *m* 1) breath; 2) intellect, mind; *various phrases*: draga anda(n)—draw breath; halda andanum—hold one's breath; missa anda (*ballad*)—die; trongur fyri

andanum—with difficulty in breathing; tungt fyrri andanum—oppressive, close, sultry, (*colloq*) muggy.

and/koma (*lit*) inspiration, -lát *n* death, -leysur 1) *in expr* -leyst fœtt barn—stillborn child; 2) (*loc*) out of breath: hann kom rennandi -l.—he came running along out of breath; -liga intellectually, mentally, spiritually, -ligur intellectual, -lit -s~*n* face, -litsdrag (*lit*) feature, lineament, -litsdæmi complexion, -litsfríður with a beautiful (*or, in the case of a man*, handsome) face, -litsskap *n* (facial) feature, -litsyvirbragð facial expression, -mót *n* hindrance, obstacle, impediment, resistance, opposition, something which gets in the way, -negl *f pl* sore skin at the root of the nail, -nes (*ballad*) something which projects, headland, foreland, cape, -rifti -s rifti(r) *n* 1) rafter over the half-roof in old houses; 2) lath across the rafters (*Svabo Indb 971*): seta snældu, knív o.a. smátt upp í -riftið, t.e. millum tróðurtrœini á sperruna—put a spindle, knife or other small things up to the rafter boards; 3) (*loc*) (too) large piece of timber: hatta er tað -riftið, ið er—what a huge piece of timber; 4) (*loc*) water board over windows and doors: standa (*ganga*) sum eitt -r.—stand (walk) in somebody's way, -róður rowing against the wind: hava -r.—row against the wind, -róðursfiskur fish which is caught by the hook getting fixed in the flesh of its chin: tá fiskur varð fingin soleiðis, visti andróður í—when fish were caught that way there was likely to be a head wind, -róðursflokkur (*lit*) opposition party, -róðursmaður (*lit*) (political) opponent, -rok (*lit, fig*) contrary, *or* head, wind: hetta mikla -r., hann var komin í—this strong opposition (*or* these great difficulties) he had encountered, -rœða: -r. á (ein)—request, ask for, solicit from (someone), -sjógvað *adj n*=andstroymt, -skræmiliga terribly, dreadfully, frightfully, appallingly, -skræmiligur terrible, dreadful, frightful, appalling, ghastly, -sperra -u *f*=andspærri, -spærri *n* stiffness *or* weakness in the limbs (*from unaccustomed work or long difficult walking*), -staddur (*bot, of leaves*) opposite, -stevna incite, instigate, urge on (*Svabo*), -streymur, -stroymi, *n* head-current *or* stream, -stroymt *adj n* with head current *or* stream, -stygd *f* abomination, disgust, loathing, dislike, aversion, -styggiligur abominable, loathsome, detestable, execrable, odious.

I andstöða (*lit*) resistance, opposition.

II andstöða -stöddi *or* aði (*usu used in neg*) answer *or* reply again: hon vildi einki -s. honum—she wouldn't have anything to do with him.

and/støðis (*with dat*) (just *or* right) opposite, -svar 1) (*ballad*) reply, rejoinder: veita -s.—give reply; 2) responsibility, liability;= ábyrgd, -sýnis (*lit*) opposite, facing: -s. e-m, -sølis anti-clockwise: hann róði bátin -s. í staðin fyrri við sólini—he rowed the boat in an anti-clockwise instead of a clockwise direction, -varpast -aðist 1) sigh: sum hatta situr og -v.—how that one sits and sighs; 2) toss restlessly in one's sleep *or* while half-awake; 3) be in doubt, doubtful *or* irresolute, -veður head-wind, -vekur sleeplessness, insomnia: liggja í -vekri, *also* hava -v., -verk=andvirki, -viðaður (*loc*)=tvørviðaður, -virði equivalent value: tú kanst lata meg fáa -v. í fiski, t.e. lata meg fáa fisk afturfyrri—you can let me have the equivalent value in fish, i.e. you can let me have fish in return, -virki crop *or* yield (*of corn, grass or potatoes, harvested or unharvested*): lat ikki neytini fara í -virkið—don't let the cows go among the crops; sum kúgv (neyt) í -v.—(*fig*) incapable of keeping away from anything which is forbidden; vera (e-m) uppi í -virkinum—be in the way, hinder, be a hindrance (*esp in work*), -øva -vði 1) keep the boat at rest with the oars so as not to be carried with the tide *or* current *or* run before the wind (*esp on a fishing ground*); 2) *in other cases (not only with regard to boats)* keep oneself in the same place and not be carried along with the tide *or* current; 3) raise objections, object: -ø ímóti—object to (*something*), -øvsár oar for keeping the boat stationary (*see andøva*): tá ið teir vóru níggju, sat ein undir -øvsárin—when there were nine of them, one used the oar for keeping the boat stationary, -øvsfiskur fish which the andøvsmaður (*q.v.*) gets as an extra reward for his work, -øvsgul (*of wind force*) steady breeze, -øvsmaður man who, with the help of two oars, prevents the boat from drifting, while the rest fish, -øvssessur place the andøvsmaður (*q.v.*) has in the boat while rowing (*to keep the boat in the fishing position*).

áneyðir *f pl* (compelling) reason: tú hefur ongar á. at gera tað—you have no need to do that.

anga -aði smell (pleasantly), (*of hay*) emit fragrance.

anga/hoyggj strongly-scented hay, -leysur scentless, odourless.

angan -ar *f* fragrance, perfume, scent.

angaroykur good fragrance, perfume *or* scent: tað rýkur sum smæran: hefur góðan angaroyk—it smells like clover: it has a good perfume.

I angi -a *m* fragrance, odour, perfume (*esp.*

of hay).

II angi -a -ar *m* 1) (*anat*) vertebral process; 2) branch, arm or projecting end of other things; 3) cog, tooth, prong; 4) *in expr* (fullur) undir angarnar—full (up), full to overflowing, crammed, chock-full, surfeited, glutted, gorged; (*esp fig*) teir vóru undir angarnar av atfinningum (tiðindum *etc*)—they were full of objections (news *etc*); *see* klótu-, lið-, stak-, tvör-.

ángilia *see* under ongilia.

angist -ar *f* dread, fear, apprehension, anxiety.

angra -aði repent, regret; be sorry for: hann angraði tað—he repented of having done it; *cp* iðra.

angur -urs *m* 1) repentance, self-reproach, remorse, regret; 2) (*ballad*) anxiety, worry; uneasiness; concern.

aning -ar *f* small fire: tað er bert ein a. í ovninum—there is only a small fire in the stove.

aningarstrá *n pl* tall blades of grass here and there where the ground is otherwise bare.

aningur -s -ar = anari.

ank -s *n* groaning.

anka -aði, *in phrase* a. seg: groan, moan; *cp* cymka.

ankar -s ankør *n* keg; = akker.

ann *see* unna.

annað *see* annar.

annað/hvørt A) *conj* -h . . . ella—either . . . or; B) *adv* 1) *in expr* her verður -h—here it becomes either . . . or; 2) often: hann liggur -h—he often has to keep to his bed, -kvöld, *in expr* í -k.—tomorrow evening, -slíkt the same quantity again.

annáma -aði grab, snatch: hin góði annámi okkum!—may God protect us! silið annámar fluguna.

annans *see* annars.

annar onnur annað A) *pron*: another, one or the other of two, second in the row: annað hol—second-largest opening in the kitchen range; annan dagin—the next day; annan vegin . . . hin vegin—on the one hand . . . on the other hand; annar . . . annar (*or* hin)—the one . . . the other; annar táttur *see* táttur; hann er a. maðurin—he is the better (more able, competent *etc*) man; hvørt er eftir øðrum—the one matches the other (*of something well proportioned*); hvørt um annað—pell-mell, promiscuously; hvørt við øðrum—both, *or* all, together; (tey eru) triði og annar—(they are) related in the second and third degree (*a relationship between cousins and half-cousins*); úr enda í annan—from one end to the other; við aðrari hondini—with the one hand; B) *num* second: a. has the form aðru *in acc and dat sing f*:

aðru ferð(ina)—(for) the second time.

annarhvør every other, every second: a. maður—every other man; onnurhvør genta—every other girl; annaðhvørt barn—every other child.

annarleidis A) *adj* different; B) *adv* otherwise, differently.

annars otherwise, as for the rest, besides, incidentally; come to think of it.

annarsstaðni (*rare*) somewhere else, elsewhere.

anriða -u -ur *f* = eyrriði.

ans *n* = ansur.

ansa -aði A) (*with dat*) pay heed to, care for; B) (*with acc or prep eftir*) 1) take care of, look after, mind: a. børnum; a. eftir neytum; 2) nurse, tend (*e.g. those confined to bed*); C) (*with acc or most freq with eftir*) 1) pay attention to, (take) notice (of); 2) a) note, become aware of; b) beware, be cautious; a. sær take care of, *or* look after, oneself.

ansa/ligur superior (*in word and conduct*), conceited, with affected manner, -lótir *f pl* (dis)simulation, -loysi want *or* lack of interest, indifference, -læti *n pl* = ansalótir.

ansin cautious, watchful, wary, attentive, alert.

ansni *n* carefulness, care; precision.

ansur 1) watchfulness, attention, alertness, respect, consideration, regard; 2) superintendence, supervision, inspection: hava ans við e-m—have someone in one's care; 3) *in expr* vera í ansi (um nakað)—be on the point of (doing something).

antakrist anti-Christ: sleingja greyt í skonina á -kristi (*Vardín* 1924, 162).

antar *see* ont.

antar/litur (*in sheep*) darker colour around the neck (*used of light-coloured sheep which have a stripe of another colour around the neck, see halsutur*), -littur (*of sheep*) with such a colour.

antar/steggi male ont (*q.v.*), drake, -ungi young ont (*q.v.*)

antil (*loc*) = antin.

antilopa -u -ur *f* (zo) antelope.

antin: antin . . . ella—either . . . or.

ánsemi -s *n* 1) something which meets *or* affords resistance, something one can hold on to; 2) barb; 3) (*on steep mountains*) knoll on which one can find a foothold: hann gleið, men tibetur fekk hann eitt á fyrri fótin, so hann steðgaði—he slipped, but luckily he got his foot on to a knoll and stopped his fall; *cp* ánám.

áogn outstanding debt(s) *or* account, amount due to one.

I apa -u -ur *f* (zo) monkey, ape.

II apa -aði, *in expr* a. seg *or* sær—be affected, put on an act, give oneself airs, make a fuss.

apald/garður (*lit*) apple orchard, -gráur (*ballad*)

(of a horse) dapple-grey.

apaldur -urs *m* (*bot*) apple-tree (*Pyrus malus*).

apingarfuglur bird(s) which sit(s) on mountain ledges (*rökur*) where it (they) does (do) not have its (their) breeding place.

ápostlasøga the Acts of the Apostles.

ápostul -s ápostlar *m* apostle.

apotek -s ~ *n* chemist's (shop); pharmacy.

apotekari -a -ar *m* chemist.

appilsina -u -ur *f* (*also* appilsin -ar -ir) (*bot*) orange.

aprikosa -u -ur *f* (*bot*) apricot.

apríl -s *m* April.

apu/kattur 1) (*zo*) monkey; 2) fool, -**spjót**, -**spæl**, fool, foolish or absurd person.

I ár -ar *f* oar (*in boat*): bera á. á borði—be in a position to row; fara til ára(r)—begin to row; leggja allar árar í sjógv—exert oneself to the utmost.

II ár -s ~ *n* year: aftur í árið—(the) same time next year; ár og árliga—year after year; árinu eru ekki so nógv—(he) is not so old; árinu eru komin—old age has set in: árliga árs—every year, year in (and) year out; ársins tíð—time or season of the year; at ári—next year; eitt árið—one (particular) year; ganga á sjeýnda ári—be six years old, rising seven; hava nógv ár á baki—be well on in years; í ár—this year; ekki ganga av ári(num)—not live out the year; ungur á árum—young in years.

III ár see eiga.

ára- see also árar-

ára/bátur rowing boat, rowboat, -**blæðra** blister on one's hand from rowing.

arábí -a -ar *m* Arab.

arábiskur *adj* Arab, Arabian.

áraka (*with acc*) 1) just opposite or in line with; 2) abreast of, on a level with: á. hoyggj-hústakið

ára/lag (right) way to handle the oar, keeping stroke: hava -l.—keep stroke (*when rowing*), -**leysur** without oars, -**mot** turn of the year.

árar/blað blade of an oar, -**leggur** loom of an oar, -**lummur** shaft or handle of an oar, -**skeyti** piece of oak on the oar where it rubs against the gunwale and the thole pin.

árarúm room to move the oars: á. er millum stakkin og landið.

árarumd (*loc*)=árarúm.

áras (*lit*) (armed) attack.

ára/skraml noise from the stroke (of the oars), -**slag** stroke (of the oars), -**sláttur**=áraskraml, -**sprek**, -**stokkur**, material for oars, -**tak**=áraslag, -**vörrur** movement of the water caused by the stroke of the oars.

arbeið -s ~ *n*=arbeiði.

arbeiða -ddi work: a. ull (fisk); a. upp á grót.

arbeiðararørsla Labour movement.

arbeiðari -a -ar *m*=arbeiðsmaður.

arbeiði -s arbeiði(r) *n* work, employment, job, task: fara til arbeiðis.

arbeiðis=arbeiðs-

arbeiðs/fólk employees, workpeople; domestic servant(s), -**fríður** industrial peace, -**förur** able-bodied, fit, -**genta** housemaid, -**gevari** -a -ar *m* employer, -**grev** one who works energetically, -**háttur** (working) method, -**hugaður** with desire to work, -**hugur** love of work, -**klæddur** in working clothes, -**klæði(r)** working clothes, -**kona** (*formerly*) serving woman or maid; housemaid, -**konuför** *adj f*, *in expr* ekki -k.—not strong enough to be a maid or domestic servant: ekki var gentan -k. fyrr enn hon kundi bera sjeý vembur út at ánni í senn—the girl was not strong enough to be a domestic servant until she could carry seven stomachs (*of sheep*) out to the stream at one time in order to wash them, -**kroppur** hard worker, -**lag** method of working, -**leysur** unemployed, out of work, -**ligur** easy to work with, easy to make things out of, malleable;=virkiligur: hetta er ein frálíka -l. steinur til myndaskurð—this stone is perfectly workable for sculpture, -**líkindi** working conditions, -**ljóst** *adj n* so light that one can see to work, -**loysi** unemployment, -**lýsi** so much light that one can see to work: nú var ekki -l. longur, -**lön** wage(s), -**læta** short spell of weather suitable for outdoor work: nú var ein -l. (tá ið ein góður dagur kemur upp í millum ringar tíðir)—there was then a short spell of suitable weather for outdoor work (when a good day occurred in the middle of bad weather), -**maður** 1) worker, workman, working man, labourer; 2) one who works energetically and competently: av ítastu -monnum, -**mannafelag** trade union (of workers), -**megi** capacity for work, -**neyt** (*bibl*) ox (as draught animal), -**ond** very energetic person (*esp of woman*), -**ósemja** trade dispute, -**ross** draught horse, -**rót** efficient or competent worker: hann hefur ongantíð verið nökur -r. -**samur** hard-working, industrious, -**semi** industry, -**takari** -a -ar *m* contractor, -**tarn** waste or loss of working hours, -**trælur** hard worker, toiler, -**vit** the scrap of intelligence which is called for in order to work: hann hefur ekki -v.—he has very limited talents, -**øki** sphere, field of action.

árbók year book.

árdømi *n* rust on copper (metal).

árend -s *n* (*lit, bibl*) attack, assault, storm.

árendur situated in such a position that one is in danger of walking, sailing *etc.* into it: leypurin stendur so á.; tað liggur so árent—

it is so situated that one is in danger of sailing into it; *in expr* har er so árent—one is so exposed there to visits and applications.

árenning -ar -ar *f* collision (*e.g.* of two cars).

áresta *see* resta á.

árfesta name the date of something.

arga -aði tease, irritate: **argast**: argast upp á (ein, eitt)—get mad or furious with, be irritated or annoyed by (someone or something); so argast hvör, sum hann eldist (*saying, Hmb 97*)—everyone gets more bad-tempered with age; **argandi** annoying(ly), irritating(ly), vexatious(ly).

árgangur 1) (*of writing*) volume; 2) (*category of age*) those of a particular year; 3) (*of wine*) vintage; 4) (*milit*) class.

arga/petti tease, teaser, -pisa 1) ill-tempered, or bad-tempered, person; 2) tease, teaser, -sjón scandalous or offensive sight or spectacle, eyesore; = vansjón: tak mæi handa hakan burtur úr túninum, so hann ekki stendur sum ein -s.—take that spade out of the yard for me, so that it doesn't make an eyesore standing there.

arggvin addicted (*to something*), desirous (*of something*).

argi *see* ærgi.

argiligur scandalous, offensive; *adv* -liga; *see* mann-.

arging -ar *f* teasing, banter, chaff.

argingarsamur mischievous.

argja/limur 1) frail or helpless person who is a burden to others; sickly or disabled person: teir ætlaðu at klípa og krypla hann til ein -lim—they intended to pinch and stunt him into an invalid; 2) frail, rickety, shaky, wobbly or ramshackle thing (*e.g.* a creel (leypur)) (*orig* patient at the leper hospital at Argir), -maður person from the village of Argir, -málíð, -munur, extra bit to eat between meals, snack.

argleiki ill-temper, bad temper.

argur ørg argt 1) wicked, bad, nasty: a. at siga frá—given to gossiping; a. at stjála, bita—given to stealing, biting; 2) (eftir ogn, q.v., and the like) greedy; 3) ill-tempered: hin argasti—the odious one, the Devil; 4) furious, infuriated, in a rage or fury: a. (inn) á ein—furious with (or infuriated by) someone; hundsbit er so argt at koma buldur í *see* buldur; 5) embittered.

árhundrað (*rare, old written lang*) century.

ári only in phase í morgin á.—tomorrow morning.

I árin *m* (*ballad*)=árnur.

II árin -s *n* effect, influence.

á/rining -ar -ar *f* (*lit*)=árin II, -rínamikil (*lit*) effective, effectual, efficient, telling, -rínilligur 1) (*of fine rain or drizzle*) liable to soak

(clothes): sirm er so -rínilligt—the drizzle is so penetrating; 2) (*fig*) effective, effectual, efficient, telling.

árit endorsement, certificate.

I ark -ar *f* (Noah's) Ark; *cp* ørk.

II ark -s ørk *n* sheet (*of paper*).

arkatal number of sheets (*of paper*).

arkir *see* ørk.

árla early: á. á degi, á dags—early in the day; á. á fótum, á risin—up early (= tíðliga uppi); tað var um ein á. morgun (*ballad*).

ár/langt the whole year (*from beginning to end*), for a year; also í -l., -líðið *adj n* (*of period*) late in the year: enn er so lítið -l.—the year is still so little advanced; nú skuldu skipini komið heim, tí nú er so -l.—the ships should have come home by now, it is so late in the year, -liga yearly, annual: -l. árs—each year, year in, year out, -ligur seasonable, *in expr* like hetta er árligt veður—this is seasonable weather (*i.e.* (good) weather suitable for the time of year); nú er so -ligt—now there are signs that summer is coming; various phrases: -ligt er at hoyra fuglin láta—it is delightful to hear the birds singing; tað er so -ligt—the weather is so fine and clear; tað er so -ligt, tá sólin sær inn—it is so delightful when the sun is shining.

arma -aði, *in phrase* a. út—impoverish.

arma/dómur, -ðemi poverty, indigence, wretchedness, misery.

arma/dovin tired in the arms, -langur with long arms, -sterkur with strong arms, -stuttur with short arms, -tak (*loc*)=akslatak: teir bardust fyrst í -tøkum, síðan í brókatøkum—they wrestled first with a shoulder hold, then with a trouser hold (*around the thighs*), -veikur with little strength in the arms.

arm/band bracelet, -bandsur wrist watch.

armingi -a -ar *m* poor creature: armingin!—poor you!

armleggur (*anat*) upper arm bone (*humerus*).

armóð *f* 1) destitution, poverty, distress, need; 2) sorry plight, wretchedness, misery, squalor; 3) severe fatigue or exhaustion.

armóðsligur poor, needy, penniless, miserable, wretched.

arm/ringur arm-ring, -sterkur=armsterkur, -stólur armchair.

I armur -s -ar *m* 1) (*anat*) arm; bretta or smoyggja upp um armar—roll up one's sleeves; ganga undir arm—walk arm in arm; 2) wing; 3) side of a cove, inlet or creek; 4)=stangarmur; 5) (*loc*) 'branch' of angelica; *see* borgar-, stangar-, stóls-, vágs-, víkar-.

II armur ørm—unfortunate, poor, unhappy, miserable, needy, penniless.

arm/veikur=armaveikur, -væddi (*anat*) arm

muscle.

árni -s ~ n = árnur.

árna -aði: á. seg = árnast; tað árnar seg alt væl—it is thriving extremely well; tað er væl árnað (tá tað fruktar væl, nógv lomb, góðir akkrar og góð epli)—everything is doing well (when there are good crops, many lambs, good fields of corn and good potatoes).

árnar see ørn.

árnar/klógv eagle's talon: drekka av -k.—drink water in which an eagle has placed its talon (*a cure for jaundice*), -vongur eagle's wing.

árnast -aðist succeed, thrive: á. væl, illa; gæsnar á. væl (illa)—the geese have many (few) goslings.

árnfirðingur -s -ar m person from, or native of, Árnafjørður.

árhella flat stone in the bottom of the fireplace in old houses.

árni -a -ar m, árnur -s -ar m, fireplace (*esp* hollow in hearth stone for embers).

árógvin = árøddur: boðin er á. á fjøru—the underwater skerry can wreck a boat when the tide is out.

I arr ars ~ n scar left by a (healed) wound.

II arr! = karr II.

árs/aðalfundur annual general meeting, -bil period of a year, -bók = árbók, -brenni year's supply of fuel (*turf*), -brúk annual consumption, -byrjan beginning of the year.

arsbøllur (*anat*) buttock.

árs/dagur 1) anniversary: hetta er -dagurin vit vóru í fjør—this is the anniversary of the day we were together last year; 2) birthday, -endi = árslok, -fjórðingur quarter (*of a year*), -fóður (area which can produce) food (grass) for a year for one cow, -fundur annual meeting, -gamal one year old, -gildi annual party, -gjald annual subscription, -grøði year's harvest or crop: onkur plagdi at hava føroyskan drýl við av -grøðini—one used to bring drýlur (*q.v.*) from his own crop, -helmingur half year, -inntøka annual income, -kjöt a year's consumption of dried mutton: ársborn skuldu tey altíð hava niðurfyri, og -k.—they always had to have a year's supply of corn and a year's supply of dried mutton in reserve, -korn a year's consumption of corn, see under árskjöt, -lega illness (*in bed*) which lasts a year, -leiga annual or yearly rent, -lok (*lit*) the close of the year, -løn annual salary, yearly wages, -mót same point in time in the next year or the year thereafter: sama dagin aftur í -mótið—the same day next year, -roknskapur annual accounts, -roynd annual examination, -ská(i) (*of sheep*) ability to live for another year: tað er ikki meir enn

-s. á hesari—this one is incapable of living for more than another year, -skeið course (*e.g. at school*) of a year's duration, -skrift annual or yearly publication, -skurður flesh of sheep which has been slaughtered in the current year: eg minnst hús í bygdini, sum rørdi ikki -skurðin, men ótu tvey og trí ára gamalt kjöt—I remember a house in the village where they did not touch the flesh of a sheep slaughtered in the current year, but ate meat which was two or three years old, -spring annual consumption: eitt -s. av kjøti (torvi, korni)—a year's consumption of meat (*turf*, corn), -tal date, year, -tíð season, -torv a year's consumption of turf, -tryggingargjald annual insurance premium, -ungi yearling.

arsur ars -ar m backside, behind, seat, (*vulg*) arse: tað, ið grør í mars, tekur prílur í sín ars; *cp* rassur.

art -ar f 1) nature, disposition, character; 2) reproductive urge; 3) (*loc*) semen, sperm.

arta -aði, *in phrase* a. seg a) shape, develop, turn out; b) act or behave in a certain way: a. seg væl (illa)—turn out well (badly).

artaður of a certain disposition: væl (illa) a.—well (badly) behaved or disposed.

artargóður 1) of a good disposition; 2) who will willingly return a service: tær vildu vísa seg so -góðar aftur ímóti teimum, tær búðu hjá—they wanted to show themselves willing to return a service to those in whose house they were guests.

ártímiligur (*of weather*) seasonable.

á/rundaður, -rundur, rounded off: bátarnir eru nú meiri -rundaðir í botninum—the boats are now more round-bottomed, -runt round, about, around: *in expr* alt árið -runt—all the year round; hann letur fingurin fylgja fjallagreinini -runt—he lets his finger follow the outline of the mountain.

arva -aði inherit, come into, inherit from (*a person*): a. ein—inheritor from someone.

arva/gjald death duty, -grógvin = arvaskotin, -gull heirloom of gold, -jørð hereditary land.

árvakin early awake.

arva/klógv offshoot, runner or sucker of arvi (*q.v.*) which takes root, -leysur disinherited, -lutur hereditary share or part, -partur hereditary part, -rættur right of inheritance, -skifti (*leg*) administration of a deceased person's estate, -skjal will, testament.

arvaskotin overgrown with arvi (*q.v.*)

I arvastykki piece of infield overgrown with arvi (*q.v.*).

II arvastykki heirloom.

arvasynd original sin: ljótur sum -syndin—ugly as sin.

arvavaksin = arvaskotin.

I arvi -a -ar *m* heir, son.

II -arvi -a -ar *m* see út-.

III arvi -a (*bot*) name for various weeds, *esp* chickweed (*Stellaria media*) and thick-leaved sea purslane (*Honekenya peploides*).

arviligur 1) heritable, inheritable; 2) hereditary: arvilig sjúka—hereditary disease.

arvingi -a -ar *m*, arvingur -s -ar *m*, heir.

árvisur 1) which returns yearly *or* is certain to occur each year; 2) annual: í flestum bygdum eru epli ein -viss græði—in the majority of villages, potatoes are an annual crop.

arvtaki (*lit*) heir.

arvur -s *m* inheritance, legacy.

áræði *n* courage, -ræðin bold, audacious, with push, drive, enterprise *or* (*colloq*) go, -ræðismikil (*lit*)= áræðin, -ræsin energetic, persistent, persevering, pertinacious, pushing, -rætta secure a wooden spike with the help of an árætti (*q.v.*), -rætti -a -ar *m* wedge fixed at the end of a wooden spike in order that it will not slip out again, -ræddur (*of* rock) which lies in the passage and against which a boat can easily strike: skerið var so -rætt—the skerry was such a danger to boats.

as *n* heavy work.

ás -ar -ir *f* 1) lath to hang something on; 2) (*on* machine) axle *or* shaft; *cp* ásur II; 3) *pl* ásir—posts *or* poles; hurðarásir—doorposts.

asa -aði struggle, *in* expr a. seg út—wear oneself out; asast: asast burtur—become weak, be weakened *or* enfeebled; asaður: (út)asaður—worn out, tired out.

ásaka -aði (*lit*) accuse, charge: -s. ein, -sakan *f* (*lit*) accusation, charge, -samt: koma -s. við ein—agree, come to an agreement, with someone; *also* written á samt; *see* samur, -sanna 1) admit, own, confess, acknowledge; 2) certify; confirm, corroborate, bear out, -sannan, -sanning, *f* 1) certification, 2) acknowledgement, recognition.

ásaroyting = áseyðaroyting.

ásbásur *see* under oskbásur.

áseta fix, stipulate; (*of* time) appoint, -setan, -seting, 1) stipulation; 2) regulation, -settur 1) fixed, stipulated (*cp* seta á); 2) which someone has begun to take off *or* remove from (*something*) (cut off, eat off *or* the like).

áseyðaroyting 1) the action of pulling the wool from a flock of grazing sheep; 2) the time (*in* the summer) when the wool is pulled from sheep, -seyður 1) flock of sheep; 2) sheep which are allowed to 'winter'; 3) (*in* some places only) flock of ewes.

ásiggiligur worth looking at, beautiful, lovely, -sigldur run into, run foul of, -sigling collision.

ásin -s ~ *n* (zo) ass, donkey; *cp* asni.

ásjón 1) countenance (*face*); 2) appearance, -sjónð -ar *f* sight, -sjónligur beautiful, (*colloq*) easy on the eye.

ask -ar *f* (*bot*) ash (tree), ash wood.

áskamjólk *see* under oskamjólk.

áskeyti *m* perpendicular *or* vertical protective clamp on an oar, *as* opposed to undirskeyti.

áskoðan view, opinion, -skoðari -a -ar *m* watcher, viewer, member of an audience, -skot earth which is spread over the scaled manure at reinavelting (*q.v.*), -skrift inscription.

asni -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) ass, donkey.

ass *interj* expressing annoyance, chagrin, ill-humour *or* the like.

ást -ar -ir *f* love, passion, affection: binda á. (ástir) við ein—fall in love with someone; har runnu ástir saman—they fell in love with each other; leggja á. (ástir) við—fall in love with; leggja ástir saman—love each other, fall in love mutually.

ástað *see* under avstað.

ástaðis *adv* (*bibl*) present, there.

ástar/band tie of love, -bragd (declaration of) love, -brek heartbreak, -fundur assignation, -gaman joy of love, -hugi, -hugur, feeling of love: leggja -h. á ein—fall in love with someone, -leikur game of love, -saga love story, -tokki love, affection, -yrking love poem.

ástatt *adj* *n*=ábært: har er á. á summum ættum—it is a place exposed to some wind directions.

ástóð (*for* á stóð) *see* standa á.

ástoytingarsteinur (*bibl*) stumbling-block, -stoytt *adj* *n*=árent (*see* árendur): har er so -s.—there one is exposed to visits and applications *or* easily imposed on.

ástriki *n* (*bibl*) love.

ást/tikin (*lit*) in love, -vinur (*bibl*) (one's) beloved *or* darling.

ástundan *f* (*lit*) aspiration, craving, striving, desire, longing.

I ásur -ar æsir *m* As (*heathen* god).

II ásur ás -ar *m* 1) beam, thick wooden stick, *esp* beam in a hjallur (*q.v.*) on which mutton is hung up for wind-drying; 2) axle, shaft; 3) (mountain) ridge.

ásýnligur 1)=ásjónligur; 2) visible, perceptible, noticeable; 3) (*loc*)=sjónskur: hann býr í hasum ásýnliga húsinum har vesturi—he lives in that house which is clearly visible over there to the west.

ásynja -u -ur *f* goddess.

ásýnur visible: tað er ásýnt á klæðunum, at tú hefur beistast—I can see from your clothes that you have been playing carelessly.

I at, *in* expr like at í sjónum—rough sea.

II at A) *prep* with *dat* 1) by, at, to, towards

(both of place and time): kom ekki at hasum!—don't come near to, or don't touch, that! komin at enda—ended, which has come to an end, finished, closed; leggja at landi—go alongside (*the land*); 2) on, in, to: fáa hug at e-m—fall in love with someone, take a fancy to someone or something; koma at trongd—fall into a dangerous situation, get into trouble; verða e-m at bana—be the cause of someone's death; 3) to, for (*with verbs like 'go', 'set out', to indicate direction or purpose*): fara at seyði—set out to look for sheep; 4) *with several verbs to indicate an action of which someone will be the sufferer, or which is aimed at someone or something*: finnst at e-m—blame, censure, criticize or find fault with someone; halda sær at gaman—be merry, gay or jolly, make a joke; hava at e-m—find fault with, reprove, rebuke or reprimand someone; havast at e-m—be occupied with something; hyggja or líta at e-m—look at someone or something; koma at e-m—seize, attack, assault or touch someone or something; leggja or sækja at e-m—make an attack or assault on someone or something; læa at e-m—laugh at somebody or something; nefna at navni—mention by name; rúka at e-m—smell something; 5) to (*in meaning in the process of*): nú situr Mús at kvöldmáltíð við bortið—now M. is sitting down to supper at the table; 6) *as substitute for gen*: faðir at barninum—the child's father; *various phrases*: morreyður at líti—reddish-brown or auburn in colour; væl at sær komin—very talented or gifted, endowed with fine talents or first-class qualities; B) *adv* 1) to, e.g. bera seg, fara, at—behave; 2) to or after, about (*of inquiry*): hoyra, hyggja, at—listen (to), inquire (about), = hoyra, hyggja, eftir (um); vita at—examine, try, test; C) *conj*: (av) tí at—because; í tí at—as, in that; so at—so that; til tess at—in order to; tó at—although.

III at (*indication of infin*) to.

I át -s *n* 1) eating, gorging, stuffing; 2) meal, banquet; 3) refreshments; 4) *in expr* tað er einki át í einum smáseiði—there's not much food in a small coalfish.

II át *see* eta.

áta -u *f*=æti.

atajólur stem of flower of øt (*q.v.*).

átak 1) (powerful) grip; 2) exertion; 3) roughness (*of storm*), most *com* in *pl* átøk.

I átala (*subst*) censure, reproof, reprimand, reproach.

II átala (*vb*) censure, criticize, reproach.

ataleggur stem or stalk of øt (*q.v.*).

átara/bragd gluttony, -hit coarse eater.

átarái -a -ar *m* glutton.

ataravætti glutton, gourmandizer.

atatyssi bunch of øt (*q.v.*).

at/borið *see* bera at, -burður 1) behaviour, manner, demeanour, conduct; 2) procedure, practice, course (*of action*), method or line of approach; 3) *pl* atburðir—manners, ways, gestures.

átbærur edible, eatable: hatta kjötið er ekki átbært.

at/djúpur deep close into land: har er -djúpt—it is deep close into land there, -dráttarmegi (force of) attraction, charm, gravitation, -dráttarmikil attractive: hon var so -d. og kvinnulig—she was so attractive and womanly, -dráttur (*lit*) attraction.

átepli eating potato (*as opposed to seed potato*).

at/feingi materials, e.g. for building stone walls, -ferð (*lit*) 1) behaviour, demeanour, conduct; 2) manner(s), ways, -finning -ar -ar *f* objection, grievance, -criticism, -finningarsamur inclined, disposed, apt or liable to censure, criticize or find fault with, -finningarsemi willingness, disposition or inclination to blame or criticize, -finsla -u -ur *f* (*lit*)= atfinning.

át/fiskur, -frekur, *see* átufiskur, -frekur.

at/flutningur (*lit*) (*of goods etc*) supply, -gangur 1) current which goes towards land; 2) admittance, access, approach, -gerð 1) current which goes towards land; 2) (*lit*) arrangement, -gerðaloysi (*lit*) ineffectiveness, lack of enterprise or initiative, -gjørt, *in expr* einki er -g. um—there is no harm done, although . . ., -gonga 1) attack, assault; 2) admittance, access, approach: veita e-m -gongu—let someone in, -gongd admittance, access, approach, -gongdur accessible: har er -gongt, -gongumerki (free) pass, admission or entrance card, ticket, -grunnur with low water inshore: har er -grunt, -hugaverdur = áhugaverdur, -hugdur *see* hyggja at, -hyggjari, onlooker.

átigur greedy, voracious, gluttonous.

átikin, *in phrases like* tað er átikið krukkuna, *see* taka á.

-átin *see*, e.g., eyð-, sein-.

átjan *num* eighteen.

átjandi eighteenth.

at/koma arrival, *esp* of the young sea birds flying into the bird-cliff, -komandi accessible: har er ekki -k. við haka og líggja—the place cannot be tackled with a hoe and scythe; har var -k., -komin, *in phrase like* báturin er -k.—the boat has gone alongside: syllin er -k.—the girder has come into the right position; *see* koma at, -komufuglur young birds which have no desire to nest, but which visit the bird-cliff at certain intervals, -komuligur accessible, *esp* where one can

land, -kvæði *n* (rare) vote at ballot or poll.

I atkvæða *f*=atkvæði.

II atkvæða -ddi—vote.

at/kvæðing ballot, poll, polling, -kvæðugreiðsla voting, poll, polling, -kvæðurættur franchise, suffrage, right to vote, the vote, -kvæðuseðil ballot paper, -kyrktur with a short tether: kúgvín stendur so -kyrkt.

atla -aði *see* ætla.

atlaðaður, *in phrase* -l. veggur—sloping wall.

Atlantshav Atlantic Ocean.

at/lát 1) signal when driving sheep; 2) (*lit*) signal (*in general*), -látið *see* láta at, -lít regard: við -liti at (til)—with regard to, -lop attack, (forward) thrust, push or drive (*esp in catching gannets*): røkurnar eru so langar, at teir kunnu gera eini fyra -l.—the rock ledges are so long that they can make four forays (*i.e. against the gannets*); súlan svevur so fast, at bara tær, ið næstar sita, rakna við við hvørt -lopið—the gannets sleep so soundly that only those which are sitting nearest the hunters are disturbed at each attack, -løga 1) (*of a boat*) going alongside (*the land*); 2) attack, assault: í fyrstu -løgu—to begin (*or start*) with, as a start, -løgubryggja landing quay, -løgutangi spit or tongue of land which is accessible from the sea.

atom -s ~ *n* atom.

atomöld Atomic Age.

atreið attack (*on horseback*).

átrokandi urgent, pressing, requisite; *com* written átroðkandi.

atroynd (*ballad*) combat, fight, trial of strength.

á/trúnaður, -trúni, belief, faith, religion.

at/skiljing, -skilnaður, separation, -slag attack, assault, (forward) thrust, push or drive: við fyrsta -slagið løgu bara fimm hvalir eftirá—only five whales were killed by the first attack, -smakkur after-taste; tang: -s. gongur at, -sókn -ar -ir *f* 1) (*lit*) attack, assault; 2) (*bibl*) persecution, -sóknari (*lit*) 1) complainant (*in a case*); 2) counsel for the prosecution, -sóknarmaður (*lit*) attacker, aggressor, -støða 1) treatment, care, nursing; 2) opportunity, occasion; 3) *pl* -støður—circumstances, conditions, -søkin (*lit*) aggressive.

átta *num* eight.

áttamannafar boat which is rowed by eight men.

áttandi *ord* eighth.

átta/tal (*figure*) eight, figure-of-eight, -ti *num* eighty, -tiál 4 gyllin (*q.v.*) of land, 1/4 mörk (*q.v.*); *also* -tiálur.

átti *see* eiga.

áttingur -s -ar *m* one-eighth.

áttu(r) *n pl* eights (*in card games*): eini a.; áttuni—the eight.

áttundi (*common usage*)=áttandi.

átu/fiskur 1) edible fish; 2) fish one eats oneself (*and cannot sell*), -frekur greedy, voracious, -fressa -u -ur *f* glutton, gourmandizer (*Svabo*), -ligur (*of food*) tasty, delicious, appetizing, -matur food which is not eaten with a spoon, *as opposed to* súpimatur, -roppa glutton, gourmandizer, -tari (*lit*) edible seaweed.

átutur=átufrekur.

átuvomb glutton, gourmandizer.

átveitsla enormous feast, (*colloq*) spread, blow-out.

atvent -ar *f*=advent.

at/vinna occupation, trade, industry, -vinnuskattur tax on trade, industry or occupation, -vold cause, reason, -voldin, *in expr* vera -v. í nøkrum—be the cause, or originator, of something.

á/tøk *n pl* 1) efforts to vomit: hann hevur -tøk; hann lá í or við hørðum -tøkum; 2) convulsive contractions of the diaphragm etc before vomiting, -tøka *f*=átøk, -tøkkur, -tøkur, who or which has something like or in common with (*someone or something*): hann er -t. honum—he has certain outward traits or physical features in common with him.

august *m* August.

áum=ávum; *also dat pl of* á I.

av A) *prep with dat*: 1) from (*act. from the surface of, as opposed to* úr—out from, from the interior of; *however, freq used indiscriminately with* úr): leypa av bergi—jump out or down from a rock; yvir av e-m—facing, opposite to someone or something; 2) from (*of time*): av fyrstu tíð—from the beginning; ganga av ári—live the year to the end, live one whole year from any given time; 3) (*in other uses*) by, from, of, on account of: av hesum rópinum—by this cry, shout or call; av røttum—by right; av sannni, av sonnum—indeed, to be sure; av øllum—quite, complete, entire; av øllum alvi—with all one's strength; ein av teimum—one of them; eitt glas av vatni—a glass of water; hava varhuga av nøkrum—have a premonition or foreboding about something, suspect something; talv av filabeini—board game of ivory (*e.g. ivory chess board*); 4) (*with several verbs*): siga av e-m=siga frá e-m—tell about someone or something; verða av ongum—come to nothing, not come off; vinna (*sigur*) av e-m—win a victory over someone; B) *adv in various phrases*: av og á—now and then, occasionally; fóturin er av—the foot is broken or has come off; hann tólr ikki nógv av a) he loses his temper quickly or easily, he is

irritable; b) he doesn't hold his liquor very well; vera av—be at an end, over or past.

avafurrannið, in *expr* like nú er a.—now the person concerned has become sober again or has sobered up.

á/vara 1) warn, caution, admonish; 2) notify, -**varan** -ar -ir *f* (rare) = ávaring, -**varing** -ar -ar *f* 1) admonition, warning, caution; 2) notification, -**varingar**skot warning shot.

avbara = avbæra.

av/bardur 1) knocked down (by weather); 2) beaten, thrashed, -**beklaður** (of shoes) worn down at one side: -b. skógvur, -**bendingur** 1) with distortion of the neck (e.g. after having carried a heavy load); 2) sheep with twisted neck (torticollis).

avbera = avbæra.

av/bitin cropped: hagin, liðin er -b., -**bjóðandi** provocative, defiant, -**bjóðing** challenge, -**boð** cancellation, -**bragdsstyrki** (lit) extraordinary or unusual strength, power or force, -**brandaður** (of fire) lying in embers: eldurin lá -b., -**breiddur** covered with something: bœurin er -b.—the infield is covered with manure; har sat -breitt av fugli—the place was covered in birds there, -**brek** injury, harm, damage, -**brendur** = avbrandaður, -**bronglaður** put out of order, distorted, twisted, -**brot** 1) a broken-off piece; 2) a half-finished stocking, -**brotin** broken in pieces, -**brýndur** 1) polished; 2) ground, -**bukaður** beaten, thrashed, -**bundin** (of sky) overcast with rain clouds: loftin er -b.; nú er -bundið—now the sky is heavy with rain clouds, -**burðarmaður** excellent or outstanding man, -**burðarseyður** excellent, top-grade sheep, -**bygd** remote village, -**bygdarfolk** people from other villages, -**bygdarmaður** man from another village, -**bygdur** completely built on or occupied: bergið er -bygt—the cliff is completely full of breeding birds; bœurin er -b. við hús—the infield is completely filled with houses, -**byrgdur** shut off, secluded, isolated, -**byrging** isolation, retirement, -**bæra** most, exceedingly, highly, extremely, -**bærur** excellent, splendid, superb, first-rate, -**dagast** -aðist—(of the day) disappear completely, become night: nú -d. ikki—now (i.e. in midsummer) there is daylight all night long, -**dalur** remote valley, -**dankaður** (of house, village etc) which becomes deserted, -**dankast** -aðist—become deserted or abandoned: bygdin -dankaðist, -**deyða** *adj indecl* (of cattle) having served its time, no longer of use: kúgvinn var -d.; tað ið -d. er og tannleyst, -**deyðaaaldur** the age when a sheep is reckoned to be worn out (*viz* when it is 6-7 years old), -**deyðahundur** decrepit dog, -**deyðakúgv** old, worn-out cow, -**deyðalag**, in *expr* komin í

-d. a) (of sheep) which has become so decrepit that it cannot follow the others up to the mountain pastures; b) (of a man) who cannot keep up with others at hard work, -**deyðalamb** lamb from an old, worn-out ewe, -**deyðaneyt** worn-out animal (cattle), -**deyðaross** worn-out horse, -**deyðaseyður** old, worn-out sheep: -d. verður tikin í klipping—old, worn-out sheep are taken at the second autumn sheep drive (see klipping 2)), -**deyðær** old, worn-out ewe (which is slaughtered when 6-8 years old), -**deyði** (coll) old sheep (avdeyðær): tað er gott merki í einum haga, tá ið -deyðin er góður—it is a good sign in an outfield when the old sheep are good, -**deyður** decrepit, spent, -**dottin** fallen asleep from intoxication, -**dráttur** 1) part-payment; 2) deduction, -**dubbaður** warmly-dressed, well-wrapped-up against the cold, -**dúka** 1) unveil: -d. ein minnisvarða; 2) disclose; expose, unmask, -**dúking** -ar *f* 1) unveiling; 2) (fig) exposure, unmasking, showing-up, -**dúna** -aði remove the down from a plucked bird: tá ið tey -dúnaðu plagdu tey ofta at rýða øsku á tann royttu fuglin—when they removed the down from a plucked bird, they often used to rub ashes into it; *cp* dúna, dýna, -**dýpi** place where it is very deep.

á/vegis forwards: gera sær okkurt -v.—get a head start.

av/egndur who has lost the bait from the fishing hooks: hann var -e., -**eimdur** = avrokin: eimingurin er -e.—the fire has stopped smoking; tað er -eimt í sornhúsinum—the fire in the sornhús (*q.v.*) has stopped smoking, -**eldast** 1) become obsolete; 2) be weakened or impaired by age, -**eldur**: -eldur hugsunarháttur—obsolete way of thinking, old-fashioned ideas.

á/verk, in *expr* like gera -v. á—set to work on a job, -**verka** -aði 1) make a start on: eg havi -verkað til eina húsagrund—I have laid the foundations of a house; eg havi -verkað smørkrukkuna—I have made a start on the butter crock; 2) begin to take off or remove something, -**verkaður** 1) (of work) just started; 2) slightly damaged or battered: húsini vóru -verkað av vindi—the house was slightly damaged by the wind.

av/etin 1) cropped: hagin er -e.; 2) (loc) = avegndur, -**faksa** cut a horse's mane and cut the hair off its tail, -**fall** downpour (of rain), fall (of snow): loysa -fallið—begin to snow or rain: hann loysir -fallið—it is beginning to snow (rain), -**fallin** 1) (of a house) in a state of disrepair, dilapidated; 2) weak, brittle, fragile; 3) (loc) = avdottin, -**faralepi** piece of roð (*q.v.*) from sheep which has died as a

result of an accident *or* from disease, **-fararoð** roð (*q.v.*) from sheep which has died as a result of an accident *or* from disease, bad roð: roð av seyði, ið doyr í raki um várið—roð (*q.v.*) from a sheep which has died of starvation in the spring, **-faraseyður** sheep which dies from emaciation, **-faraskinn** skin of sheep which has died by accident *or* from disease, **-faraskjót** *n* bad skin of a sheep which has died in the outfield, **-farin** 1) which has come *or* gone off: húðin er -f., sum bandið hefur rubbað—the skin is raw where the rope has rubbed; hönun er -f. reiðrinum—the hen has deserted her nest; 2) (of ship) left, **-felling** (in knitting) decreasing; *cp* avtøka, **-ferma** discharge, unload, **-fiskaður** surpassed by others in fishing (with hand-lines): hann var sjáldan -f.—he was rarely surpassed in fishing by others, **-fita** (*lit*) reduce, thin, emaciate, **-fjaðra** 1) remove the fins (from fish): -f. ein fisk: fiskurin varð -fjaðraður; 2) remove the feet, tail and wings from a plucked bird; **-avkvista**, **-flogin** *see* flúgva av, **-fýstur** (in card games like sjavs and grivjass) without any losing cards; *cp* fúsar 1, **-gaddaður** *see* gadda, **-gamal** very old, **-gangandi** sloping, slanting: botnurin er -g., **-gangur** 1) departure, end; 2) that which leaves *or* is taken away; *cp* ganga av, **-geingiligur** indicating a sudden change (for the worse) in the weather: hann visir seg ekki at vera -g. í dag—it doesn't look as if there will be any sudden change (for the worse) in the weather today, **-gerð** 1) decision, determination, resolution; 2) exaggeration, overstatement, **-gerðarrættur** right to decide, **-gingin** 1) *see* ganga av; 2) beaten *or* defeated in a walking race; *various phrases*: hon (klokkan) er -g. seks—the time is past six o'clock; sólin er -g.—the sun has gone down behind the mountain: tað er -gingið í friði—it passed off peacefully; valið er so -gingið, at . . .—the result of the election was that . . ., **-givin** 1) given up, made over; 2) exhausted, fatigued, tired out, **-gjald** duty, tax, **-gjørdur** 1) settled, decided, fixed; 2) categorical (in one's statements, opinions etc); 3) finished, over and done (with something): meslingarnir hava gingið her, men nú eru øll -gjørd—we have had the measles here, but now they are all over and done with; nú eri eg -g.—now I am over and done with it (*e.g.* an examination); 4) (of animal) which has aborted: ærin er -gjørd (t.e. hefur kastað burtur, tíðliga, áðrenn burðurin er komin fyrri seg)—the ewe has aborted (*i.e.* has miscarried before its time); *cp* gera av, **-gjørt** definitely, decidedly, **-gleraður** covered

with ice: alt er so -glerað—there is ice everywhere, **-gonga** 1) change of weather (*esp* from snow and northerly wind during quiet and calm weather); 2) ejaculation, **-gongudagur** day on which avgonga (*q.v.*) occurs, **-grevstrarflag** (piece of) greensward *or* sod which has been removed (in cutting turf), **-greiða** get ready, send, dispatch, **-greiðsla** sending, dispatch office, **-greiðslumaður** (forwarding) agent, **-grevstur** 1) digging away; 2) (grass) sods which have been removed, **-grund** abyss, precipice; chasm, **-gudur** false god, idol.

avgust written form of august.

avgusta/høvd 1) head of sperm whale; 2) big *or* deformed head, **-høvdur**=avgustahøvd.

avgustur 1) (zo) sperm whale (*Physeter catodon*); 2) in *expr* sum at sjagga (sjabba) avgust (of a difficult task which goes extremely slowly, *e.g.* rowing against the tide).

av/gøta (*lit*) wrong way, **-hálaður** *see* hála av, **-hald** abstinence from alcohol, **-haldsfelag** temperance society, **-haldsmaður** total abstainer, teetotaller, **-halga** (*bibl*) profane, desecrate, **-háлкаður** extremely slippery: har var alt so -háлкаð, **-hamaður** beside oneself, madly in love: hann gekk so -h. eftir henni—he was so madly in love with her, **-helli** remote cave; side cave(rn) *or* hole, **-henda** dispose of, transfer, make over, **-hending** disposal, sale, transfer, alienation, **-hendingarbræv** document of sale *or* transfer, **-hildin** popular, **-hóma**: **-hómaður**—with a touch of colour: tá ið tey skuldu lita eitt og tað ekki tók við liti, søgdu tey, at tað var ekki meir, enn tað var -hómað—when they had to dye something and it didn't take the colour, they said that it was no more than 'avhómað', **-hómast** take on a darker colour, **-hoyrandi** *see* áhoyrandi, **-hylja** (*lit*) unveil, disclose, expose, unmask: -h. ein, **-høvda** -aði cut the head off (*esp* of fish), **-høvdari** (on board a fishing vessel) man who cuts the heads off the fish; *cp* avhøvda, **-høvding** -ar *f* the act of cutting off fishes' heads.

avi -a -ar *m* (ballad)=abbi.

ávik, in phrases like frálíkur í ávikum—extremely obliging, helpful, willing *or* co-operative; góður í ávikum—obliging, helpful, willing, co-operative.

ávikavist 1) respectively; 2) severally.

ávikiligur 1) helpful, ready to help, obliging; 2) generous, liberal, open-handed.

ávikindi *n* (*pl?*) request for service (*Svabo*).

avillur very wicked, evil, bad, nasty *or* angry: tað er avilt í brimi—there are great breakers on the shore.

avindsjúkur=avundsjúkur.

avinna written form of avynna.

á/vinningur (*lit*) profit(s), gain, -virka 1) influence; 2) effect, -virkan 1) influence; 2) effect; 3) impact, -virki -s *n* 1) (*gram*) (direct) object; 2) *in phrase* liggja í -v.—(*of article of clothing or the like*) be in the course of being made: bulurin liggur í -v.—the body of the jersey is being made (knitted), -visa point out, draw attention to.

avisaður covered with ice: hagin er a.

á/visan 1) direction, instruction; 2) reference, -vísing cheque, money order, -vísingarfornavn (*gram*) demonstrative pronoun, -visur certain, positive.

av/jaglaður gnawed off: neytsbandið var -jaglað, -javnaður completely levelled or smoothed: -javnað við kava—made completely smooth by snow, -kálkaður: -k. í krími—with a heavy cold, -kanna declare that one does not have ownership of, or proprietary right in, something, disclaim, (*leg*) waive: eg spurdi um hon átti tað, men hon -kannaði sær tað—I asked her if she owned it, but she disclaimed ownership, -kavað *adj n* covered with snow: nú er -k., -kókaður overboiled; boiled to a mash, -kolaður burned completely down: húsinu eru -kolað—the house was completely burned down, -kom -s *n* offspring, progeny, (*leg*) issue, -komi -a -ar *m* descendant, -komin chilled; exhausted, worn out: -k. av sjúku; -k. í hungri, -koyrdur dismissed, chased away: -k. skipinum; (*colloq*) sacked, -krókur recess or nook (*esp in young puffin's hole*), -kubbaður, -kutaður, -kvettur, (which has been) cut off, -kvist -s *n* 1) wings, tail and feet cut from a plucked bird: eg veit ikki, hvat eg skal gera við -kvistið—I don't know what to do with the wings, tail and feet (avkvist) I cut from the plucked bird; -k er tað sum avkvistað er—'avkvist' consists of the wings, tail and feet cut from a plucked bird; 2) (*jokingly*) a) human arms and legs; b) limbs: -kvistið á honum er so óstortsligt—his limbs are so clumsy, -kvista cut off wings, tail and feet from a (plucked) fowl, -kvøðin surpassed in the kvøðing (*q.v.*), -kyrktur: -k. í krími—with a heavy cold, -køvt *adj n* covered in dense fog or mist: tað er -k. í mjørka—fog covers everything, -laga put out of order, distort, garble, misrepresent, spoil, -lagdur given up, abandoned, dropped, gone out of use: tað er -lagt at brúka roð-buksur—'roð' breeches are no longer in use; *see* leggja av, -lagi *adv* (*rare, loc*) exceedingly, extremely: eitt -l. høgt fjall—an extremely high mountain; Tróndur tekur -l. væl ímóti teimum—T. gives them an extremely good reception, -laging -ar -ar *f* distortion, misrepresentation, -lamdur beaten

black and blue, -lami -s *n* disablement, invalidism, -lamin completely paralysed, -lamingi -a -ar *m* disabled person, -lamis unfit for work on account of sickness, old age or the like, -lamismaður invalid, disabled person, cripple, -lamisrenta disablement pension, -lamistrygging disablement insurance, -land (*lit*) remote (part of a) country: Norðland er eitt satt -l.—N. is a really remote part of the country, -landsætt offshore wind, -langur oblong, -lát indulgence, -lating -ar -ar *f* 1) the work of lata av sorni (*see under* lata); 2) the quantity of corn which is dried at one time on a sornur (*q.v.*); *cp* lata av, -latin *see* lata av, -latingarkona woman engaged in completing the work of corn-drying in the sornhús (*q.v.*), -leiðing result, consequence, -leiðis 1) off the track, on the wrong road; 2) out-of-the-way, remote, -leiðsla (*gram*) derivative, -lembt *adj n* past lambing time: -l. átti at vera um halvarðsøku, -lendis *adv* out of, or away from, the country, -liðin (*of time*) passed by, elapsed: enn er eingin -l. tíð—there is still plenty of time, -lima cut off the limbs, -lippaður *see* lippa av, -litkaður with the colour changed a little, -litkast -aðist—get weak colouring (*during dyeing etc*), be a little bleached or discoloured, -littur glaring, gaudy or loud in colour, -líva kill, do away with, -lívís, *in expr* skera (stinga) seg til -l.—cut or jab oneself very badly, -lívís: til -l.—(*loc*)=til avlívís, -ljóð (*gram*) ablaut, gradation, -logaður (*of fire*) burned out (*only embers left*), -lógvaður threadbare: kotið er -lógvað, -lop what is left over, surplus: til -lops—left (over), (*of time*) in hand, -lopsbiti bits, scraps, crumbs, pickings, -lopsmegi surplus (*or excess of*) strength, -lopspeningur surplus of money, -lopsturv turf which is left over from the previous year, -loysa 1) grant absolution; 2) relieve (*of watch on ship*), -loysing relief, absolution; 2) (*e.g. on board a ship*) changing the watch, -lukta part with, do without, dispense with.

avluta 1) renounce, give up, abandon, forego, relinquish; 2) waive; 3) make over; 4) cede. **avlutta**=avlukta.

av/lýsa cancel, call off, declare off, -lýsing 1) cancellation, calling-off, (*in sports*) scratching; 2) dusk, twilight, gloaming, -lærdur having served one's apprenticeship, -læsing (*in knitting*) casting off: komin til -læsingur—finished off, cast off, -læstur *see* læsa av, -máaður *see* máa, -maktaður (which has become) feeble or weak, -maktarsveitti (*loc*)=ómagasveitti, -maktast lose strength, -mannað *adj n* filled with people driving sheep into the fold: nú er -mannað,

-mannaður overpowered: *tarvurinn varð -m.*—the bull was overpowered, **-marka** 1) change the mark on a sheep; 2) bound, limit, demarcate, delimit, **-markaður** bounded, limited, **-marking** limitation, **-marvaður** rubbed off, **-máttaður** feeble, weak, powerless, **-megingur -s -ar m** weakened or enfeebled sheep, (*of people*) weakling, **-mergja** waste, weaken, impair, **-mergjaður** weakened, enervated (*esp* weakened or enfeebled on account of leanness), **-mona -aði** cut off horse's hair, **-mynd** (*lit*) portrayal, picture, **-mynda** picture, portray, **-mæltur** (whose voice has become) hoarse, **-mæri** 1) stunted person or animal, runt; 2) stuntedness, weakness: *-m. er í veltuni*—this piece of land is poor, **-mæringur** sheep which does not thrive, **-mærisær** wretched, worn-out ewe, **-móða** wean (*a child or young animal*), **-möddur** 1) who (which) has lost his (its) strength: *-mött mið*—fishing place which is no longer any good; 2) rested, refreshed, **-mödingur -s -ar m** 1) = *hagalamb*; 2) child whose mother has died too early, **-nalvaður** (*e.g. of calf*) which has discarded the umbilical cord or navel string: *kálvurinn er -n.*, *also of baby*: *tá ið barnið var -nalvað*—when the child had shed the umbilical cord, **-nokta** utterly deny, disown or disclaim (*someone or something*), **-noktan -ar f** (official) denial, disavowal, **-nor, -nór, -s ~ n** stunted person or thing, runt, **-not -s ~ n** certain parts (*usu internal*) of an animal, which has been slaughtered or caught, given as a reward to the person who slaughtered or caught it or the like: *-n. av seyði, grind etc.*, **-notaspik, -notastykki**, blubber from stomach of a whale as part of *avnot* (*q.v.*), **-notatálgr** (sheep's) tallow as part of *avnot* (*q.v.*), **-nutaður** rubbed off, worn (off): *endarnir á rekatrænum eru -nutaðir*—the ends of the rekatræ (*q.v.*) are worn off: *cp nuta*, **-oldaður** = *burtuoldaður*, **-oyða** destroy, exterminate, extirpate, eradicate, wipe out, kill off, root out, **-oyraður** (*e.g. of jug or the like*) without a handle, **-piðaður** 1) which has no meat left on it; 2) skinny, bony, **-pláss** remote, out-of-the-way or solitary place, **-ráða** dissuade from, advise against, **-ráðing -ar -ar f** (*lit*) decision, determination, resolution, **-rak** = *tussarak*: *kúgvinn, ærin er -r.*—the cow, ewe is emaciated, **-rátt** *see* *raða II*, **-reiða** sell or dispose of by way of trade: *-r. fisk, -reiðari -a -ar m* seller (*of one's own products or produce*), **-reiðing** the goods to be disposed of, **-reiðing-arprísur** selling price (*from producer (fisherman etc) to buyer*).

avreks- (*usu ballad*) excellent, superb, capital,

first-class, *in words like* **-kappi, -maður, -verk etc.**

av/renning -ar f intoxication which is about to pass off: *svövnlátur var komin á fólk í -renningini*—the people who were sobering up were merry, **-rika -aði** achieve, accomplish, do, complete, finish, **-ringt in expr like -r. er**—the last bell for Divine Service has been rung; *tá ið -r. er, -risp 1) refuse, waste, rubbish; 2) rubbing off or down (*Svabo*), **-rit** copy, transcript, **-roð n pl** certain parts of a slaughtered animal (*esp sheep*) such as head, feet, liver, lung, heart and belly with blood, **-rógvin** beaten in a boat race, **-rök** remote, out-of-the-way ledge (*see* *rók*), **-rokin** (*of fire*) (which has) stopped smoking: *-r. eldur, -rokning* settling (*of accounts*), pay (*for work*), **-rot -s n** high mortality rate among sheep on account of sickness or bad weather, **-roysnaður** (*of house*) with hip(ped) roof (*gumpatak*): *hasi húsinu eru -roysnað*—that house has a hip(ped) roof, **-rúm** isolated room, **-rundaður** rounded off, **-runnin** *see* *renna av*, **-rætta -aði** execute, put to death, **-rökja** cause someone to go by one's behaviour: *hon -rökta teg; -r. fugl*—disturb a bird at nesting-time so that it leaves its nest, **-rökjast**: *æða -rökist*—the eider ducks (on account of wrong handling) are leaving their nesting-place, **-sáddur** dotted, studded, sprinkled: *-s. við e-m.*, **-sag** (*in carpentry*) sawn-off bits which are not used, **-sagdur** 1) (*of animals which cause trouble or damage*) sentenced to be removed or done away with: *-sögð skal kúgvinn verða*—the cow is to be slaughtered; 2) (*in card game*) overbid, **-saka** (*lit*) apologise, make an excuse, **-sakan** (*lit*) apology, excuse: *um nokur -s. er*—in extenuating circumstances, **-sanna** 1) deny, contradict; 2) invalidate, **-sannan -ar -ir f** (official) denial, disavowal, **-seta** 1) water evaporating out of something (*esp used of drying hay lying on the ground*): *fáa góða -setu*—be well dried; 2) = *avsetra*, **-seting** 1) depositing (*of money*); 2) = *avseta*, **-setra -u f** (*in weaving on the old loom*) what was cut down from the warp after the weft had been finished, ends of warp, **-settur** dismissed, removed (*from office*): *nú er -sett; see seta av c*), **-setur** = *avsetra*: *hárið var sum -setur, -setutráður* single thread of *avseta* (*q.v.*), **-síðis** remote, out-of-the-way, solitary, **-sigast** let oneself be persuaded, give way, be talked out of (*something*), **-sili** what is left in the strainer when milk is strained, **-sintur** mad (*with fury or rage*), **-sissaður** brought to peace, ended: *stríðið var -sissað*, **-skapa** pervert, misrepresent, **-skapaður** changed for the worse, distorted, garbled,*

twisted, misrepresented, **-skapiligur** deformed, misshapen, **-skapliga** very, extremely: **-s.** stórir skógvur, **-skapligr**=avskapiligr, **-skarving** 1) decrease, diminution, reduction, falling off; 2) reduction, lowering, cut (*in salary or price*), **-skeiklaður** which has become crooked, lopsided *or* out of joint, **-skeltur**=undirskeltur: maðurin er **-s.** í kava, **-skepla** distort, twist, **-skeplaður** distorted, twisted, **-skepling** *f* distortion, misrepresentation, **-skila** *adv* most, highly, extremely, very; *cp* fráskila, **-skilaður**=avskildraður, **-skildraður**, **-skjalraður**, (*of room*) divided off (*by partition, curtain or the like*), **-skorin** cut off *or* through, cut in two, **-skotin**, *in expr* like akurin er **-s.** —all the corn in the field is fully grown (*i.e.* full-eared), **-skrift** copy, transcript, **-skrivning** 1) copy, 2) writing off; 3) writing down (*of capital etc.*), **-skræmiliga** terribly, dreadfully, frightfully, **-skræmiligr** terrible, dreadful, frightful, appalling, ghastly, abominable, loathsome, detestable, execrable, odious, **-skurðarjörð** (*loc*)=uttanbiggjarjörð, **-skurður** dues for which a land-steward is responsible to the owner of the land, and which consists of live *or* slaughtered sheep, **-skóða**: **-s.** (seg)—take off one's shoes, **-sláttur** allowance, discount, reduction, **-sleipin** (*e.g.* *of rock* (hella)) slippery (and very steep), **-slipaður** (*of rock*) covered with slime; *cp* slipa, **-smurdur** thrashed soundly, **-smyrjing** *f* flogging, **-sneiddur** sloping, slanting, tapered: flöskuhálsurinn er **-s.**, **-sovnaður** who has fallen asleep *or* (*colloq*) dropped off, **-stað** away, off, **-staðfaring** departure, **-staðferð** departure, **-staðsfólk** non-local *or* out-of-town people, **-starvaður** 1) exhausted, fatigued, tired out; 2) dead, **-stikaður** hedged *or* fenced off, enclosed, **-stilt** (which has become) calm; nú er **-s.**, **-stokkin** in pieces, **-stoktur**, *in expr* **-s.** í krími —with a heavy cold, **-stoyttur** iced up: það var **-stoytt** í herðslu—a layer of ice covered everything, **-stubbaður** truncated, trimmed, cropped: við **-stubbaðum** hári, **-stöða** (*lit*) consequence, result, **-støka** *-u f* 1) waste, wastage loss; 2) expenses, costs; 3) deficiency, shortage: nakað fer burtur í **-støku**—something will be paid out as incidental expenditure; 4) what is left over after a share-out, **-støktur**, *see* stökkja av, **-sviðin** *adj* scorched, **-sýnis** out of sight *or* view, **-taglaður** *see* tagla, **-taka** (*bibl*) abolish, do away with, discontinue, **-takafólk** excellent *or* splendid person, **-takamaður** excellent, first-rate *or* exceptional man, **-takaveður** terrible storm *or* weather, **-takin** completely hidden *or* concealed, quite covered: **-t.** av *e-m* *or*

við eitt (*or e-m*), **-takamaður**=avtakamaður, **-tala** 1) agreement, arrangement; 2) farewell *or* valedictory speech; 3) funeral oration, **-tapa** forget something which one has learned, **-teipaður** 1) exhausted, fatigued, tired out; 2) dead tired, dead beat, **-teyggaður** closely hung *or* draped: **-teyggaðar** um bakið við dyllum—(*of milkmaids returning from the outfield*) draped around with milk pails, **-tíð**, *in expr* like það er eingin **-t.** enn—it is not yet too late, **-tíkin** *see* taka av; *esp* sore, raw, **-toftaður** which stands like, *or* has become, a ruin: húsin eru **-toftað**, **-trivnast** not thrive, **-tøka** 1) (*in knitting*) decreasing; 2) abolition, suppression, dissolution, repeal, revocation, annulment, cancellation; 3) excoriation, graze; 4) sore place; *cp* taka av; 5) (*in card games*) cut(ing) 6) what is left over when the expenses are paid: það mátti hann hava í **-tøku**, **-tøkumaður**=avtakamaður, **-tøkustjóri** liquidator, **-tøkuer** (*loc*)=avdeyðær.

ávum, *in expr* like áv minum á.—on my initiative, with my help.

avund/sjúka envy *or* jealousy, **-sjúkur** envious, jealous: **-s.** inn á ein *or* við ein—jealous of someone.

av/vaksin overgrown (*with*): **-v.** við *e-m*, **-vallaður** completely covered with green-sward *or* sods, **-vandur** cured (*of*): **-v.** við, **-vápn** disarm, reduce armaments, **-varða** *see* varða av, **-varðandi** 1) relation; 2) the person concerned, **-vavdur** veiled, covered: við **-vavdum** hövdi, **-vegis**=avleiðis, **-vegur** detour, roundabout way, **-veittur** drained, dry, **-veltur** 1) (*of animals*) fallen down on the back, unable to get up again; 2) (*of strong surf or heavy breakers*), *in expr* **-velt** í brími—with very heavy breakers: fjörðurinn lá **-v.** í brími—the strait was filled with heavy breakers; *cp* avillur, **-venjing** weaning, **-verkað** (*of work*) got through, finished, **-viðaður** (*of wood*) cross-veined *or* -grained, **-vik** *-s~n* deviation, **-ynna** *-u f* misfortune, ill fortune, bad luck, ill luck: **-ynnan** hon stóð fyrri tær, tá ið tú turkaði krút, **-ynnubarn** 1) child of sorrow; 2) problem child, **-ynnudýr** unfortunate, wretched, miserable, pitiable *or* sorry person, poor creature, **-ynnumaður** (*ballad*) wretched man!, **-ynnutíð** unfortunate *or* disastrous hour *or* time, **-ynnuting** 1) wretched creature; 2) (*of person*) poor *or* miserable wretch, **-ýtað** *see* ýta av.

ávoga *-u f* 1) (*of ship*) weight of the bow: báturinn hefur ov stóra ávögu—the boat has too much weight in the bow; 2) top-heaviness: far ikki upp í flaggstongina, það verður ov nógv á.—don't climb up the flagpole, the weight may break it.

ávøkstur (*acc* ávøkstur) *n* 1) fruit, crop; 2) also used of the part of a plant which is above ground: eplini hava ov stóran ávøkstur—the potatoes are showing too much growth above the ground; 3) yield, proceeds, output.

B

ba *m indecl* (children's speech) brother, little brother.

babb *n* nonsense, drivel.

I babba *m indecl* (children's speech)=pápi.

II babba -aði talk nonsense or drivel.

babbaba *m indecl* (children's speech) father's brother, uncle.

babbaræddur=bebbaræddur.

I bað -s ~ *n* bath.

II bað *see* biðja.

baða -aði or -ddi 1) take or have a bath; 2) bathe, go bathing, go for a swim: **baða sær**=baða.

baðgestur (*lit*) bather.

báði *conj* (*loc*): b. . . og—both . . . and.

báðir báðar bæði *dat* báðum *gen* beggja *pron* both: hann dró á bæði—he was in doubt; hann var av bóndafólki í báðar ættir—he was of farming stock both on his father's side and his mother's; hann vegur á báðar hendur—he hews on both sides (*to right and left*); hesir b.—these two; so fáa vit tá eitt kríatúr á básin ella bæði tvey—so we will then get one cow or even two into the byre; tað gongur av báðum endum—he has both diarrhoea and sickness; teir b.—those two; ullin var hvørki av versta ella besta slag, men var ímillum beggja—the wool was neither of the worst nor the best kind, but rather half-way between; upp á báðar vánir—with no continuity; upp á bæði—(just) in case, to be on the safe side; vera ímillum beggja—be neither the one thing nor the other; vit b. Símun—S. and I.

bað(i)strond bathing beach.

bað/kar *n* bath(tub), *com* baðikar, -rúm bath-room, -staður bathing place, -stova=baðrúm.

báðu/megin *adv* on both sides, *prep with acc* on both sides of: -m. frá—from both sides; -m. vegin—on both sides of the road; fram við ána er gongt -m. við—it is possible to walk along the stream on both sides (banks), -minni (*common usage*)=báðumegin.

baðviðgerð bath treatment.

baga -gdi suffer from something (*injury or grievance*), be the matter with: altíð bagir illum barni okkurt (*proverb*)—there is always something the matter with a wicked child; honum bagir einki—there is nothing

the matter with him.

bága -aði injure, do injury or harm to: hann hevði mongum manni bágað—he had harmed many men.

bágagerð (*ballad*) (the act of) causing damage, injury or misfortune.

bagavirt *adj n* (*rare*), in *expr* tað er b.—it is difficult.

bagga -aði=baga.

bagi -a -ar *m* trouble, inconvenience, loss.

bági -a -ar *m* 1) obstacle, hindrance, impediment; 2) harm, mischief, injury, detriment: hann hevur ein bága í hondini—his hand is causing him pain; hann kendi sær ongan bága av medisinum—he did not feel any the worse for the medicine; hornini verða ofta bjargaveðrum at bága, stundum at bana—the horns often give the rams on the cliffs trouble, sometimes they are the cause of their deaths.

bágin difficult, hard: at koma inn um skútan hart eystfall í hørðum streymi var ofta bágið—it was often difficult to pass by the skúti (*q.v.*) if there was a strong easterly tide; hesin vindsami vetur gerst b. fyri fátækt fólk—this windy winter makes things hard for poor people; Norðbinganeytini . . . vóru Kálvi so b. við heimgongu á bœin—the cattle belonging to the people from Norður í Bø were causing trouble to Kálvr by breaking into his infield; steinurin stóð so b., beint fyri fjósdurunum—the stone was in such an awkward place, right in front of the door of the byre.

bágs, in *expr* til b.—to the detriment (*of*).

bágsteinur *m* (*lit*) obstacle, hindrance, impediment.

I bak -s *bøk n* 1) back: venda saman bøkum (*ballad*)—stand (sit) back to back; 2) reverse; 3) *esp* the back or sloping side of a turf fence; *cp* bróst; *with prep*: á bak or á baki: bera á baki—carry on the back; bera kjøl á baki *see* kjølur; eingin hundur tekur hann á baki—no dog can overtake him; eyguni or við eygum á baki—looking back while running away; fara á b.—mount a horse; grindin tók sjógv á bak—the pilot whales suddenly shot through the sea at a tremendous speed; hava nógv ár á baki—be well on in years; hetta hevur nætur á baki—it is extremely old; honum á baki—behind him; aftan (*fyri*) b.: hendur aftan (*fyri*) b.—with one's hands behind one's back; aftur á b.: fellur hann aftur á b., deyður—he falls back, dead; hurðin brast aftur á bak—the door crashed right up against the wall; aftur um b. behind: jólini vóru farin aftur um b.—Christmas was over; koma (e-m) aftur um b.=koma aftur um brekku (*see* brekka);

av baki: fara (leypa, stiga) av baki—dismount (from a horse); í b.: bita í bak—slander, calumniate, run down, speak ill of; um b.: taka sær annað skinn um b., *see* skinn; upp á b.: dyrnar standa upp á b.—the door is wide open; siga nakað upp á bakið á e-m or tosa e-m upp á bakið—say something nasty about someone behind his or her back.

II bak *n* 1) heating; 2) (hot) poultice: kalt b.—cold poultice.

III bak astern, (ab)aft: (mar) sita b. á báti—sit in the stern of the boat.

I baka -aði 1) bake: baka breyð, drýl—bake bread, drýlur (*q.v.*); 2) heat, *esp* warm the udder of a cow (after calving): b. kúnni; 3) put a (hot) compress on: b. svull.

II baka -aði provide a stone fence or wall backed with turf: b. bol (garð, hús).

bakali *n*=halaband; *cp* bakhald.

bakara/breyð baker's bread, -búð baker's shop, -kæka baker's cake, -meistari (master) baker, -sveinur baker boy, baker's lad.

bakarhús (*obs*) bakery, bakehouse.

bakari -a -ar *m* baker.

bakari -s ~ *n* bakery.

bakarovnur (baking) oven.

bak/beist 1) donkey; *cp* búrbeist; 2) scoundrel, rascal, -binda tie (*someone's*) hands behind the back, pinion (*someone*), -bit slander, aspersion, calumny, defamation, backbiting, -bita slander, asperse, calumniate, defame, -biting=bakbit, -borð (*mar*) (a)port, -borðs-bógvur (*mar*) port bow, -borðsljós (*mar*) port light, -borðslær (*mar*) port quarter, -borðsmegin on the port side, -borðsstokkur (*mar*) port gunwale, -brestur 1) crack across the back of an oar or on a spade handle; 2) (*lit*) reaction, -brot 1) sea or breaker coming from the wrong (*i.e.* unexpected) direction (*esp* if the wind veers to the opposite direction); 2) (*mar*) swell; 3) after effect, repercussion, -brotin: -b. akur—field of corn which is blown down by a wind coming suddenly from the direction opposite to that from which it has previously been blowing, -bundin tied or bound at the back, -byrða heavy burden or load: tað er ein heil -b. í hasum frakkanum, so tungur er hann—there's a real load in that coat, it is so heavy; tey hava eina rættiliga -byrðu við sær—they have a really heavy load (*i.e.* bulky luggage) with them, -dráttur (*lit*) (political) reaction, -dyr *pl* rear- or back doors, -endi rearmost part of a boat, -fettast (*of* oar) be bent backwards: -fettist árin, so er ikki rógvandi við henni—if the oar gets bent backwards, it is impossible to row with it, -fjøl (*on* vehicle) backboard, tailboard, -flekktur (*of* sheep) parti-coloured at the rear, -fuglur

(*coll*) breeding birds (*guillemots*), -garn the half of the thread (*in Faroese weaving*) which can be suspended from the stones; *cp* forgarn, -gongd detour, roundabout way, -gráur (*of* sheep) grey at the rear, -hald=halaband, -hjól rear or back wheel, -hond (*in card-playing*) fourth hand (*esp* in bridge): sita í -h.

baki/dagur baking day (*see* snakidagur), -pulvur baking powder.

baking -ar -ar *f* 1) baking; 2) what is baked at one time.

bakingareldur fire suitable for baking.

bakjorn *n pl* hinges on a chest, case or box.

bakk, *in expr* like liggja b.—(*of* sailing ship) lie with backed sails and almost motionless.

I bakka -aði 1) (*of* ship) go astern; 2) (*of* vehicles) reverse.

II bakka -aði mould the back (*i.e.* non-cutting edge) of a cutting instrument.

bakka/band rope or line used in bird-catching on the cliffs, -blomstur (*bot, loc*)=eirisgras, -boð notice to take part in an expedition to the bird-cliffs (*in order to catch birds or collect eggs*), -fylgi flock of sheep which grazes on the cliff-edge, -föru capable of fowling on the bird-cliffs: maður, sum dugir ikki longur at fara til bjarga, er ikki -f. -gonga (the act of) moving on the bird-cliffs in order to catch birds, -hagi pasture along steep mountains, -hvonn=bjargahvonn, -kavi snow which extends right down to the (sea) cliff, -klæddur dressed for work on the bird-cliffs, -lamb lamb which grazes on the bird-cliffs, -lína=bjargalína, -lýsi 1) light enough to go bird-catching on the cliffs; 2) (*in fog or mist*) so clear that the (sea) cliff can be seen, -maður=bjargamaður, -rakstur driving of sheep, which have been herded together, along the edge of a beach or riverbank (*on the way to the sheepfold*), -reip=bakkaband, -seyður 1)=bjargaseyður; 2) sheep which graze on the steep slopes and cliffs right down to the shore, -skegg straw which hangs out over the edge of a section of a field, -skrubb=bjargaskrubb.

bakkast *n* 1) back stroke or rebound (*e.g.* in the game 'kasta kongar'); 2) (*lit*) reaction.

bakka/stokkaferð, -stokkatúrur, first trip with a new boat, maiden voyage, -stokkur 1) (*mar*) slip, slipway: fara av or úr -stokki—(*of* a ship) go down the slipway, be launched; 2) (*loc*)=bergstokkur, -tog rope used in bird-catching, -trom top part of a sheer cliff on the coast, -træ (*loc*)=bergstokkur.

bakkdagur stormy day (*or* day of bad weather) when the fishing boat lies hove-to.

I bakki -a -ar *m* 1) steep slope, cliff, bank, *esp* steep coastline: detta fyri bakka—fail,

(*colloq*) go to the dogs or to pot; fara fyrri bakka a) fall down a steep mountainside, be killed by falling down (*from a rock, cliff etc*); b) = detta fyrri bakka; 2) bird-cliff: til bakka—to the bird cliffs; fara til bakka—go to the bird-cliffs; vera til bakka—be on the bird-cliffs; 3) edge of ditch, roadside; 4) (river) bank; 5) rear or back of cutting tool or instrument; 6) fog bank, dense layer of clouds along the horizon.

II bakki -a -ar *m* tray, bread basket or the like.
bakkulsi -s *n* pastry.

bakkveður bad weather at sea so that one is obliged to lie hove-to.

bak/lás, in *expr* koma í -l.—get jammed, -leiðis *adv* 1) backwards; detta -l.; 2) from behind, from the back (*of*): hann ætlaði Sjúrð -l. at stinga—he intended to stab Sjúrður from behind, -leingja strip of hide or skin from the back of an animal, -littur with another colour (*other than white*) on the back: -l. seyður, -luður (*rare*) = baklunnur, -lummi back pocket, hip pocket; *cp* reyvarlummi, -lunnur the rearmost lunnur (*q.v.*) on which the boat stands; *cp* framlunnur and miðlunnur, -løstur (*on oar*) = bakbrestur, -maður man whose place while fishing is in the stern of the boat, -morreyður (*of sheep*) brown-backed, -mynd (*lit*) background.

bákna -aði 1) wave; 2) beckon; 3) make a sign to someone; hon báknað honum, at hann skal ekki tosa hart—she makes a sign to him not to speak loudly.

bak/perma back (*hard*) cover of a book, -ravi ravi (*q.v.*) cut from a halibut's back (*as opposed to* búkravi (*q.v.*), -reising (*on double-ended boat*) stern post, -rong seat in the stern of a boat.

baks *n* heavy work, (*colloq*) grind.

baksa -aði 1) struggle: b. or baksast við nakað; 2) stagger or lurch about; 3) fight (*with*).

baksan *f* = baks.

baksárur with a sore back.

baksegg (*zo*) egg of black-backed gull.

bak/segl after sail, -settur with heavy-laden stern, down by the stern: báturinn er -s., -síða back, reverse (*side*), -skeyti the rearmost skeyti (*q.v.*) on an oar, -skorða the rearmost boat support, -skutur rearmost place in a boat, stern, -sláttur 1) rebound of the waves: tann aldan, sum í brimi slær út frá landinum, eitur -s.; 2) (*fig*) repercussion, obstacle, hindrance or impediment: har kom ein -s.—an impediment occurred; 3) (*lit*) recoil, reaction, -smekka back of a chair, -spónur what has to be sawn off a piece of timber in order to make it right-angled.

baks/reiður nest of black-backed gull, -skuri

young of black-backed gulls while they are grey.

bak/stavnur (*of boat*) stern, -stevni = bakstavnur, -stoytur (*fig*) repercussion, reaction.

bakstur *gen* baksturs or bakstrar *pl* bakstrar *m* 1) baking; 2) what is baked at one time; 3) hot poultice.

bak/svartur (*of sheep*) black-backed, -syfta (*in wrestling*) counter-swing; hann fekk eina -syftu, -tal slander, calumny, -tala slander, calumny, run down, speak ill of: b. ein, -tanki secret thought, ulterior motive, -tarmur (*anat*) rectum.

bakteria -u -ur *f* germ, bacterium.

bak/tikin grabbed or seized from behind, -tilja one of the rearmost tiljur (*see* tilja) in a boat, -tjald (*theat.*) 1) flat, set-piece; 2) side-scenes; 3) wings, -trappur *pl* back stairs, -tungur heavy at the rearmost end.

bakudagur *m* baking day, in *idiom* tað er ekki hvør dagur b.—one cannot live so lavishly every day.

I bakur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*); *cp* svartbakur.

II -bakur *see* kúlubakur.

bak/vegir *pl* underhand means, -vegis by a detour, by a roundabout way, -verji (*in football*) back, -æsing (*in boat*) end piece of stern gunwale, -æsir—afturæsir.

bál -s ~ *n* (bon)fire.

I bála -u -ur *f* 1) blister, bubble; 2) fruit(ing) body on korki (*q.v.*); *cp* korkabála; 3) (*in soup pot*) fatty substances; 4) (*loc*) slice: hon skar røturnar í bálur—she cut the turnips into slices.

II bála -aði 1) bubble; 2) shine, glisten: tað bálaði og rak har niðri í tí glæra dýpinum av vatni—it was glistening and drifting down in the transparent depths of the water; 3) (*of drops of fat in the soup pot*) glisten: tað bálar ekki á—there are no drops of fat on the surface of the soup.

bála/brandur, in *expr* like tað stóð alt í einum -brandi—there was wild fighting, -eldur flaming bonfire.

balan -ar -ir *f* prolonged bad weather (*from the same quarter*); slíka b. av eysturætt minnst eingin—no one remembers such rough easterly winds.

balast -ldist or -aðist 1) toil; 2) have the will and ability to hold one's own in a storm or in bad weather: tú kanst b. úti í óveðri, t.e. tú troystar tær væl, leggur nógv fyrri teg; 3) fight bravely against obstacles, try to hold one's own: har baldist einkjan, til døturnar vóru tilkomnar—there the widow fought bravely against her difficulties until her daughters were grown up.

balaveður *n* fairly violent storm.

bálbrendur burned on a bonfire.

baldra -aði 1) (*of weather*) bluster, be turbulent, blow violently: sjógvin gerst lítið við, helst tá lágættin verður við at liggja og b.—little sea-fishing can be done, since the southerly winds are so violent; 2) (*rare, of people*) make a noise, bluster.

baldrutur windy, stormy: b. vetur—stormy winter.

I **baldur** -urs *n* weather with strong winds, gale: eitt javnt b. við ættarskifti frá útnyrðingi—a steady gale with a change of wind direction from the north-east.

II **baldur** 1) good, *in expr* einki er so balt, at tað verður ikki eina ferð alt—nothing is so good that it does not come to an end some time; 2) (*ballad*) bold, strong, courageous, brave: hon fœddi ein svein so baldan—she gave birth to a healthy boy; 3) (*of cheek*) fine, handsome: kinn ber hann so balda(n)—he has handsome features.

baldurs/blað *n*, -brá *f*, (*bot*) (*plant name*) scentless camomile (*Matricaria inodora*).

báldýra -aði embroider.

bál/eldur blazing fire, -ferð (*lit*) cremation, -harður (*of current*) uncommonly strong: streymurin er -h.

balin tough, hardy, which stands cold and bad weather, who can carry out his work even under adverse conditions; *cp* harðbalin.

bálin swollen by rain: torvið er so bálið.

-balingur -s -ar *see* snoðbalingur.

balja -u -ur *f* tub or bowl.

balkong -ar -ir *f* balcony.

I **ball** (*colloq*) cigarettes one rolls oneself, (*slang*) ticklers: hann roykir b.; *cp* tvørball.

II **ball** *n* (*pop*) celebration, party, (*colloq*) binge.

balla -aði 1) roll together into a bundle, wrap, (*of baby*) swaddle: b. nakað saman; 2) coil, wind (together): b. saman—coil or wind together; 3) wrap or pack (*something into something*), wrap or pack around: b. seg inn í dýnuna—roll oneself into the quilt; flogmýsnar b. veingirnaruttan um seg—the bats wrap themselves in their wings; 4) gather up hay (*which has been spread out to dry*) in small cocks to protect it against rain; *cp* nulva; 5) roll (one's own) cigarettes: hann ballar; 6) talk twaddle, chatter, jabber, talk incoherently: hann veit einki, men tó vil hann b. uppi í—he knows nothing, but still he wants to join in the conversation with his nonsense; sita og b., t.e. at vevja upp í saman, tvætla—sit jabbering, i.e. talk twaddle, repeating oneself, talking gibberish; *in expr* tungan ballar or ballast or tað ballast fyrri honum—he trips over his tongue; *cp* tví-, tvørballaður.

ballast -aðist (*pop*) hold a party.

ballingur -s -ar *m* 1) small cock of hay which has been piled together for protection against rain; *cp* nulvingur; 2) parcel, package: eg fekk ein litlan balling frá Ásu—I got a small parcel from Ása.

ballón -ar -ir *f* balloon.

ballur -ar -ir *m* ball made from a piece of seaweed and used for a type of ball-game (*see further* Miðvingasøga 136).

ballutur unclear (*in thought and speech*), unintelligible: eg fati hann ikki, hann er so b.—I don't understand him, his speech is so muddled.

bal/snoðin (*of sheep*) shorn, whose wool has been shorn off; *cp* snoðbalingur, -snøggur = -snoðin.

balstýrin (*esp of boys*) unruly, obstreperous, unmanageable, wild.

bambus *n* (*bot*) bamboo.

bambustráða fishing rod made of bamboo.

bana -aði (*ballad*) kill, put to death: banar hvørjum, sum møtir egg—(it) kills every man who meets its edge.

bana/drykkur (*ballad*) fatal drink, -høgg fatal or deadly cut or blow, -maður killer, slayer, -sár (*ballad*) fatal or deadly wound, -stingur death, mortal or fatal blow, -sótt fatal or deadly illness: tí er ikki sætið rótt, at komið er á -s., -stund hour of death, -vápn deadly weapon.

band -s bond *n* 1) string, band, tie, bond: bera í band(i)—set about or do (*something*), manage (*something*): ganga bondini av sær (*eftir e-m*)—be very keen (on something); hvussu bart tú tað í band, so tú fekst reipið?—how did you manage to get the rope?; kenna seg loystan úr bandi—feel released or liberated (*when a task has been well performed*); tað liggur sum eitt b. á mær—it lies heavily on me (*of something which has to be done and which weighs heavily on one's conscience*); 2) *esp* = bakkaband, neytsband: loysa frá bandi—send the cows out to grass for the first time in the spring; neytini hava ikki verið frá bandi—the cows have not been out on the grass, but are still kept in the byre; teir duttu oman, báðir í einum bandi—both of them who were roped together (*on a cliff*) fell (and were killed or severely injured); 3) (*as measure*) 10 fathoms; 4) (*in a boat*) rib (*timber*).

banda -aði 1) put ribs, or rib timbers, into a boat; 2) put a band around a vessel or cask.

banda/dansur ribbon dance, i.e. garter dance (*a type of Faroese dance*), -lag 1) (*bibl*) covenant, pact; 2) (*loc*) = snøristól, -mát tape measure, -snælda distaff for spinning from coarse thread, e.g. for seyð-, or neytsband (*q.v.*), as opposed to togsnælda

(*q.v.*) -staki hoopstick, material for (barrel) hoop (*young shoot of hazel, willow or the like*), -viður wooden material for hoop for wooden vessels, *e.g.* biði (*q.v.*).

band/feti -a -ar *m* the top rib (timber) (*on the starboard and port side*) which is not put in the boat until the rest of it is finished: bandið sum stendur upp undir stokkin—the rib which comes up to the gunwale, -hævil plane for shaping the ribs of a boat.

bandiðsi *n* swearing, cursing, bad language.

band/jarn band iron, hoop iron, -sag band saw.

bands/feti 1)=bandfeti; 2) piece of string, -klavi old (*worn out*) string or rope.

bandskoyti *n* the place where a boat's ribs are joined.

bandstól (*loc*)=snøristól (*for making a rope*).

band/stubbi piece of string, -upptakari *m*, -upptökutól *n*, tape recorder, -upptøka tape recording.

bang *n* knock, knocking, hammering, pounding; *cp* bank.

bang -aði 1) knock, tap, rap, strike, hit, hammer, beat: *b.* bark=berja bark; *b.* seg=blaka sær; *cp* banka; *b.* seið—beat grey coalfish dry; *cp* buka; 2) row: *b.* við árini; 3) (*of ship*) pitch, pound: skipið kemur bangandi upp í vindin—the ship is pounding as she sails into the wind.

bangan *f* knock(ing), hammering.

bangafullur anxious, uneasy, fearful; *cp* óttafullur.

bangheit *f* fear, apprehension, anxiety, worry, uneasiness, concern: bera *b.* fyrí—be worried about (*someone or something*); *cp* ótti.

bangils *n* (*loc*) anxiety, worry, uneasiness, apprehension, concern.

bangin timid, afraid, scared, anxious, frightened: vera *b.* um—feel apprehensive or concerned about (*someone or something*); heima vóru tey *b.* um skipini—at home they were worried about the ships.

bangni *n* anxiety, unease, uneasiness: barónurin loypir *b.* á alt húsið—the baron causes anxiety to the whole household.

I bani -a -ar *m* 1) death (*by violence*), destruction: fáa bráðan bana—be put to death quickly; koma at bana—suppress, put down, stamp out (*e.g. a disease*); koma tí argasta ósiði at bana—suppress the most vicious of habits; veita e-m bana—cause someone's death; bróðir skal veita bróður bana—brother shall kill brother; mongum veitir hann bana (*ballad*)—he causes many a death; verða at *b.*—be the cause of death: hornini verða stundum veðrum at bana—the horns sometimes cause the rams' death; 2) person or thing causing death, killer,

slayer: brúðurin var min *b.* (*ballad*).

II bani -a -ar *m* (*on instrument, esp hammer*) the broad end, face.

banjari -a -ar *m* middle compartment in the hold, orlop deck.

bank -s~*n* beating, knocking: bankið og klikkið av maskinuni—the knocking and clicking of the engine.

banka -aði knock, tap, rap: *b.* uppá—knock on (*the door*).

bankabók *f* pass book, bank book.

bankabygg *n* threshed barley (*roughly threshed groats of barley*).

bankaður=forbankaður.

bankaefirlit *n* bank supervision.

bankafiskur large cod from a fishing bank, *esp* from Føroyabanki (*south-west of the Faroe Islands*).

banka/lán bank loan, -maður 1) banker; 2) bank employee, -seðil bank note, -stjóri bank manager, -toskur=bankafiskur, *also* banktoskur.

banki -a -ar *m* 1) (fairly big) fishing bank; 2) bank (*for money*).

bankur -s -ar *m* dirty, grubby or filthy foot: lat teg úr bankunum—take off your dirty, wet shoes; óreint í bankarnar á hasum, sum gongur og hevur dálkað mær gólvið!—confound the filthy feet of the one who has walked over and dirtied my floor!; *see* bekli-, klár-, klombri-, runu-, sletti-, tásæra-, tød-.

bann *n* 1) excommunication: seta í *b.*—excommunicate; 2) (*bibl*) curse, anathema: eg føri *b.* yvir á meg og ikki signing—I call a curse upon myself and not a blessing; 3) (*lit*) prohibition, ban.

banna -aði 1) (*trans*) curse, damn: *b.* (fyri) honum; *b.* inn á (ein)—curse or damn (*someone*); 2) (*intr*) swear, use oaths: *b.* og blóta—curse and swear; *also* bannast; ketta bannar (við halanum)—a cat moves (*or twitches*) its tail (*esp when it is disturbed, e.g. when asleep*); ross bannar or bannast—a horse moves its lips; tá ross letur við lippuni (*or illbønastykkinum*), sigst tað at bannast—when a horse moves its lips (*or muzzle*) it is said to be swearing; hann sær út sum ross, tá ið tað bannar—he looks like a horse when it is 'swearing'; 3) swear, vow: *b.* (sær) upp á (at)—swear (that); 4) (*lit*) forbid, prohibit: *b.* honum tað—forbid him to do (*or have*) it.

bannaður 1) (*ac*) cursed; 2) (*lit*) forbidden, prohibited: endurprenting bannað—copyright reserved; *cp* endurprenta.

bannan *f* 1) cursing, swearing: *b.* og blótan (*more usu* blótan og *b.*)—cursing and swearing; 2) curse.

bannari -a -ar *m* (ballad) banner, standard.

bann/føra (bibl) excommunicate, -føring (bibl) excommunication.

banning -ar *f* 1) (rare) cursing, swearing; 2) curse.

bann/seta 1) (lit) excommunicate; 2) (rare) curse, damn, -setingarbræv bull of excommunication, -setta confoundedly, damn(ed), damnably: -s. skjótur til at sovna—confoundedly quick at going to sleep, -settur ungovernable, unmanageable, intractable, unruly, naughty, ill-mannered.

bant see binda.

baptistur -s -ar *m* 1) Baptist; 2) (com) member of a Faroese religious sect (brøðrasamkoman), offshoot of the Plymouth Brethren.

bar see bera.

bár -s ~ *n* (fairly) small wave.

I **bara** -aði, in phrase b. sær—help, constrain oneself, esp when laughing; hann fekk ikki barað sær—he couldn't help laughing.

II **bara** A) *adv* only; B) *conj* if only.

bára -u -ur *f* 1) (a single, esp fairly small) wave; *cp* alubára: tað er ikki b. á sjónum (t.e. heilt slætt)—there isn't a wave on the surface (i.e. the sea is very calm); sjáldan er ein báran stök—one wave seldom comes alone; 2) (the first weak) undulation; 3) strong pull of current, swell (where there is strong current); see streym-, trætubára.

bára/fjertur *m*=fulkobb, -fjatla *f* (loc)=gjør.

barajól see berajól.

baraldur *m* (bot) juniper (*Juniperus communis*).

barastani *adv* (common usage)=bara: tegi b.—only keep silent.

barbárur -s -ar *m* barbarian.

barbrot *n* 1) struggle, toil; 2) great difficulty or trouble; 3) person who does his work in a heavy-handed way: hann (hon) er eitt b.—he (she) is a ham-fisted person.

barð -s bærð *n* 1) stern or stem, in *expr* frammi (aftur) við bardið; 2) (in place names) promontory, high point; 3) (loc) hole: nitini (í botninum á leypi) eru fest í b. (t.e. hol) í báðum stuðlunum—the cross slats (in the bottom of the leypur, *q.v.*) are fixed in holes on both uprights; skipið sigldi á bryggjuna, og stórt b. kom í sjálvan garðin—the ship sailed into the wharf and a big hole appeared in the stone wall; 4) (loc)=kjølbit: báturin hevur b. í kjølinum (t.e. skørð, innhogg), so hann stendur fastur á lunninum, tá ið hann verður drigin—the keel of the boat is uneven (i.e. with cuts that cause it to catch on the lunnur (*q.v.*) when it is being hauled up); 5) (loc, anat) area round the anus, anal area: eksem á skólpinum og um barðið—eczema on the scrotum and round the anus (*Gl. for. heimarád*, 85).

bar/dagi -a -ar *m* 1) (mod. meaning) war (generally); 2) fight, battle; 3) scuffle, rough-and-tumble; (*freq.*, esp. old, used in pl), -dagur see -dagi.

barð/hol *n* hole through the keel at the boat's bow through which is pulled the line used to draw the boat up (on to the beach etc), -høgur straight up and down, upright: hann stóð -h. á rókini—he stood upright on the rók (*q.v.*); hvalurin stóð -h.—the whale stood upright.

bardi see berja.

bardia 1) (*colloq*) jaw, shoot one's mouth off; 2) swear, curse; 3) (of children) behave boisterously; 4) work hard.

barð/langur stretched out full-length, -lína line with which the boat is pulled up (it passes through the barðhol, *q.v.*), -rættur=steyrrættur: hvalurin stóð -r. uppúr—the whale stood upright.

bardur (past part of berja) knocked, bruised, battered; see brim-, hálv-, klaka-, moyr-.

barðveggur wall backed with sod bank on one side; *cp* bak(a).

bareggjað *adj f*=bereggjað.

barföttur=berföttur.

I **bark** -ar -ir *f* bark, barque (a type of sailing ship).

II **bark** -s *n* 1) (domestic and imported) material for tanning or dressing hides and skins; 2) (of trees) bark; *cp* borkur; 3) domestic material obtained from the rhizome of common tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*, see borka): berja b.—crush such a rhizome; *cp* borkuvisa.

barka -aði 1) tan, (of hides and skins) dress; 2) drink rough spirits.

barka/and rib (timber) nearest to the bow or to the stern (of a boat), -knetti, -knøttur, (anat) Adam's apple, -kulla (anat) hollow between the larynx and the breastbone (sternum), -kýli=barkaknetti.

barkari -a -ar *m* (lit) tanner, leather dresser.

barka/stokkaferð=bakkastokkaferð, -stokkur 1)=bakkastokkur; 2) (loc) in *expr* leggja seyð (upp) á -stokk—kill (or slaughter) sheep (by stabbing); *cp* svæva, -tak grip on the throttle or throat.

bark/dýr (zo) Steller's sea cow (extinct) (*Rhytina Stelleri*), -hella stone surface on which bark (*q.v.*) is crushed.

barki -a -ar *m* 1) (anat) throat, larynx, windpipe: bíta (skera) á barka—bite (cut) someone's throat; 2) narrow space fore and aft in a boat.

barking -ar *f* tanning, dressing leather.

bark/kulla round hollow in barkhella (*q.v.*), -løgur lye of bark (*q.v.*), -skip (three-masted) bark or barque, -sneis stick with which to

dig up bark (*q.v.*), **-sólja**=börkuvísa, **-stampur** vessel for tanning liquid, **-steinur** stone used for crushing bark (*q.v.*), **-stólpi** box, case or chest for collecting bark (*q.v.*).

barlast -ar *f* ballast.

barlasta -aði ballast.

barma -aði: b. seg—complain loudly; hon jesaði og barmaði seg—she swore and complained loudly; tá hann var farin, tók gentan ekki til at b. seg og láta í—when he had gone, the girl did not resort to loud complaining and crying.

barmur -s -ar *m* 1) breast, bosom: renna seg í barmín á e-m—run against (or into), encounter, come across, chance (or light) upon someone; 2) (on the old loom) what is woven before one winds up on the beam; 3) (on the modern loom) the woven piece between chest and striking bar; 4) formation in steep cliffside, *com* hollow or cavity; 5) broad, but not deep, convexity; 6) cove, inlet or creek in high, sheer coastline; 7) (on a bottle) curve just below the neck: flaskan er um barmín—the bottle is full up to the curve below the neck; 8) (in a boat) distance from a thwart to the nearest tholepin; *cp* stuttbermdur; 9) (on a dragnet or seine for catching coalfish) part between the oyra (*q.v.*) and the kálvi (*q.v.*).

barn -s börn *n* child: barnið veit hvör seg hatar og hvör seg matar (*proverb*)—the child knows who hates and who feeds it; bera (hava) b. undir belti—be pregnant; bráð er barna lund, *see* lund; eiga b.—bear, or give birth to, a child; fáa b. við eini gentu—have a child by a girl; fáa ilt við barni—get labour pains; ganga við barni—be pregnant; ganga burtur við barni—(*loc*) die in childbirth; gera kvennu við barn—make a woman pregnant; hann sá b. á henni—he saw that she was pregnant; koma fyrri b.—(of a woman) become pregnant outside wedlock; koma fyrri b. við gentu (konu)—get a girl (woman) pregnant out of wedlock; litil er barnsins uggi, *see* uggi; vera (nógv) við barn—be (well) advanced in pregnancy.

barna -aði get a woman with child, make a woman pregnant: hon barnast ekki—she cannot have children, she is barren or sterile.

barna/barn grandchild, **-blað** boys' or girls' paper, children's magazine, **-bók** children's book, **-bókasavn** children's library, **-borin** who has children, **-bundin** (*esp of a mother*) who has children to look after, **-dagur** *pl* childhood days, **-dagur** Children's Day (28 December), **-deild** (*e.g. in hospital*) children's department, **-deyði** child mortality, **-dópur** baptism, **-ferð**=barnferð, **-frádráttur** child allowance, **-gaman** (*ballad*) children's play

or game, **-garður** kindergarten, **-heim** infants' home, orphanage, **-hjálpargrunnur** child welfare fund, **-hoyggj** *abbr for* sátubarna-hoyggj, **-kennari** primary school teacher, **-kind** small child, **-klæði(r)** *n pl* children's clothes, baby clothes, **-kona** pregnant woman, **-lamni** *n*, **-lamningur**, (*med*) poliomyelitis, infantile paralysis, **-lærari**=barnakennari, **-lærdómur** what one has learned as a child (*esp of religion*), **-mál** 1) children's speech, baby talk; 2) children's voices, **-mamma** woman who has small children. **-móðir** mother: bundin er -m—a mother is tied down by her child, **-peningur** affiliation allowance, maintenance (*of illegitimate children*) by compulsory contribution, **-ríma** nursery rhyme, **-rækt** nursing or care of young children, **-sár** (*med*) impetigo, **-sending** (*on radio*) children's programme, **-sjúka** children's disease, **-skapur** (*bibl*) childishness, puerility, **-skúli** primary school, **-song** cot, crib, **-spæl** children's play or game, **-stakkur** (*obs*) child's dress, **-styrkur** child benefit, **-söga** children's story, **-tal** number of children, **-tonn** milk tooth, **-trúgv** (religious) faith one has learned as a child, **-uppalari** infant teacher or educationalist, **-uppaling** education of children, **-uppfostur** *see* -uppaling, **-viðbót** child supplement, **-vognur** perambulator, pram.

barn/burður, *in expr* hon er á -burði—she can still bear children; farin av -burði—too old to have (more) children; hon er úr -burði *see* barnsburður; **-dómur** childhood, infancy, **-dömi** 1) *in proverb* ilt er -d. at kasta—nature gets the better of upbringing; 2) *in expr* hann er (*or* gongur) í -d.—he has fallen into dotage, he is senile; **-faðir** (putative) father, **-ferð** childbed: hon doyði av (*or* í) -f.—she died in childbirth, **-fostra** foster-mother, **-föddur** native (*of*), **-góður** good with, or fond of, children, **-leysur** childless, **-loysi** *n* childlessness.

barns/bein, *in expr* frá -beini—from childhood, **-burður** childbed: hon er komin úr -burðinum—she is too old to have (any more) children; hon lá í -burði—she was lying in childbed, **-ferð**=barnsburður.

barnskapur *m* childishness: banka ekki barnið fyrri tað, tað ger í barnskapi—don't hit the child for that, it's only childishness.

barns/ligur childlike, childish, puerile, infantile, **-móðir** mother of a child, **-neyð** (*in childbirth*) labour.

barnsótt *f* (*med*) labour pains.

barns/ungi child, (*colloq*) kid: hann er eingin -u. longur—he is no longer a child, **-verkir** *pl* (*med*) labour pains, **-öl** *see* barsöl.

barn/töka (*lit*) adoption, **-vaksin** grown (up),

-verkir = barnsverkir.
barometur -rs ~ *n* barometer.
barónur -s -ar *m* baron.
barr *pl* -ir *f* bar.
barrmaður barman, bartender.
barsagður = bersögur.
barsil *see* barsöl.
barst *see* bera, berjast.
barsöl *n* christening party.
bart straight out, bluntly, plainly: hann segði tað b. út—he told the plain truth, he went straight to the point.
bartals/messa St. Bartholomew's Day (24 Aug), -øka *see* -messa.
bartrog *n* scoundrel, scum (of the earth).
bartskeri -a -ar *m* 1) barber; 2) surgeon.
I barur 1) bare, naked: gera bart a) clean, bare: hagin var b. fyri seyð—the outfield was empty of sheep; handilin var javnan b.—the shop was normally out of stock (of goods); tú krámaði tað til tín og eg siti b.—you grabbed it for yourself and I am left with nothing; **bart** *n* bart og blaktað—completely bare or naked; b) expose; c) make short work of, or destroy, something (in a fit of temper); *cp* berur, blektabarur; 2) plain, clear: hevði tú sagt tína stöðu so bara, sum hon var—if you had only clearly stated your position; **bart**: bart út *adv*—straight out, point-blank, bluntly; 3) utter: tann bari, turri errinskapur—the utter conceit.
II -barur suffix in loan-words like *dýra-*, *frukt-* etc—ly, -ful; *cp* -bærur.
bárutur with waves.
basa -sti (*rare* -aði) get the better of (someone or something): b. honum (tí); fingur teir so bast lívið av honum (*i.e.* kópinum)—they killed it (*i.e.* the seal) with great difficulty; with *adv*: b. niður: b. ein niður: so styggur og fimur var hesin seyður, at tað vóru bert stakhundar, ið kundu b. teir niður—so wild and agile were the sheep that only first-class dogs could get them down.
básaður (of bovine animal) put in a byre or stall: kúgvín er básað.
basalt -s *n* basalt.
basarur -s -ar *m* bazaar (for charitable purpose).
básasmakur tang of flesh of cow (or other bovine animal) which has stood too long in the stall before being slaughtered.
básbundin tied up in the byre or stall.
bask blow, hit.
baska -aði strike or beat violently: b. á (of wind and rain) beat violently on; teir vórðu baskaðir—they had very rough weather and were soaked by the sea.
bassi -a -ar *m* 1) big, strong person; 2) big, fat man.
bassur bass -ar *m* (mus) bass(o).

bast -s *n* bast: so følin sum b. (*ballad*)—as pale as bast.
basta -aði tie, bind (*properly, with bast*).
basún -ar -ir *f* (*bibl*) trumpet.
I basúna -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) = basún.
II basúna -aði (*bibl*) trumpet, blow a trumpet.
básur bás -ar *m* 1) box or stall (*in stable*): á bási—in a stall or byre; *see* gelda-, kálva-, oksa-, osk(a)-, ost-; 2) stand (*at an exhibition, show or the like*).
bata batar -tti or -aði (be able to) be of use or help: hetta batar ikki—this is too much: lítið (einki, ikki) batar—not much (nothing) can be done; tann, ið Gud vil fløva, batar ongum at káva (*proverb*)—no one can keep down a man whom God favours.
báta/blað (*bot*) wood violet (*Viola silvestris*) the flowers of which have withered, -borð plank in (*side or bottom of*) boat, -dekk boat deck, -dráttur 1) the business of pulling a boat up out of, or down into, the sea; 2) the path the boat is pulled along, -fiskur fish caught in an open boat (*as opposed to skipsfiskur*), -floti fleet of boats, -garður line-up, or row, of boats, -havn boat harbour (*as opposed to ship harbour*), -herur = bátafloti, -hylur (*in harbour or port*) boat basin, -klombur *see* klombur, -leið (the most distant) fishing-ground where fishing from boats takes place, -lodd (*hand-line*) sinker for use in fishing from an open boat: -l. vá (*vanliga*) 7 merkur—this type of sinker (usually) weighed 7 merkur (*about 1½ kg. see mörk*), -rúgva = bátafloti, -segl = bátssegl, -seymur = bátsnagli, -skip parent ship used for catching fish with small boats, -smið boat building, -smiður boat builder, -spenni = spenni 2), -stöð landing-place for boats, -viður = bátsviður.
bátfiskur (*formerly*) fish (given) in advance to each member of a boat's crew; *cp* bátsfiskur.
bati -a -ar *m* 1) improvement: allur b. bætir—every little helps; leingi stendur mansevni til bata—one dares to hope that the young can be improved; taka undan bata—take something too soon or before it is ripe; 2) benefit, good, help.
batlari -a -ar *m* bottle (*Svabo*).
bát, leysur without a boat: bundin er b. maður—a man without a boat does not get far, -maður one of a boat's crew.
batna -aði 1) get better, improve: tað er gudsbarn, ið batnar—God's children mend their ways; *formerly also impers*: illanstið batni tær—may you never get better; teimum batnaði—they got better or improved; tær skal b. eftir trimum døgum—you will improve within three days; 2) (*of illness, particularly wounds*) heal (up): b. or b. aftur; slik sár batna illa aftur—such wounds heal

badly.

batnan -ar *f* improvement, change for the better.

batnaskriði itch(ing) in wound which is about to heal up.

batning -ar *f* improvement: hann (sárið) er í batning—it (the wound) is healing.

báts/band 1) (formerly) the right of occupiers of land to enlist crews for their boats; 2) *pl* -bond—ribs (or rib timbers) in a boat, -farmur boatload, -felag members of (the same) boat's crew, -felagi, (*pop*) -feli, member of boat's crew, -ferð boat trip: fara eina -f., -fiskur a fish for each man in the boat (taken out before the catch is divided), -formaður foreman or skipper of fishing-boat, -gildi annual party for boat's crew, -haki boat-hook, -handil (*loc*)=bátsband 1). -jörn *n pl* (*loc*)=stýrisjörn, -lína line by means of which a boat is hauled ashore, *cp* barðlína, skuttfesta, -longd boat's length (as measure), -lutur=bátspartur, -maður 1)=bátmaður; 2) (*on ship*) boatswain, -manning=bátsskipan, -manshattur (*bot*) common selfheal (*Brunella vulgaris*), -mansslag, in *expr* like sláa -slög—(of two people) keep warm by exchanging blows in a particular order, -manstroyggja=skipstroyggja, -mastur mast of a boat.

bátsmið=bátasmið.

báts/nagli boat's nail, -partur boat owner's (or owners') share of catch, -rógva tow, -rov *n pl* wreckage of a boat: eini -r., -rött *adj n* possible to go by small rowboat (of a short distance): har er -r. ímillum—there is a short distance between the two places which can be covered in a rowboat, -segl boat's sail, -seymur=bátsnagli, -siður custom(s) associated with boat fishing, -skipa -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=bátsskipan, -skipan 1) boat's crew; 2) boat's permanent or regular crew, -sýni the longest distance a boat can be seen (from another boat) at sea: eitt -s. úti settust teir—they took up a fishing position just within view (of the nearest boat to the inside of them), -tog boat rope, -veður weather suitable for a journey or trip by boat, -viður boat timber.

bátur -s -ar *m* 1) (row)boat, small vessel (as opposed to ship): á báti—on board a boat; til báts—to (on board) the boat; hann skundaði sær til báts—he hurried on board (the boat); við bát(i)—by boat; 2) (*mod. lang*) boat, steamer: liggja á báti—remain on board to look after the boat while the rest of the crew are ashore; 3) boatload: ein b. av torvi.

bavianur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) baboon (*Cyrocephalus*).

I be bes ~ *n* name of letter 'b'.

II be- (unstressed) prefix which is found in a number of loan words, esp in the spoken (*lang*) be-.

bebbarsæddur 1) very timid by nature: hann er ekki b.—he is no coward; 2) (*mod. meaning*) dead scared.

beð -s ~ *n* 1) (*ballad*) 'dyne', eiderdown, quilt; 2) (*lit*) flowerbed.

beddur *m* small hollow in a river.

beður -ar -ir *m* (*ballad, also in mod. poetry*) bed.

beggja see báðir.

beggjatrællur person who gives judgment in favour of both (contending) parties.

beggjatrælar=beggjatrællur.

begynna -nti 1) (*common usage*) begin (*cp* byrja, fara undir, seta á, taka and others); as noun *begynningur m* and *begynni n* are (or were) used, *cp* byrjan, upphav; 2) used for *boða* in the following: eg begynti honum (at koma) til útróðrar—I woke him up so that he could come out fishing.

beið see biða.

beiða -ddi 1) request, demand: b. flutning—demand transport (*ferrying by boat*); 2)

beiðast eftir ask for, beg: dreingirnir beiðust eftir at fara við—the boys begged to go along (with the men); 3) trouble, inconvenience: b. fólk—send someone more often than necessary.

beiðin *acc* beiðnan—exacting, demanding.

-beiðsla -u *f* see ov-.

beiggi beiggja beiggjar *m* brother.

beigur beigurs *m* accident, bad luck, ill luck, in *expr* like sig mær ongan b.—don't tell me something has happened; það var ein b.—that was bad luck.

beigur/settur, -signaður, =dekanssettur.

bein -s ~ *n* 1) leg: bukka beinini—sit down; Hogni tekur til beinini—H. takes to his heels; lætta beinini—(take a) rest, relax; tá vóru (gjörðust) b. undir Britu—then he (she) really got moving; tá vóru b. undir honum heim móti Sörvági—then he set off at speed towards Sörvágur; 2) limb; 3) bone: fáa (leggja e-m) gott í beinini—get (give someone) nourishing food during the years of growth; fallin at beini—skinny, bony, very thin; frysta í b.—become frozen stiff; hann gevur ekki hundi b.—he wouldn't give a dog a bone (of someone who is very stingy); hann hevði sjaldan kent sær mein í b.—he had always enjoyed good health; hava b. í hendi—be energetic and robust; tann skal hava b. í hendi, ið skal gera nógv börn í skúla hvønn morgun—a parent who has to get a lot of children off to school every morning must be energetic and robust; leggja beinini—die; það nitur at beini—it aches right into the bone; 4) *pl* dead body,

corpse: *búgva um beinini*—prepare a corpse for burial; *hann fær fyra fjalir tvörtur um beinini*—he gets four boards around his corpse (*i.e. he is put in his coffin*); *onkur spyr eftir beinunum*—now someone will be bereaved (*when a person is killed*); 5) branch of angelica (*hvonn*); = *stig*.

beina -ndi 1) straighten (out), make tidy, level, even out, flatten (out): *b. saman*—join; *b. seym*—straighten out a nail; 2) get on to, or point out, the right way: *b. á veg*—show someone a certain direction, steer, set (course); *b. veg sín, ferðina*; 3) remove: *b. eitt burtur or b. burtur fyrri e-m*—hide something away; *b. fyrri e-m*—hide something away, put something aside (*in hiding*), do away with, or kill, someone; 4) send, transmit, transport: *b. ross*—return a runaway horse to his owner or to its proper pasture; *b. seyð*—transport sheep; at *b. seyð* merkir at flyta tann tikna seyðin av rættini og hagar, hann skal—'at *b. seyð*' means to move the selected sheep from the fold to wherever they have to go; samtykt varð at *b. málið í nevnd*—it was agreed to refer the matter to a committee; 5) provide, supply, furnish, deliver: *Karl hefur sagt seg föran fyrri at b. honum ein fugl við gyltum veingjum*—K. has said that he is in a position to bring him a bird with golden wings; *with prep*: *b. fyrri*: (*of catch*) prepare (*i.e. clean, degut, pluck etc*) and put in store; *seyðatjóvar plagdu ofta at fletta og b. fyrri úti í haganum*—sheep thieves often used to skin, clean and store the stolen sheep in the out-field; *b. til*. appeal to: *trætumál verður at b. til dómstólarnar*—matters in dispute are to be taken on appeal to the courts.

beina/bak (*loc*), *in expr* *bera ein á -baki* = *bera ein halakukk, -bjölgur*, *in expr* *liggja í -bjölgi*—be completely crushed or broken (*of person or animal after fall or crash*).

-beinaður *see* *ber-, há-, harð-*.

beina/grind skeleton, **-lega** (one's) death, **-maður** man who is obliging and ready to help, **-mjöl** bone meal.

beinanvegin 1) immediately, at once; 2) directly.

beina/rað skeleton, *cp* *beinagrind*, **-rúgva** heap or pile of bones, **-ræ** another way of writing *beinarað*.

beina/samur obliging, helpful, willing, ready or willing to help, co-operative, **-semi** *f or n* obligingness, helpfulness, willingness, co-operativeness, readiness to help.

beina/skip, (*loc*), *in expr* *bera ein á -skipi*—*bera ein halakukk, -soð* soup cooked from bones, broth, stock, **-sor**: *í -sori*—completely broken or crushed after a fall; *um ein kundi lesa seg so var tað ikki vert at vága lívið*,

ti komu armarnir at bila, so *hevði ein komið niður aftur í -sori*—even if one could haul oneself up on the line, it would not be worth risking one's life, because if one's arms failed one would fall down again and be completely crushed, **-súpan** meal, or pearl barley, broth or soup cooked from bones, **-tugga** (*of ballad or song*) = *fótatraðk*, **-tvöst** meat from whalebone(s) (*e.g. from shoulderblade and rib*).

bein/bleytur (*of sheep*) with weak bones, as opposed to *harðbeinaður*, **-brot** fracture: **-bróta** 1) **-bróta seg**—break one's leg (*or other bone*); 2) (*bibl*) break someone's bones: *Jødarnir bóðu Pilatus um at lata -b. teir*—the Jews asked Pilate to have their bones broken, **-brotin** with broken bones, **-burður** the carrying of a sheep with its feet tied together, **-dovin** who can walk only badly, weak in the legs, **-flis** splinter of bone, bone splinter, **-frystur** frozen stiff, **-góður** (*of sheep*) hardy, with strong bones: *hann var ikki til at ganga niður*, so *-g. seyður var tað*—it was not possible to catch up with the sheep because it was strong-boned and agile, **-gongdur**, *in expr* *har er ikki so -gongt niðanefstir*—there is no direct way up there, **-grind** = *beinagrind*, **-harður** bone hard, hard as stone: *breyðið er -hart*, **-heilur** with bones intact, unhurt, safe and sound, = *heilbeinaður*, **-hvítur** (*of sheep*) with white legs.

beini -a -ar *m* 1) help, assistance, aid; 2) service: *gera or vita e-m ein beina*.

beinka -aði straighten.

beinki(r) *see* *bonkur*.

beinkjar/gutti lamb which is small in the autumn, **-karði** -karðar: wool cards, one of which is fastened to a bench, **-strekkjari** lazy person, *in the idiom*: *betri er gólfskíturin enn -strekkjarin*—a man who messes up the floor is better than one who spends his time lying on the bench.

bein/klænur with thin legs, **-knúta** bone, **-krím** (*med*) influenza, **-langur** with long legs.

bein/leiðis A) *adv* 1) plainly, directly, down-right; 2) immediately, herewith; B) *adj* direct: *b. skattur*, **-leiki** correctness, accuracy: *tað er ein -l. í hasum*—there is a certain correctness in that.

bein/leysur boneless: *hin or Ivar beinleysi*—the boneless one, the wind (*said, e.g. when a door is opened by the wind*), **-lítill** with small, fragile bones: *krovið kýpið, kjótugt og -litið*—the carcass has plenty of flesh and small bones, **-ljótur** (*e.g. of horse*) with ugly legs and bones, **-mikil** = *beinstórur*, **-murtur** (*loc, pop*) stickleback (*Gasterosteus*).

bein/rakin, **-raktur**, *adj* 1) who takes aim and makes a good hit, accurate; 2) striking.

telling; 3) apt, to the point, **-ræ**=beinaræ, **-røddur** (of boat) which keeps a straight course while being rowed, *as opposed to* skeivrøddur.

bein/serkur (med) periostitis, **-skerdur** (of birds) clipped right into the (wing) bone, **-sterkur** with strong legs or bones, **-stinnur** 1) steady on one's legs; 2) strong in the legs, **-stirdur** stiff with cold, **-stóru** with big bone structure, large-boned.

beint A) *adv*: 1) rightly, correctly; b. á, fram or ímóti etc.—right(ly), correct(ly); 2) in a straight line; 3) exact(ly), precise(ly): b. nú—just now, at this moment; B) *conj* as soon as: b. fólk var uppi í morgin ári, kundi hann . . .—as soon as people were up next morning, he could . . .

beintur in *expr* vera væl (illa) b. a) be a good (bad) walker; b) have nice (ugly) legs; *see* glað-, gleið-, gleiv-, há-, hjól-, klæn-, lág-, tjúkk-.

beinur 1) straight, even, level: fáa aftur á beint—get into order again; finna (koma) aftur á beint—(fig) get straight again, get back on to an even keel; 2) right, correct; 3) in *expr* hav ein beinan lort!—confound you! or the like.

beinutur full of bones.

bein/vaksin straight, **-vegis**=beinleiðis.

bein/veikur with weak legs: hon er kroppsterk men **-veik**—she has a strong body but weak legs, **-verkur** 1) aching bones; 2) (med) ostealgia, **-vevnaður** (anat) osseus tissue, **-væddi** (anat) leg muscle.

bein/viðaður (of a piece of wood) with parallel grains: so **-viðað** sum hvonn—with parallel grains like angelica; um eitt tré er **-viðað**, kunnu vit klúgva það til steyrar; er það skeivviðað, mugu vit saga það—if the grains in a piece of wood are parallel, we can split it into stakes; if the grains are not parallel we must saw it; **-æðraður** (hot) straight-veined.

beisa -aði stain.

beiska -aði, in *expr* b. meg—give me a quid or plug (of tobacco).

beisk/leiki m bitterness, acidity, **-ligur** rather bitter or acid; *adv* -liga.

beiskur 1) bitter, acrid: eingin veit av sötum at siga fyrr enn á (av) beiskum bitur (*proverb*)—no one knows what sweetness is until he has tasted what is bitter; það ger mær so marga beiska lötuna—it gives me so many bitter times; það verður honum ein b. biti at svølgja—it will be a bitter pill for him to swallow (*paraphr*); *cp* gall-; 2) hard, severe, rigorous: veturin hevur verið b.—the winter has been severe.

beist -s ~ n beast.

beista *adv* 1) confoundedly: b. dýrt er hatta—

that is confoundedly expensive; b. kalt—confoundedly cold; 2) enormously.

beista/gerð dirty trick: nú kvøldini eru farin at myrkjast, byrja búrkropparnir aftur at gera **-gerðir**—now that the evenings have begun to get dark again, the wretches will begin to play dirty tricks, **-ligur** low, mean, vile, **-levnað**, **-liv**, playful and boisterous behaviour.

beistan f playful and boisterous behaviour.

beistast -aðist 1) play boisterously or very roughly; 2) fight.

beistatos low or vile talk.

I **beit** -ar -ir f=beita.

II **beit** *see* bita.

I **beita** -u -ur f 1) (white) strips from the stomach of a fish used as bait; *see* kalva-, maga-, ongiliu-, riklings-, seiða-; 2) piece of a halibut which goes to the person who caught it; 3) (loc) (barrel)hoop used as toy.

II **beita** -tti 1) get to bite: b. knív—sharpen a knife; 2) cut, hew; b. brandi (or knív, ballad)—cut or hew with sword (or knife); 3) incite (a dog): b. hund á ein—set a dog on someone; hann ger hundin leysan og beitir hann á teir—he is unleashing the dog and setting it on to them; (fig) hann skuldi b. vinmannin, sýslumansfulltrúan á allar, sum skyldaðu—he would put his friend, the bailiff, on to all his debtors; 4) chase, harry, hunt (*preferably with dog*). *see* hund-, trá-; send off against one's will: bændur í túsundtali vórðu beittir út at grava fyri grund—thousands of farmers were sent off against their will to dig the foundation; hann letur seg ikki b.—he will not be an errand-boy; 5) (of cattle) graze; 6) send out to pasture; 7) roll, cause to, or make, roll; 8) use as heimabeiti (q.v.): hann beitti trøðna—he used the trøð (q.v.) as heimabeiti (q.v.).

beitarfiskur, in *expr* like hugna sær sum fressur í -fiski—eat something one really likes, gorge oneself, guzzle (-f.: *act* fish from which bait is cut); *cp* beituðfiskur.

beiti -s ~ or -r n 1) (rare) pasture, grazing: liggja á beiti—(of cattle) graze; 2)=heimabeiti.

beitilendi pasture.

beitisrættur m grazing right.

beittur 1) sharp, keen; 2) eaten up by grazing animals: fløtturin er b.

beitu/fiskur (loc)=riklingur; in *expr* sum fressur í -fiski—eager for or keen on (something), -fórur, in *expr* ikki vera -f.—(in fishing from a rowing boat, *see* dyrging) not catch a single coalfish, **-seiður** coalfish from whose stomach a strip can be cut for bait, **-skorin**: -s. seiður—coalfish from whose stomach a strip has been cut for bait.

bekil -s beklar *m* 1) one who is bad on his feet; 2) one who wears his shoes down on one side; 3) clumsy or ungainly foot.
bekkfastur full to the thwart with fish.
bekkjapeð *n*: -peðini—(in chess) the castle's pawns (*Mohr*).
bekkjar/band (in boat) rib under thwart, -oyra end of thwart (rests on the remma, *q.v.*).
bekk/sár sore on the buttocks caused by a long period of rowing, -sárur with buttocks rubbed raw, with sore buttocks (from sitting in a boat for a long time), -setur (*loc*) = bekkisár: fáa -s., -tilja = fiskitilja.
I bekkur beks -ir *m* (ballad) brook.
II bekkur beks or -jar -ir *m* 1) (in boat) thwart; 2) (ballad) bench, seat.
III bekkur, in expr loysa frá bekki—(in chess and draughts) move the first man or piece from the back row.
bekl -s ~ *n* 1) walking clumsily or in an ungainly way and wearing one's shoes down at one side; 2) one who is bad on his feet and wears his soles down at one side; 3) (disparagingly of) leg.
bekla 1) wear (a shoe) down on one side; 2) walk crookedly or in an ungainly way.
beklast -aðist = bekla.
beklibankur = bekl.
beklutur *adj* who walks heavily and clumsily, or in an ungainly way, and wears his shoes down on one side.
belgja -gdi have difficulty in swallowing food; *b. seg*: a) puff oneself up; b) try to suppress an attack of coughing; c) cram oneself (with food).
belgjast (rare) = bilgjast: tað belgdist nakað ógvuligt innan í henni—she was boiling inside with rage.
beli -s ~ *n* 1) big and stout body: tað er b. í honum—he is indeed stout; 2) piece of clothing which is slack and simple.
belj *n* lowing of a cow.
belja -aði low like a cow.
beljan lowing or bellowing (*esp* of a cow).
bella -aði (ballad) injure, do injury or harm to: mæð man einki b.—I am unhurt.
belti -s ~ or -r *n* 1) (place for) belt: niðan b.—(of the lower part of the body) below the belt; oman b.—(of the upper part of the body) above the belt; hann er fœrur oman b.—he is stout in the upper part of his body; vera undir belt—be in the mother's womb; 2) (in wooden house) *pl* horizontal laths about midway between the undirsýll (*q.v.*) and yvirsýll (*q.v.*) to which the wall boards are nailed in the centre; *cp* álag; 3) hay-rope (i.e. one twisted from hay) which is stretched horizontally around a haystack; 4) (geog)

zone; jörðin verður býtt í fimm -belti, eftir sum varmin er til—the earth is divided into five zones according to their temperature; 5) = rókarbelti: Jógvan fall av beltinum í Álvastakki og doyði—J. fell from the ledge at Álvastakki and died.

beltilundi = beltislundi.

beltis/brýni small grindstone for hanging on the belt, -dýr (*zo*) armadillo, -gyrði 1) cord (belt) around the waist of bird-catchers on which are hung the birds they catch; 2) the birds hanging on the belt; fult -g. = about 30 puffins, -lundi *usu pl* -lundar—puffins which a bird-catcher carries on his belt and which he may keep for himself.

I ben -s ~ *gen* benja *n* 1) (ballad) (fatal or serious) wound; 2) cut or incision in meat, fish or the like; 3) gaping cut, gash: skriðan leyp, og har var morreyt (at siggja) aftur í benið; 4) surface of cut or fracture.

II ben -jar -jar *f* (ballad) wound, = ben I 1).

benda bendi—1) bend (to the side), twist (off): at b. bátinum á hitt borðið = keikja; *b.* horn—twist loose the horns of a bovine animal; 2) (*gram*) conjugate, decline: *b.* orð; 3) row strongly: teir gjørdur fast á rekan og settu seg aftur at b.—they took the piece of driftwood in tow and sat down again to row; with *prep* and *adv*: *b. á*: a) (without *obj*) bend: hon setti annan endan (á sperruni) í siðuna og annan í lærið, bendi so á og breyt—she put one end (of the sperra, *q.v.*) in her side and the other on her thigh and bent so that it broke; *b.* point at or to, refer to, allude to; *b. afturav*: *b.* ein afturav—(in wrestling) bend someone backwards (so that he loses his footing); *b. ímóti* indicate, be indicative of, suggest: kanningar *b. ímóti*, at ormværan eisini livir á heiðalyngi—examination indicates that the larva also lives in heather; 4) = bilgist: tarvurin bendir = tarvurin bilgist; **bendur** (*loc*) bandy- or bow-legged.

bendil -s bendlar *m* 1) narrow band, tape; 2) rope twisted from hay for a stack (*esp* haystack).

bendilormur *m* (*zo*) tapeworm.

bending -ar -ar *f* 1) bending, twist(ing); 2) (*gram*) inflection, conjugation, declension.

bendingar/dømi (*gram*) paradigm, -ending (*gram*) inflectional suffix or ending, -læra (*gram*) accidence, morphology.

bendla -aði put a hayrope over a (hay)stack: *b. sátu*.

bendla/kona (in stacking hay) woman who is employed in twisting hayropes (see bendil), -snara = bendlasneis, -sneis hay-twister (e.g. instrument for twisting hay into a hayrope), -tang (*bot*) grass wrack, eel grass (*Zostera*).

bendsla -aði (*seamen's lang*) seize.

benjar/døgg (*ballad*) blood (*act. moisture from the wound*), -**kolvur** (*ballad*) sword.

bensin -s *n* petrol.

ber -s ~ *n* berja *n* (*bot*) berry.

I bera -u -ur *f* 1) bare spot or place (*esp hill or small eminence which appears out of the snow during the thaw*); 2) (*lit*) glade or clearing (*in wood or forest*).

II bera ber bar bóru borin 1) carry, bear, convey: b. ár: ekki dugdu teir at b. ár á borði—they were not capable of rowing; b. e-m gott (væl) or ilt (illa)—give someone a good (bad) character; b. ein halakukk, *see* halakukk; b. hoyggj—carry hay into the barn; b. kjøl á baki, *see* kjølur; b. orð: teir bóru orð á øll, ið teir mættu—they talked with everyone they met; b. orð fyri—have the reputation for: enn hevði hon ekki borið orð av dreingi—her name had still not been linked with that of any young man; teir bóru orðum, ja ofta hondum saman um hvør pápin, ið sterkari var—they often disputed, indeed often came to blows, over whose father was the strongest; b. sorg (fyrí ein)—be in mourning (for someone); b. tara—carry seaweed (*for manure*); b. vitni (um eitt)—give evidence or testify (about something); kinnar bar hann so reyðar (*ballad*)—he had red, or rosy, cheeks; 2) suit: búnin ber tygum væl—the dress suits you well; 3) be burdened or encumbered with; 4) be arrayed or dressed (up) in; 5) bear, endure; 6) (*impers*) stride, walk; 7) tell: hvør ber, sum hann roynir—everyone tells what he experiences; 8) bear or carry (*children*): b. í heim—give birth to, bring into the world; 9) (*of vessel or craft*) (be able to) carry or hold: báturin ber nógv—the boat can carry a great deal; b. mann á borði—take a man standing on the gunwale without heeling over too much; hasin báturin ber ekki hund á borði—(*of an unsteady boat*) that boat couldn't have a dog on the gunwale without heeling over; 10) go, have (a certain) direction: so bar leiðin niðaneftir aftur—then it went up the hill again; streymurin ber—the current is with one; vindurin bar oman at bygdini—the wind blew down on to the village; 11) (*of land*) produce, yield, bring forth: tornar og tistlar skal hon b. tær (*bibl*)—thorns and thistles shall it bring forth for you; 12) (*of outfield*) be able to feed, provide pasture or grazing: av áseyði b. Føroyar um 65.000—the Faroe Islands provide winter pasture for about 65,000 sheep; gamla skipanin er yvirhøvur meir enn hagarnir nú kunnu b.—the number of sheep under the old system is

as a rule more than the outfield can carry (*i.e. provide grazing for*); 13) (*of firearm*) have a range (*of*): byrsan ber langt—the gun has a long range; *various phrases*: b. snøri—smooth and straighten a fishing line with a stick immediately after it has been laid (*Svabo*); eg mundi ekki borið boðini—I nearly did not get out of it alive, *see* boð; *with prep and adv*: b. á a) carry on (top); b) bring into contact with, put in touch with; c) put on; d) meet; e) (*of night*) set in; f) (*of lottery number*) come up; b. væl (illa) á—be lucky (unlucky); g) (*impers and abs*) happen, occur, take place: sum á ber—as it happens; h) have the appearance of, (*of colour*) nearly match: har bar reyðligur litur á tey (*t.e. brúnahárini*)—they (*i.e. the eyebrows*) turned to a reddish shade; súlan verpur eitt lítið hvítt egg, sum ber eitt sindur blátt á—the gannet lays a small white egg which has a bluish tinge; tað ber á reytt—it is almost red; i) *in phrases* b. á brá—resemble a little in appearance: eg vil ekki siga, at hann er sum pápin, men hann ber á brá—I won't say he is like his father, but he resembles him somewhat; b. á (eitt)—be just, or right, opposite (something); brotnar ein tonn frá rótini fáa tey ekki máað hina sum ber á hana, og hon veksur tá langt út úr kjaftinum—if a tooth breaks away from the roots, they (the animals) do not wear down the one directly opposite it, and then it grows right out of the jaw; tveir botnar b. hvør á annan (hvør) sínumegin fjallarøðina; b. vápn á—carry arms against, attack someone with a weapon; tað ber á sama borð—it points in the same direction; b. at: a) *in expr* b. skjótt at—waste no time, work or act quickly: illa atborið—badly handled, done or performed; skjótt skal vera atborið—we shall (it will) proceed quickly; b) (*of bird*) touch (*the ground*): fleiri ferðir sæst hann at b. at við fótunum, áðrenn hann fær í lag at koma til sætis—it is often seen to touch the ground with its feet before it is able to land; c) aim at: alt lívs yrki Hammershaimbs bar at einum borði—all H's life's work had one aim; b. av: a) be (more than) excellent, above the average; b. av e-m—surpass, exceed, outstrip, outdo; nú ber av—this is going too far; b) make mistakes, err, be wide of the mark or (*colloq*) be right off the beam; hon dugdi so væl at meta seyð; hon hugdi bara inn í skortin á teimum, og tað bar ekki mørk av, so kløkk var hon—she was so skilful at judging sheep that she had only to look into their faces and was so accurate she could estimate to the nearest pound (*paraphr*);

c) (*impers*, of place) be sheltered from the wind: *ikki er gott at hava seyðaból har sum tað ikki ber av*—it is no good having a sheep pen there where there is no shelter from the wind; **b. avstað**: bring into a certain state or condition: *her er so avstað borið*, at . . .—here it is in such a way that . . .; **b. burtur** (of turf) place or spread out over the field to dry; **b. burturav** (during haymaking) carry new-mown hay from a place where there is too heavy a load to a piece of bare ground; **b. frá fail**: *tá ið veðurlagið ikki ber frá*—when the weather does not fail; **b. fram**: a) present, state, put forward, adduce; b) pronounce: *i Suðuroy bera tey æ fram sum e*—in S. they pronounce æ as e.; **b. framundir**: *b. framundir* (við ein)—hint, suggest or intimate (to someone); **b. fyri**: a) hold in front (as a protection or shield): *hann bar skjöldin fyri*—he put his shield in front of him (to protect him); b) *b. ilt fyri ein*—slander, calumniate, run down or speak ill of someone; c) *ikki fyri blindan at b.*, see blindur; **b. í**: a) touch, push or shove against; b) *b. í latur* (*impers with dat*)—burst out laughing; *mangan kundi einum b. í latur*—one often had to burst out laughing; c) *b. í at hosta*—have a slight cough; d) *b. í skildi sínum*—intend, mean; e) *b. í sær*—imply; **b. ímillum**: *tað ber nógv ímillum*—there is a great difference; **b. ímóti**: a) = *b. í a)*; b) refuse, decline: *fleiri hava biðið hana um at skriva niður ymiss ættarlið og annað meir, tó hon hevur mikið borið ímóti*—several people have asked her to write down the various genealogies and much besides, but she has firmly refused; c) = *bjóða ímóti*: *søtur isur ber skjótt ímóti*—sweet ice cream soon arouses dislike; d) *tað ber ímóti*—it slopes upwards (in the direction in which one is walking); **b. inn** a) carry hay into the barn; b) carry turf to a *krógv* (q.v.) or *torvhús* (q.v.); c) *b. inn á seg*—(in *dyrging*, q.v.) swing the fishing-rod so that the coalfish falls into one's lap; **b. móti**: *tað ber móti degi*—it is nearly daylight, day is approaching; **b. nær** (of a sheep's horns) grow close to the cheeks: *hornini b. ov nær á sárhyrntum seyði*—the horns grow too close to the cheek in a sheep which is 'sárhyrntur'; **b. saman**: a) (*pref impers with dat*) be matched or suited; b) agree, come to an agreement, become reconciled; c) hit, collide, come into collision with, run into or fall foul of one another: (*impers*) *tá bar báðum saman*—then they clashed; (*pers*) *tá ið eggjar bóru saman*—when sword struck against sword; *nú bar saman millum teirra*—now the difference between them increased;

d) compare; e) gather hay (for stacking); f) gather split or dried cod into a pile; g) carry turf to a *krógv* (q.v.) or a stack; **b. saman við** coincide with, match: *liturin á rygginum ber saman við havbotnin*—the colour of the backs (of the fish) matches that of the sea bed; **b. sundur** differ from: (*impers*) *sundur bar teirra lyndi*—their temperaments were different: *nú bar sundur millum teirra*—now the difference between them increased; **b. til**: a) agree; b) be right or suitable; c) happen, occur, take place; *sum best ber til*—haphazardly; d) succeed: *b. til hjá e-m*—succeed for someone; e) be possible; *hetta ber ikki til*—it is impossible (to do), it cannot be done; *ikki bar til at hava seg undan*—it was impossible to decline or refuse; *ja, tað ber til*—yes, one understands that, that is understandable; f) *b. til mál* (ballad)—talk: *tað bar teim mangt til mál* (ballad)—they talked about so much; g) *in expr* *b. til møtis*—carry something part of the way, after which another takes over; h) *b. til skips*—(loc) = *b. halakukk*; **b. undir**: a) *b. ein undir*—overload someone with work; b) *b. ein undir við nøkrum*—overwhelm someone with gifts; **b. upp**: a) state, put forward, adduce, present; *b. upp bønarárd*—court, woo, propose, make an offer of marriage; *b. upp gátur*—pose a riddle or puzzle for solution; *b. upp kvøðu*—bear or offer greetings or proposal of marriage; b) (*in birdcatching with a net*) lift up the *fleygastong* (q.v.) to catch a bird; c) *in phrases* *b. upp á rim*—(of words) rhyme; *b. upp á sunnudag*—fall upon a Sunday; **b. uppfyri** encounter; **b. uppi** a) hold, carry; b) be able to bear or sustain (weight): *isurin* (kavin, *mýrin*) *ber uppi*—the ice (snow, bog) is holding; **b. út**: a) begin to cut the grass (in the autumn); b) spread (a rumour or report); c) carry to the grave; d) take sheep out of the fold: *seyðamaðurin fer inn á rættina og tekur seyð fyri seyð av tí sum takast skal og ber út*—the shepherd goes into the fold and takes sheep one after the other from those to be slaughtered and carries them out; *i várgongu ber seyðamaðurin út til roytingar*—during the *várgonga* (q.v.) the shepherd carries the sheep out of the fold to have their wool plucked; *cp útborin*; d) *b. jólina út*—leave without receiving any Christmas hospitality; **b. útum** spread hay or turf out to dry; *cp b. burtur*; **b. við**: a) touch (lightly); b) (*mar*) call at; *skipið bar við i Føroyum*—the ship called at the Faroe Islands; c) come across: *teir bóru við fisk*—they came across some fish; d) excuse, apologise for; e) lay the blame on (*some-*

one); f) affect, concern, regard, relate to, touch: henda sögan ber við hitt dagliga lívið—this story is about, *or* concerns, daily life; tað, sum eg talaði bar ikki við sakina—what I said did not affect the case; g) notice, observe: b. eyga við—catch sight of someone; sjálvandi hevði hol verið á, um hann ikki hevði borið við tað—certainly there would have been a hole, if he had not noticed it; h) touch, fidget with, finger: tað batar einki útlendingi at b. við, at Sigmundur var eitt rætt stórmenni—it is no use any foreigner fiddling with the fact that S. was a great man; i) be like, resemble: tað ber ikki við—it bears no resemblance to; b. við sær result in *or* have as a consequence; b. yvir: a) (of shooting weapon) shoot above, *or* too high over, the target; b) surpass, exceed, outdo, rise above; b. seg: b. seg illa—not be master over one's agitation *or* emotion; b. seg væl—have a dignified bearing (*esp* after strong agitation *or* emotion); b. seg at behave; b. seg undan: a) turn aside, swerve *or* jump away to avoid a blow, push *or* the like: b) decline, refuse, excuse oneself; berandi: tað er ikki berandi í munn—it is uneatable *or* inedible, *cp* munnbera; 1879 var fellisár og korn ikki berandi á sorn—1879 was a year when many sheep died and the corn was of such poor quality that it did not pay to dry it; berast: berast á: a) stumble, trip, fall; b) (of something unpleasant) happen: mær barst á—I was injured; c) in *expr* honum barst kensla á hann—he thought he could recognise him; berast av: her berst vandi av—a dangerous situation will arise (on account of this); berast frá: e-m berst frá—one is hindered, *or* kept, (by someone *or* something) from doing something, one is prevented from being present; berast fyrí happen, occur, take place: hetta barst fyrí í 1927—this happened in 1927; berast fyrí e-m—something comes into one's mind *or* occurs to one, something appears before one (*e.g.* in a dream); mær barst fyrí—it seemed *or* appeared to me (*that*); tað berst mær fyrí munni—it is on the tip of my tongue; berast í: mangt kann berast í dreyim (*ballad*)—one can dream so much; berast saman (*impers*) a) run into, fall foul of (one another); b) (in battle, quarrel *or* the like) clash: fyrstu ferð, russum og svium barst saman, var við býin Narva—the first occasion on which the Russians and Swedes clashed was at the town of Narva; pápa og amtmanninum barst saman—father and the governor clashed; berast til happen, occur, take place, come to pass: stórhendingar í hansara lívi bórast til . . .—great

events took place during his lifetime . . .; berast undan decline, refuse, excuse oneself; berast við touch; borin a) carried: borin í svøvn—(just) fallen asleep; eg var akkurát borin í svøvn, tá tey fóru at leika í niðriundir—I had just fallen asleep when they began to make a noise down below; b) born: borin til garð—entitled to inherit a (copyhold) farm; tað er honum í kjøti (hold) borið—it is natural for him; c) see eyg-, hand-, knív-, munn-, opin-, tvør-, um-.

berajól, in *expr* hann lá úti á b.—he lay under the open sky *or* in the open.

berár year as regards (wild) berries: gott ella ringt b.

berari -a -ar *m* (pall-)bearer.

ber/armaður bare-armed, -bak in *expr* riða á -baki—ride bare-backed (*i.e.* without a saddle), -baka *adv* (in riding a horse) bare-back, without a saddle (*Svabo*), -bakaður without a load (on one's back), -beinaður, barefoot, -eggjað *f* (of hen) just about to lay: hønarn er -e.; *cp* bareggjað, -föttur=berbeinaður.

berg -s~n 1) vertical *or* perpendicular rock *or* crag; 2) cliff, cliff-face, (bare) rock wall; 3) origin, stock: av góðum bergi brotin—sprung from a good root, of good stock; hann er av tí berginum brotin—he has his origins there, he comes from there (*by descent or birth*); tað trøllabarn var brotið av illum bergi (*ballad*)—that troll's child came of bad stock; 4) in *expr* fast(ur) sum í berginum—immovable, impossible to rock; fóturin stóð sum í berginum—the foot was not to be moved, (it) stood as in a vice.

berg/brattur steep as a rock wall *or* cliff: -brattir hamrar—crag steep as a rock wall, -fallin fallen from a steep slope *or* cliff face (*resulting in death*): maðurin (seyðurin) er -f.—the man (sheep) has fallen from the cliff and has died as a result, -fastur firm as a rock, -gylta -u -ur *f* (zo) young red-cod, -gyltumurtur (zo) small berggylta (*q.v.*), -hol 1) small cave in a bird-cliff; 2) mountain tunnel, -hola cave in a rock wall, -høgur as high as a cliff, -klettur big piece of rock, -krókur hook with which the bird-catchers hold themselves (in)to the rock wall in places (on the bird-cliff) where there is loft (*q.v.*) (*usually secured to the end of the fleygastong (q.v.) or eggjasleiv (q.v.)*), -lop mountain landslide which slips *or* falls down from a steep rock wall, -mál echo, resonance, -rás sheep path *or* track on a steep mountain, -sandur sand *or* grit on ledges on a bird-cliff, -seyður sheep which graze on a steep cliff, -skortur hollow in a cliff wall, -stiggjur steep path on a cliff, -stokkur piece of wood at the

edge of the cliff on which the bird-line runs, -sýra = eirissýra, -taka bind by a spell, -trom top edge of a cliff, -veggur cliff wall.

berhentur bare-handed (i.e. without gloves or mittens).

I beri -a -ar *m* (*lit*) = bera I 2): ein h. í kjar-rinum—glade or clearing in the thicket.

II -beri -a -ar *m* see **boð**-, **klyv**-, **sáð**-, **sild**-.

beringar/förur: ekki -f.—(of stone or the like) too big (heavy) to carry, -grót (*coll*) stones which are not too big to carry, -maður = hoyberamaður, -steinur stone of such a size that it can be carried.

berja **berjir** **bardur** 1) beat, strike, hit: b. ein av—beat someone up; 2) knock, hammer; 3) break or smash into small pieces; b. bark; **berjast** (**berjist** or **berst** **bardist** **barst**)—fight, wrestle.

berja/ár = **berár**: gott (*ringt*) -á.—good (bad) year for (wild) berries (e.g. crowberries), -kistil box for holding picked berries, -krymp colic, pain in the stomach or (*colloq*) collywobbles, from eating berries, -lyngur *m* (*bot*) crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*).

berjan -ar -ir *f* strong wind: tað er ein b. í vindi—the wind is very strong

berja/tíð time of the year for picking wild berries, -vísa = **bervisa**.

berjing -ar -ar *f* (*wrestling*) match.

berka -aði 1) bare, uncover: óløgini berkaðu tara og tang—the breakers uncovered the seaweed; 2) display, manifest, show: tann eiturkendi illgruni, tey berkaðu móti heiðri hennara—the poisonous suspicion they displayed towards her honour.

berkálvað *adj f* (of cow) just before calving.

berkin (of food) dry in the mouth, difficult to swallow: hatta verður tær ein b. biti—that will cause you much unpleasantness.

ber/klæddur 1) with too little clothing (*against the cold*); far ekki b. avstað—don't go out insufficiently dressed; 2) = **hvitklæddur**, -leggjaður = **berføttur**, -lendur (*poet, of land or soil*) scanty, thin, poor: er ørm og -lend vár jørð—scanty and poor is our soil, -ligur *adj* 1) bare, desolate; 2) (of food or nourishment) spartan.

berlyngur = **berjalyngur**.

bermiligur 1) poor, wretched, miserable, pitiful, pitiable: ein b. dagur til fiskiskap—a poor day for fishing; 2) see **bermiliregn**.

bermiliregn heavy rain.

-bermis see **um**-.

ber/sagdur = **bersøgun**, -serksgangur **berserk** rage or fury, -serkur **berserk**, -skaki 1) (*fig*) scum, dregs; 2) sediment; sjáldan er berskakin bestur—the last is seldom the best, -skøllutur bald(headed), hairless.

-bersla -u *f* see **á**-, **um**-, **undan**-.

her/sýndur, -sýntur, (*lit*) evident, obvious, manifest, -søgin, -søgun, 1) who speaks unreservedly, who speaks his mind; 2) who is fond of ill-timed truths or who speaks at the wrong time, -søgutur = **bersøgun**.

bert 1) only, merely; 2) alone, by oneself.

bertelva (*in chess*) reduce the pieces to such a degree that checkmate is made impossible.

berur 1) bare, naked; 2) without outdoor clothes on; 3) too thinly clad; 4) bared, exposed: við berum eygum—with the naked eye; 5) *in expr* sita eftir á berum—be left without any money or high and dry.

ber/vandaður threadbare, -vísa = **berjalyngur**.

best *adv* (*superl of væl*) best: b. sum—no sooner than; b. sum er—in the middle of everything or of this; sum b.—as well as possible; eg skal royna at gera sum b.—I shall try to do my best.

besta, *in expr* (*from the time of absolutism*) (*fara niður*) upp á landsins besta—travel to Denmark (i.e. to the King) on an official errand to state the complaint of the people (i.e. the inhabitants of the Faroe Islands).

bestar, *in expr* til bestar—for the best, to advantage.

bestimaður *acc* **bestamann** *pl* **bestumenn** *m* (first) mate of fishing vessel.

bestur *adj* (*superl of góður*) best: tað er fyri bestum—it is all the same, it is all one; don't worry.

betala -lti (*colloq*) pay, *cp* gjalda, lata, rinda.

betong -s *n* concrete.

betra -aði 1) improve, make better: b. seg; 2) reform.

betran -ar *f* improvement.

betranarhús house of correction, reformatory.

betri *adj* (*comp of góður*) better.

betring -ar *f*, -betringur -s *m* improvement, reform(ation).

betur *adv* (*comp of væl*) 1) better: ongantíð b.—so much the better; sum b. er—luckily, fortunately, as luck would have it; 2) sooner, rather: tú skuldi b. sitið inni—you ought to have remained indoors; vit høvdu b. átt allan bøin liggjandi í einum fløtti—we ought to have joined all the strips in the infield into one field; 3) nearer, closer: tekur seg betur inn undir fossin—gets closer in under the waterfall.

beturleiki *m* favourable development, (some) change for the better: her má henda onkur b. **beyð** see **bjóða**.

beyka -aði heap, pile: b. í seg—cram or stuff into oneself; hann beykaði kavan niður—the snow fell heavily; b. seg saman a) heap or pile up, accumulate; b) gather: fólkið skal b. seg saman í stórum býum—the people will crowd together in the large

towns.

bibbaræddur = bebbaræddur.

bíblía -u -ur *f* Bible; also *com* bibil and (*but rare*) bibla.

bíbliusögur *f pl* Scriptures (stories from the Bible); also *com* bibilsöga.

bið -s ~ *n* (*loc*) = biði.

biða -aði (*rare, loc*) *pret* biðdi (*obs*) *pret* beið and *b. with gen*: 1) remain, stay, tarry; 2) wait: *b. (eftir) e-m*—wait for someone; *b. í brátt*—wait until later; *so leið og beið, eg gekk kykur av væntan*—time passed and I was trembling with expectation.

biðan -ar *f* waiting.

bidða -aði *beg*.

biddara/briev begging letter, -gonga, -gongd, begging, -munkur mendicant friar, -posi beggar's wallet, scrip, -vætti (*contemptuously of*) beggar.

biddari *m* beggar.

bidding -ar *f* begging.

biddisníkur 1) someone who is always pestering; 2) one (person or dog) who pesters for food (while people are eating).

biddutur *adj* importunate, who is always imploring and begging.

biði -s ~ *or -r n* 1) milk vessel or pail (of wood); 2) (*mod meaning*) milk can (for the transport of milk).

biðidagsmorgun the morning of the fourth Friday after Easter (*Danish public holiday*).

biðidagur *m* day of prayer: *dýri b.*—fourth Friday after Easter (*Danish public holiday*).

biði/fetil carrying band for milk pail (biði), -gras (*bot*) dandelion (*Taraxacum officinalis*).

biðil -s biðlar *m* suitor, wooer.

biði/listi waiting list, -lön = biðingarlön.

biðimaður *m* man who travels round inviting people to a wedding.

biðimorgun = biðidagsmorgun.

biðing -ar *f* pestering (*Svabo*).

biðing -ar *f* 1) wait; 2) waiting time, period of waiting.

biðingar/lön pay for waiting, -rúm *n* waiting-room, -tið waiting-time.

biði/skinn *n* 1) shaved lambskin with which a milk pail is covered: *bleikur sum eitt -s.*—very pale in the face; 2) the bottom of the fruit of the dandelion (*Taraxacum*) after the seeds have been discarded, -skinsdámur, -skinsdæmi very pale complexion, -skinskjaftur 1) one who has no beard on his chin; 2) man who has removed his full beard; 3) greenhorn, -stavur stave from a milk pail (biði), -tráður thread with which the biðiskinn (*q.v.*) is fastened to the milk pail.

biðja biður það bóðu biðin 1) ask, request: *b. ein bøn*—ask somebody for something; *b. ein um nakað*—the same; *b. ein gera*

nakað—ask someone to do something; *b. fólk*—recruit a crew for a fishing vessel; *b. (um) hjálp*—ask for help; *ein skipsbátur kom inn til Biggjar at b. hjálp*—a ship came in to Bøur to ask for help; *b. (um) hús*—ask for a night's lodging; *b. lív*—ask for live coals or embers in another house to relight the fire which has gone out in one's own hearth; 2) beg, implore; 3) court, woo: *b. sær gentu, b. um gentu*—court or woo a girl; *in this meaning also with gen*: *komin at b. tín*—(who has) come to court you; 4) wish, bid: *b. góðan dag*—wish or bid (someone) good day; *b. e-m ilt*—wish evil for someone; *with prep and adv*: *b. eftir* pray to; *fyri tygara skuld biði eg eftir, at eg má liva*—for your sake I pray that I may live; *b. fyri*: a) wish: *b. gott (ilt) fyri e-m*—wish good (evil) for someone; b) pray (to God); *b. fyri (e-m)*—pray (to God) for someone; *b. til*: pray to: *b. til Gud*—pray to God; *b. yvir*: *b. ilt yvir ein*—abuse or curse someone; *b. seg*: *b. seg inn á bát*—ask to become a member of a fishing-boat's crew; *b. seg undan* decline, refuse: *b. sær fyri* swear (to): *hann bað sær fyri, at tað var satt*—he swore that it was true; *b. sær uppá the same*: *tað biði eg mær uppá*—I swear to it.

biðju/dagur, -maður, *see* biði-.

biðla -aði court, woo.

biðla/før *adj f* marriageable, -maður suitor, wooer (*Svabo*), -sveinur (*ballad*) suitor, wooer, -vond *adj f* (*ballad*) who rejects or spurns suitors.

bidna -u -ur *f* (*loc*) = likka.

biggja -aði 1) herald, betoken; 2) announce; *b. fyri, b. um*: *tað biggjar fyri ringum veðri*—it heralds bad weather.

biggjar *see* bøur.

bik -s *n* pitch.

bika -aði 1) pitch, coat with pitch; 2) curse and swear: *hoyr, hvussu hann bikar*—hear how he is cursing and swearing.

bikamyrkur pitch dark(ness): *í -myrki*—in the pitch dark(ness).

bikandi *adv, in phrase* *b. svartur*—pitch black.

bikar -s ~ *n* cup, beaker, goblet.

bikarblað (*bot*) sepal.

bikasvartur pitch-dark or -black.

bikbræddur coated with pitch.

bikkja -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad, proverb*) bitch, she-dog; *cp tik*; 2) woman who storms and rages; 3) spiteful, malicious or malignant person; *cp illbikkja*.

bikutur pitchy.

I bil -ar -ir *f* (*loc and formerly*) = bilur.

II bil -s ~ *n* 1) (short) distance; 2) short time, moment, instant: *í sama bili*—at the same moment; 3) space of time (*e.g. year, life and*

the like): um tað bilið—at the same time or season (*esp of the year*).

III **-bil** *see* millum-, nón-, tíðar-, toy-.

bila -aði or -lti (*pres bilar*) 1) be missing or lacking; 2) fail, let down, betray: bilar tær ei hugur og hjarta (*ballad*)—if your heart does not fail you: eyguni b. e-m—someone's sight fails him; 3) err, make mistakes; 4) be in the way: honum bilaði einki—nothing troubled him; ekki bilaði at ganga í kavanum—one could easily walk in the snow; tað bilti ekki—it still came off.

bilbugt, in *expr* fáa b. við e-m—manage, master or get the better of someone; *loc* vilbugt.

bildutur (*of sheep*) with dark colour around the eyes; *see* ein-, tví-.

bí/legging 1) order (*for goods*); 2) requisition, -leggja 1) order, requisition; 2) reserve; 3) join by splicing: -l. rokkastrong; 4) secure a wire to a fishing line or fish hook by twisting it (*the wire*); 5) whip cord around the end of a rope so that it will not unravel; 6) (*of boat*) make fast at both ends, moor head and stern: b. bát.

bil/eigari 1) car owner; 2) owner-driver, -ferð 1) (motor) drive; 2) (short) spin, run, -ferðsla motor (car) traffic, -ferja car ferry, -förari 1) driver (*of a car*); 2) chauffeur.

bilgjast bilgdist 1) (*of an angry bull preparing to attack*): tarvur stendur og bilgist—the bull is standing, preparing to attack (*i.e. it is pawing the ground, etc*); 2) (*of anger or tears*) be about to erupt: hon sat og bilgdist—she sat, getting more and more furious, and struggled with her anger; okkurt bilgdist í hálsinum, sum vildi upp—there was a lump in his (her) throat.

bilkoyring motoring, motor-car driving.

biligur cheap, inexpensive; *adv.* -liga.

I **-billa** -u -ur *f see* dunnu-.

II **billa** -aði cause to believe: b. e-m (sær) inn—make someone (oneself) believe, fancy or imagine.

billi *interj* billi-billi! *word used to call ducks.*

billión -ar -ir *f* billion.

bilsin astonished, surprised, taken aback: b. av—surprised by.

bil/skúr garage, -smíður motor mechanic.

bilsnast -aðist (*lit*) be surprised or astonished.

bilsni -s *n* astonishment, surprise.

bilstjóri 1) driver; 2) chauffeur.

bilur -s -ar *m* (motor)car, automobile.

bilvanlukka *f* motor accident.

bilæti -s~or -r picture; *freq (spoken lang)* bilæt (-s) bilæt.

bimba -aði (*rare, loc*) swing.

bina -ndi stare or glare hard and for a long time: b. ein ígjøgnum—look daggers at someone.

bind -s~n 1) binding; 2) cover, wrapping; 3) (*of book*) volume.

I **-binda** -u *f see* lin-.

II **binda** bindur bant bundu bundin 1) bind or tie (together), knot; 2) establish a tie: b. ást *see* ást; b. felag—unite, combine; b. frið—keep (the) peace, be quiet; ekki b. frið—never be peaceful; 3) knit; 4) pledge; 5) bind, have a binding effect on (*the stomach*): onnur (*i.e. keldan*) loysir og onnur bindur—the one (*i.e. the spring*) loosens, the other binds; 6) (*of storm*) have a calming effect on rough sea: har brutu eingir sjógvar, stormurin var so nógvur, at hann bant havið—no waves were breaking there; the storm was so great that it calmed the sea; *with prep and adv.* b. á: b. á seg—tie a rope around one's waist; b. sær á—fasten a snood or snell (teymur) to a fishing line; b. at: b. at e-m—be employed in knitting something; hon bant at eini troyggjuermi—she was engaged in knitting a sleeve of a jersey; b. fyrri tie up the opening of (*something*); b. í: a) b. ein or seg í—make fast the bird-line (*so that one takes up a sitting position*); b) tie (hay) up with a hayrope (*for carrying on one's back*); teir fara eftir sátuni og b. hana í—they go to the (hay)stack and tie it into loads for carrying; c) tie a net on to a fleygastong (*q.v.*); hann takur eina fleygastong niður av bitunum og bindur í—he takes a fleygastong (*q.v.*) down from the beams and ties a net on to it; d) fasten the scythe blade to the handle; b. inn a) (*of books*) bind; b) (*of cows etc*) put in the byre: seint um heystið var kúgvinn bundin inn—the cow was put in the byre late in the autumn; b. innan: b. innan í sær—be silent about one's adversity, not pity, or be sorry for, oneself; b. inni: b. nakað inni við seg sjálfan—brood on something; b. niður: b. niður (seyð)—tie sheep by fastening their feet together; b. til bind up, bandage or dress (*a wound*); b. um: b. um (sár)—bandage (*a wound*); b. undir fasten a line to a fishing rod: hann tekur eina tráðu og bindur undir—he takes a fishing rod and fastens a line to it; b. úr (*esp of strange sheep*) take out of the fold and tie up (*so that the owner can fetch it*); b. seg til bind or commit oneself to; bindast: hann stendur og bindst—there is a threat of rain without it coming to anything.

bindiligur (*of yarn*) easy to knit with: hetta tógvið er so bindiligt.

bindilsli *n* (*rare term for*) constipation.

bindimaskína knitting machine.

bindindi -s *n* patience, steadiness: ekki hava b.—lack application.

binding -ar -ar *f* 1) things bound or fastened

together; 2) knitting.

bindingar/bók knitting book, -kona female knitter, -lag method of knitting, -stokkur the (free) needle one knits with, knitting needle, -stopp darning which looks like knitting.

bindivevnaður (anat) connective tissue.

bing -s~n 1) box for (home-threshed) corn; 2) (mod lang) silo (corn-, salt-).

bingja -u -ur f (rare, loc)=bing.

-bingur -s -ar m see froð-, hval-, norð-, sunn-.

bipa -aði (of children) 1) sleep; 2) lull to sleep: b. börnum.

birgður supplied, provided (with): væl (illa) b. við mati, (klæðum, hoyggj)—well (badly) off for food (clothes, hay).

birgur brisk, fit and vigorous (usu. of old man).

birkiviður m birch wood.

birna see bidna.

birta -rti—1) bring fire to a blaze: b. upp í eldin; 2) make light shine: b. (skar í) kolu; with prep and adv: b. í be the originator or instigator of, cause, bring about; freq start something wicked or evil: b. klandur (i)—start a quarrel; b. upp (lit) reveal, light up, make known, throw light on, elucidate; b. uppundir (fig) add fuel to the fire; b. upp undir: b. upp undir (ein)—encourage prompt, actuate, impel (someone); birtast a) be awakened or inspired: nú birtist takksemi í mær—now my feelings turned into gratitude; b) (lit) appear, manifest itself, reveal oneself.

birtari -a -ar m small instrument for trimming the wicks in a kola (q.v.); see ill-.

birtil -s birtlar m 1) slanderer, scandalmonger, backbiter; see ill-; 2)=birtari.

birtla -aði slander, asperse, calumniate.

bí/rætta -aði administer the Holy Sacrament to a sick, old or dying person, -rætting f administration of the Sacrament.

biskoppur -s -ar m 1)=biskupur; 2) (in chess) bishop.

biskups/dømi diocese, -garður bishop's palace, -setur episcopal see or bishop's residence, -stólur bishopric.

biskupur -s -ar m 1) bishop; 2)=træbiskupur.

bismara/brók wooden block as weight on bismari (q.v.), -hövd n (rare, loc) the same, -krókur hook on bismari (q.v.), -pund n=12 lbs, -stong arm of bismari (q.v.) (Svabo).

bismari -a -ar m steelyard.

bisonur -a -ar m (zo) bison.

bispa -aði=bipa.

bispa/búnaður bishop's robes, -dømi=biskups-dømi, -setur=biskupssetur.

bispur -s -ar m=biskupur.

bitur/kaldur bitterly cold: tað var so -kalt—it was bitterly cold, -tonn tooth (esp eyetooth)

which grows outside the row of teeth.

bit -s~n 1) bite; in expr við b. og slit—with great difficulty (and trouble); 2) strip; 3) pasture, grazing: fara av biti—stray from grazing place (into the outfield); liggja (ganga) á biti—graze (e.g. of sheep); rótin tolar ikki b. av seyði—the grass roots cannot stand the grass being eaten by sheep; in expr tað sæst b. á haganum—it can be seen that the sheep have grazed too closely; 4) scolding, nagging; see á-, erva-, hug-, hund-, ill-, kjøl-, loppu-, mýggja-, orma-, seyða-, tanna-.

bíta bitur beit bitu bitin 1) bite: har var lítið bæði at b. og brenna—there was little food and fuel there; 2) be sharp or trenchant (liter and fig): hatta bitur ikki fólk í finger—(of a very blunt knife) that won't cut anyone's finger; meiri beit honum Halgu orð—(the) Holy Writ had a more profound effect on him; 3) ache, be painful; 4) graze: b. hagan; tað ið grasið bitur (circumlocation for) sheep (as opposed to fish); ólíka man tað vera, ið grasið bitur—nothing compares with, or touches, lamb; various phrases: b. í bak—backbite, slander, calumniate; tað gevur at b.—unfortunately one often experiences that, or there are surely examples of that; tað gav at b. tá . . .—one got a striking example of that when . . .; with prep and adv: b. á (of fish) bite, take the bait, rise (to the bait): b. á e-m—bite someone or cut into something; b. (ein) á barka—bite someone's throat; hogg (skot, slag, aldur, kuldi or the like) bitur ikki á honum—he is proof against cuts (shots, blows, age, cold or the like); b. í (of stone) be firmly wedged: tá steinar liggja so læstir saman, at teir eru ringir at bróta upp, verður sagt, at steinurin bitur í (hin) the one stone bites into the other; b. í lort, in expr like hann stóð sum hann hevði bitið í lort—he got a very unpleasant surprise; b. saman: b. saman tenn—clench one's teeth; b. sær: b. sær í eitt—take a bite of something; bit tær í okkurt, so tú ikki verður svangur—take a bite of something so that you don't get hungry; hann tók við vindlinum og beit sær í; hann helt tað vera tuggu—he took the cigar and bit on it; he thought it was chewing tobacco; bitast bite each other: teir klóraðust og bitust—they scratched and bit each other; bitin: standa sum bitið ross, see ross; see hug-, ill-, kjøl-.

bitabýti portion of food, ration: tað knappa -b. móðirin gav Peri, kom honum illa við í fyrstuni—the scanty portion of food his mother gave Per suited him badly at first.

bíta/bytta (loc)=kilpabytta, -kelling: bukka or

gera -k.—a feat of agility on a beam.

bítaraross horse that bites.

bitarúm distance between beams (*in house*).

bitatröll (*joc of*) a child who is given something to eat at various places: -trölíð trívst best. (Eitt stakt tröll var í Hornalondum og var ekki við í býti men skuldi fáa ein bita frá hvörjum trölí og varð tí tað feitasta) . . .

bit/fluga *f* (*lit, zo*) stable fly, -horn 1) point of gimlet; 2) corner of (a pair of) pincers; 3) (*rare, loc*) (*human*) eyetooth, -hundur snappish dog, -hogg axe (*Mohr*).

biti -a -ar *m* 1) bite, mouthful: (*fig*) tað verður honum ein beiskur b. (at svølgja)—it will be a bitter pill for him to swallow; teir høvdu ekki smakkað bitan síðan kvøldið fyrri—they hadn't had so much as a bite since the previous evening; tey áttu ekki bitan í munnin—they did not have anything to eat; 2) little piece, bit, shred; 3) sheep mark (*small piece cut out of a sheep's ear*); 4) (cross) beam, *esp* (*in old houses*) a cross beam placed through the roykstova (*q.v.*); 5) cross-tree; 6) (*noa word at sea for*) bait.

bitil -s bitlar *m* 1) small particle, *cp* smørbitil; 2) =nipil (*Mohr*).

bitisligur fierce, snappish, peevish; *adv* -liga.

bit/munnur (*zo*) (*insect's*) mandibulate mouth, -orð (*lit*) sarcasm.

bítskliga *adv* snappishly, gruffly.

bítskur *adj* snappish, gruff.

bit/tong (pair of) cutting nippers, wire-cutter, -tonn (*loc*) (*human*) eyetooth.

bitur *acc* bitran *adj* (*ballad*) sharp, keen (*usu of weapon*).

-bítur -s -ar *m* *see* mann-, rá-, stein-.

biturligur (*ballad*) sharp, keen: biturligt svørð.

bitutur 1) surly, sulky; 2) petulant; 3) snarling.

bitvargur 1) fierce and snappish dog; 2) fierce, gruff person: hann var eingin -v., men eitt friðardýr—he was not grumpy, but quite friendly.

biv *n* (*lit*) = bivan.

bíva -aði tremble, quiver.

bivan *f* trembling.

bivhár (*zo*) cilia.

bjálki -a -ar *m* cross- or ceiling beam

bjalla *f* = bjølla (*Svabo*); *see* snjalla-.

bjálva -aði pack, wrap (up): b. uttanum; b. seg út—wrap (oneself) up well, put plenty of clothes on.

bjálvaður thickly or warmly clad.

bjálvi -a -ar 1) (*of animal*) fur; 2) slough (*esp of seal*); 3) dress, costume or ladies' suit made from skin; 4) (old and worn out) loose clothing; 5) cloak; 6) packing, wrapping; 7) envelope, *see* bræv-.

bjarg *n* (*lit*) = berg, *cp* bjørg.

I bjarga -aði (*trans*) 1) save, rescue: b. livinum;

hava ilt at b. sær—have difficulty in managing or holding one's own; 2) (*of ships*) salvage or save: b. skipinum.

II bjarga -aði (*intr*) 1) pass or go round behind the mountains; 2) (*of the sun*) set: sólin bjargar.

bjarga/akkuleya = bjargablomstur, -blomstur (*bot*) red campion (*Melandrium rubrum*), -ferð trip to the cliffs to catch birds or collect sheep, -fuglur bird(s) which nest in the cliffs, -födur able to fowl or collect eggs on the bird-cliffs, -gonga 1) activities on the bird-cliffs; 2) flock of sheep which grazes on a steep mountainside, -hagi pasture on a steep mountainside, -hvonn (*bot*) wild angelica (*Archangelica officinalis*) which grows on the bird-cliffs, -lína line for descending or climbing the bird-cliffs, -líri (*zo*) (young) Manx shearwaters from steep stretches of coast, -loppa (*zo*) bird flea (*Pulex avium*), -maður 1) man who moves about in the bird-cliffs; 2) skilful bird-catcher; 3) skilful climber of steep rocks, -mál (*ballad*) echo: -m. sang í fjøllum.

bjargari -a -ar *m* rescuer, life-saver.

bjarga/rúður (*zo*) a type of acorn barnacle (*Balanus*), -seyður sheep which live on grassy ledges on the cliffs, -skrubb small scratches on the skin after a stay on the bird-cliffs, -skølingar *m pl* skølingar (*see* skølingur) for use in the bird-cliffs, -snar loop with running noose on a rope used to catch sheep in inaccessible places on the cliffs, -tog = bakkatog, -torva (small) grassy ledge on the cliffs.

bjargdjevul, *in expr* like eyguni sum í einum -djevli—with flashing eyes.

I bjargin, *in expr* sólin er bjargin—the sun has set.

II -bjargin *see* sjálv-.

bjarging -ar *f* 1) salvage, salvaging; 2) life-saving; 3) recovery; 4) rescue, deliverance; 5) salvation.

bjargingar/bátur lifeboat, -belti lifebelt, -løn salvage (money) -maður rescuer, life-saver.

bjarglendi *n* mountain terrain or country.

bjarglendur steep and rocky, craggy: har er -lent.

-bjargni -s *n* *see* sjálv-.

bjarkar *see* bjørk.

bjarngangur *m* loud noise or clamour.

bjarnardúrur deep sleep.

bjarnir *see* bjørn.

bjarnterri *m* strong drying wind around or after Michaelmas (29 Sept) and approaching 14 Oct. (*veturnætur*).

bjart/leiki 1) clearness, clarity; 2) brightness, -oygdur bright-eyed, -skygdur (*lit*) optimistic, -skygni (*lit*) optimism.

bjartur björt bjart 1) light: bjart hár—fair or blond(e) hair; eitt bjart hövd—a bright (fair) head; 2) clear; 3) shining, bright: bjart ljós; gullið bjarta (*ballad*)—the shining gold; sólin stendur björt—the sun is bright.

bjarva -aði (*loc*) 1) mend, patch: bæssa og b.—mend and patch; 2) imagine: sum ein kann liggja og b. saman! hugsaði hann—hann hevði droymt—the things one has conjured up in one's mind, he thought—he had been dreaming; 3) wrap up; b. utan um seg, b. seg til—wrap (oneself) up warmly.

bjó see búgva.

bjóða býður beyð buðu boðin, also -aði 1) offer: b. e-m nakað; b. hvítt—show one's teeth (*of someone who laughs*); 2) invite: b. e-m í brúðleyp—invite someone to one's wedding; 3) (*rare*) order, command; with *prep*: b. av challenge: hann býður av til bardaga; hann beyð honum av; b. ein av—outbid someone (*at an auction*); b. fram present, offer: b. sær (seg) fram (til val)—let oneself be nominated (for an election); b. í: honum beyð í látur—he felt a desire to laugh (*at something*); b. ímóti arouse dislike, disgust or loathing: tað býður mær ímóti—that arouses my disgust; b. inn: b. (e-m) inn—ask or invite (someone) in; b. til: a) make a try or attempt at, venture; barnið býður ikki til at ganga—the child does not even make an attempt to walk; b) feel an urge to relieve oneself; c) b. e-m til tals=b. e-m upp á mál; b. upp offer for sale (*at an auction*); b. upp á: a) (*at auction*) (make a) bid for (*something*); b) b. e-m upp á mál—address or speak to someone, start a conversation with someone; b. út offer (*in con. with invitation to submit tenders, public offer for contracts and the like*); arbeiðið verður útboðið; b. við=b. ímóti; b. sær til: a) offer one's services; b) (*of female animal*) be on heat; b. sær út show up to one's advantage: hatta býður sær einki út; bjóðast: bjóðast til handar—offer one's services; býðst e-m eitt—offers someone a service; fyrst sum býðst—at the first opportunity.

bjóðing -ar -ar *f* invitation.

-bjóðis see javnbjóðis.

I bjór -s *n* beer.

II bjór -s *n* 1) fiction; 2) nonsense.

bjóra -aði 1) patch (up): b. skógv; 2) invent, fabricate; 3) *in expr* b. nakað saman—brew (or cook) something up.

bjórari -a -ar *m* 1) person who invents stories, fibber, storyteller; 2) teller of cock-and-bull stories.

bjóri -a -ar *m* 1) patch (*of skin*); 2) strip; 3) slip.

bjølga -aði puff out, bulge: tekjan bjølgar; also bjølgast.

bjølga/gras (*bot*) wood horse-tail (*Equisetum silvaticum*), -kast bad fall.

bjølg/mettur gorged, stuffed, -spæl (*lit*) accordion, concertina, -stórur paunchy, pot- or fat-bellied.

bjølgur -ar -ir *m* 1) skin (*of an animal*) which is turned inside out; 2) (*in smithy*) bellows; 3) any object whatsoever which bulges (out) or swells or is distended; 4) (*esp referring to roofing on Faroese houses where turf squares are used*) bulge caused by turf squares sliding down the roof. (*To prevent sliding and the formation of such a bulge, people put boards over the turf to ensure regular pressure over the whole turfed surface*); 5) piece of skin (*sewn into a piece of homespun or the like*) under the klyvberi (*q.v.*); 6) (*disparagingly of*) stout or corpulent person, podge, dumpling; 7) paunch, belly: fletta í bjølgi (*also bjølg*)—skin an animal (*esp seal and calf, whose skins are used respectively for carpet bag (or valise) and long line buoy*), by removing the skin in one piece without cutting it up in front; einstakar húðir vóru nýttar til klæðsekk, og vórðu kóparnir tá flettir í bjølgi; see ertna-, fingur, físi-, ístur-, roð-, rossa-, smiðju-.

bjølgutur 1) stout, portly; 2) baggy.

bjøll *f* dewdrops on grass: bjøllin stóð á hvørjum strá—the dewdrops hung from every straw.

bjølla -u -ur *f* 1) bell; 2) handle of steelyard; *in various expr*: binda (*or draga*) bjøllur upp á seg—put on weight, get fatter: hatta bindur ikki bjøllur upp á teg—that won't make you put on weight; (*also fig*) you won't get rich that way; hann man ikki binda bjøllur upp á seg av hasum or hann man ikki fara at bera bjøllur av hasum—it will do him no honour or the like; hetta setur góðar bjøllur=hetta slær ikki falskar mentir; see kannu-, tang-.

bjøllu/band loop on which the bar of the steelyard is hung when items are weighed, -kanna corm or tuber of the underground stalk of *Equisetum arvense*, cp kannubjølla, -kannustrá the above-ground sterile stalk of *Equisetum arvense*, cp kannubjølluvisa.

bjøllur *m* (*loc*)=bjøll.

bjørg -s ~ *n* 1) cliff on which birds nest (*fuglabjørg*): fara (*vera*) til bjarga—go up to (*or be on*) the cliffs (*for the purpose of catching birds*); 2) steep mountain slope or cliff where sheep graze (*com. also as word in pl eini bjørg*).

Bjørgvin -(j)ar (*lit, place name*) Bergen.

bjørk bjarkar bjarkir *f* (*bot*) birch (*Betula*).

bjørn bjarnar bjarnir *f* (*zo*) bear.

björt see bjartur.

blabba -aði talk twaddle or nonsense (*esp of children*).

blabbra -aði 1) blab; 2) jabber.

blá/ber (*bot*) 1) bilberry; 2) whortleberry; 3) bog-whortleberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*, *V. uliginosum*), -berjalyngur, -berlyngur, (*bot*) bilberry- or whortleberry-bush, -bleikur livid, -borð=fláborð, -boka -u -ur *f* (*at sea, noa word for*) crow, -bökutur 1) (*of geese*) with dark colour on the back; 2) *in expr* hin -bökuta=bláboka.

blað -s blað *n* 1) (*of plant*) leaf; 2) (*of oar, knife etc*) blade; 3) (*in book*) leaf; 4) sheet of paper; 5) newspaper; 6) (playing) card: halda á einum blaði—(*pop*) play cards.

blaða -aði turn over the leaves of, or leaf through, a book.

blað/frælsi freedom of the press, -grein newspaper article, -hald newspaper subscription, -klandur newspaper controversy, -maður newspaper man, journalist, -síða page (*of a book*), -stjóri newspaper editor, -stjórn editorial board of a newspaper, (*coll*) newspaper editors, -stýrari=-stjóri, -stýri=-stjórn, -tari (*bot*) seaweed (*Laminaria*), -teigur newspaper column.

blá/dúgva, -dúva, (*zo*) rock pigeon (*Columba livia*).

blaðungur very young.

blá/dýpi the blue deep, great depth, -frystur blue with cold, -garnar *f pl* small intestine (*of cattle*), -góma -u -ur *f* 1) (*zo*) broad-browed catfish (*Anarrhichas denticulatus*); 2) *in expr* renna burtur sum -g.—suddenly lose weight or get thin, -gómi -a -ar *m* 1)=blágóma; 2) (*fig*) insignificant person, nonentity, nobody: vit hava gjøgnum árin höyrt so nógv sovordnar politiskar gómar, -gómur *m*=blágóma, -gráur blue-grey, -grýti, -grýti(s)grót, (*geol*) solid (*i.e. unbroken, without fissures*) hard, bluish, basalt, -grýti(s)steinur=blágrýti(s)grót, -grýti(s)stólpi basalt column, column of basalt, -grønur blue-green, -gulur bluish-yellow, -gumma *f*=blágóma, -herðingur a kind of turf or peaty soil, =bláramógvur, -hvítur bluish-white.

bláilsi -s *n* blue (*used in washing to make clothes whiter*).

I **blak** -s blæk *n* 1) something one throws or casts; 2) throw, fling, toss; *see* anda-, kava-, mold-, runu-, stein-, vind-; 3)=kast 1) c); 4) achievement, exploit, feat: okkurt blakið hevði hann gjørt.

II **blak** -s *n* what is left of the milk after the butter has been churned, buttermilk.

III **blak**, *in expr* eingin ber blak fyrí eyguni á mær—no one pulls the wool over my eyes.

blaka -aði 1) flutter, wave: leyvið blakar á himnum hátt—the foliage flutters high in the

sky; ondin blakast í honum—he is on his deathbed (*Mohr*); tað var ikki meir enn liv blakaði í honum—he was more dead than alive; 2) flap; 3) (*of the wind*) gust or blow unevenly: vindurin blakar; 4) cast, throw, chuck, fling; *b. kava*; 5) *in expr*: *b. hondum*—slap one's body with one's hands in order to keep warm=*b. opið eftir sær*—forget to close the door; *with adv*: *b. út* throw out, throw overboard; *b. sær*=*b. hondum*.

blákaldur ice-cold, icy: í teirri -køldu rúmdini.

blákardús *f* a type of (pipe) tobacco.

blakgreitur *m* buttermilk porridge.

Blakkur *m* name of a dog.

blá/klokka (*bot*) harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), -kolla plant name, *esp* wood violet (*Viola silvestris*), -kollur=liragras.

blaksuppa buttermilk soup.

blaktaður=blektaður.

I **blaktra** -u -ur *f* (*lit*) fan.

II **blaktra** -aði 1) flutter, wave in the wind; 2) (*esp of sail*) flap: seglini *b.*—the sails are flapping; 3) flicker; 4) shimmer.

Bláland (*ballad*) (*old name for*) North Africa, *com in pl* Blálond.

blá/leittur bluish, -lendskur (*bibl*) from Bláland (N. Africa), -liður the thinnest place in unevenly spun thread, -ligur bluish, -loft 1) (*poet*) (the) blue sky or heaven; 2) *in phrase* hin gamli í bláloftinum—the good Lord, -longa (*zo*) blue ling (*Molva dipterygia dipterygia*).

bláma -aði 1) be coloured blue (*of the sea in swell or strong rowing*); 2) become blue-mouldy; **blámaður** (blue-)mouldy; 3) whip up the sea.

blámaður *m* negro.

blámi -a *m* the blue sea in high and rough seas, *esp* close into the shore: blámin—(*freq*) the sea; *in phrases* leggja á bláman: a) jump into the sea; b) throw oneself headlong into something; tveit (*or* hirð) á blámin—throw it into the sea; (út) á bláman—(out) into the deep (sea).

blámu/skotin *adj* mouldy, -soppur (*lit, bot*) mould fungus, hyphomycete.

blámutur=blámuskotin.

blána -aði 1) become or turn blue: *b. (fyri degi)*—grow light; 2) fade out of sight: teir róðu so langt út, at landið blánaði—they rowed so far out that the mountains became blue and hazy; 3) become dark, blacken: blánaði æl í Botnum norður (*ballad*)—a shower darkened the north end of the valley; tað blánaði fyrí eygunum—it grew dark before (my) eyes.

bland *n* mixing, blending: koma í bland—be mixed or blended.

- blanda** -aði 1) mix or blend (together): b. ull: a) mix wool of different colours during carding; b) do the first carding of wool (*Svabo*); 2) (in card games) shuffle.
- blanding** -ar -ar f 1) mixing, blending; 2) (the result of 1)) mixture, compound.
- blandings/breyð** bread made of (equal parts of) rye- and wheat flour, -**dúkur** m (*lit*) linsey-woolsey.
- blandingur** -s -ar m 1) mixture or blend, cp blendingur: see skurv-; 2) (loc, esp) = siropsvatn; 3) (loc, pop) methylated spirits mixed with water.
- bláni** -a m (*lit*) 1) skyline, horizon; 2) the distance: tað hvørvur í blánum—it disappears in the hazy, blue distance.
- blániða** f pitch-darkness.
- bláning** -ar f dawn, daybreak: í bláningini—at dawn.
- blanka** -aði polish, shine.
- blankast** -aðist (of coalfish) turn the belly upwards.
- blanka/stillur** dead calm: sjógvurin er so b., -stjørna (*rare, astr*) Sirius.
- blankur** blonk blankt—bright, shining.
- bláoygdur** 1) blue-eyed; 2) naive, simple.
- blára/garnar** f pl (loc) = blágarnar, -mógvur m special kinds of turf soil: b. er svartur og sera góður, -runa = blárana.
- blárendur** -rend mjólk—blue curdled milk.
- blá/renna** ditch with blárana (*q.v.*), -runa blue-black (stinking) mud.
- blarv** n 1) nonsense, blether, twaddle; 2) cackle.
- blarva** -aði 1) talk twaddle or nonsense; 2) cackle.
- blása** blæsur (*ballad* blæs) blásti (*ballad* blæs); 1) (of views, etc) air; 2) blow, puff: vera sum vindurin blæsur—be inconsistent (as the wind); 3) inflate, puff, or blow, out; 4) (of whale) blow: grindin blæsur; 5) hiss: ormin hoyrdu teir b.; 6) play a (wind) instrument; with prep and adv: b. av swell (up), tumefy: ærin blásti av; b. út inflate, puff out, swell: bjølgurin er útblástur—the bellows (balloon or the like) are (is) blown up; blásast upp = b. av: armurin blástist upp.
- bláseiður** m (*zo*) 2-3-year old coalfish (*Gadus virens*).
- bláseymur** blue-coloured small nail (with flat, rather broad head).
- blásin** 1) conceited; 2) swollen: kúgvín er b.—the cow is suffering from blast, bloat, hoove or tympanites; see trá-.
- blásiusmessa**, blásmessa, f St Blaise's Day (3 Feb).
- blá/skor** (the dark) rock wall, -steinur blue vitriol.
- I **blástur** blástrar or blásturs blástrar m 1) wind; 2) windy weather (only when b. is

noa word for vindur); 3) expulsion of breath by a whale and the column of water which results therefrom; 4) playing of an instrument (*brass or woodwind*).

II **blástur** -urs ~ n breathing- or blowhole of a whale.

blásturlampa blowlamp.

bláur blá blátt 1) blue: (of extreme emaciation) b. í raki—so skinny as to be bluish-coloured; út í bláan heimi—out in the blue; 2) (in certain expr) dark, black: (of the dark night) tann bláa nátt, blá niða—the blackest night; 3) (in certain expr, noa word for) crow: bláa heimi í túni: hin bláa (á køstinum)—the black one (crow) on the dung-heap.

blavra -aði = blarva.

bláæðr f (*anat*) vein.

bleikapisa wheyface.

bleikdæmdur pale-faced, pallid.

bleiking -ar -ar f glistening surface in a river or on the sea (*freq caused by strong current*); cp bleikja.

I **bleikja** -u -ur f 1) shining or glistening part of the surface of water; 2) (*zo*) char (*Salvelinus alpinus*); 3) (loc, *zo*) trout (*Salmo sp.* see síl) at a certain stage of growth; 4) a kind of øða (*Mytilus, q.v.*); 5) linen which is bleaching.

II **bleikja** bleikti 1) bleach; 2) shine brightly: tað bleikir í streyminum—shining patches form between the ripples.

bleikjuktæði clothes (which are) being bleached, cp blik.

bleikligur 1) rather pale; 2) sallow.

bleiksjúka f (*med*) anaemia.

bleiktra -aði = blaktra.

bleikur 1) pale, pallid; 2) white; 3) light.

blekk n ink.

blekkglas n ink pot or -stand.

blekta/barur completely bare, naked (*Svabo*), -berur = -barur.

blektaður naked, bare, esp in expr berur og b.—completely naked or bare.

blektur (loc) naked, bare: hann hevði roytt ullina av sær og gekk b.

blendi m mixing, blending: tað er sum lotið kemur í b. við roykin av nýbrendum kaffi—it is as if a breeze blends with the fragrance of freshly-roasted coffee; tey orðini verða nýtt í b.—the words are used at random.

blending -ar -ar f, **blendingur** -s -ar m, mixture (of races), crossing.

blesmanna, in expr ærin er á b.—the ewe is on heat.

blesa -aði 1) be unable to pronounce the sound 'r' but say 'j' instead; 2) lisp.

bletta -aði stain, mark, spot.

blettur -s -ir m stain, spot, blot, speck.

blettutur stained, marked, spotted.

bleytakavi (*loc*)=vátakavi.

bleytamansbein, in *expr* frá -beinum—from tender years (*Svabo*).

bleyt/eggjaður (*of cutting instrument*) with a soft edge, -gómi (*anat*) soft palate, -hjartaður soft-hearted, -kókaður soft-boiled, lightly-boiled, -lendi *n* soft or wet soil, -lendur (*of soil*) soft and damp: á mýrum og -lendum flötum, -ligur 1) soft, miry; 2) (*esp of soil*) rather soft and damp: á bleytligum lendi, -lyntur 1) sensitive; 2) soft, -meti soft food, -mjólkín (*of cow*) easy to milk as opposed to seigmjólkín, -ræstur (*of fish*) beginning to decompose (*see* ræstur), without being pungent or sharp, as opposed to skarpræstur.

bleytur 1) soft: b. knívur—knife with only a little steel in the edge; tú verður b. í dag—you'll get diarrhoea; 2) tender: hann kendi seg bleytan—he felt his heart soften; 3) effeminate; 4) sensitive; 5)=bleytligur; *see* bein-, deig-, kar-.

blíðan gently, mildly.

blíði *f* gentleness, mildness.

blíðka -aði 1) make gentle or mild, soften; 2) mitigate; 3) appease; 4) become milder; 5) slacken; 6) calm (down) (*usu. of wind and sea*); b. seg become gentle, allow oneself to be appeased; **blíðkast** = b. seg.

blíðkan -ar *f*=blíðking.

blíðking -ar -ar *f* 1) softening; 2) placating; 3) mitigating.

blíðlatin 1) gentle; 2) of friendly or kind appearance.

blíðligur 1) gentle; 2) friendly; 3) kind; *adv* -liga.

blíð/mæli *n* (*lit*) 1) friendly talk; 2) kind words; 3) flattery, adulation, -mælskur=bliðmæltur, -mæltur 1) friendly; 2) kind; 3) mild (*in speech*), who speaks sweetly.

blíðni *f* or *n* (*rare*) -a~*m* 1) gentleness; 2) friendliness; 3) kindness; 4) hospitality.

blíð/orðaður=bliðmæltur, -oygdur with a friendly expression in one's eyes, -skapur 1) friendliness; 2) hospitality, -skortaður with a happy or smiling face, -snýðaður, -snýðigur, -snýðugur, -snýðutur,=bliðskortaður, -spentur 1) friendly: hann var ekki -s.—he did not look friendly (*i.e.* he was furious); 2) kind; 3) mild.

blíðum *adv* (*ballad*) 1) kindly: mælir við hana so b.—so kindly towards her; 2) in a friendly manner.

blíður blið blitt 1) gentle; 2) kind: tað er eitt sprutt, so er hann b. aftur—his anger was short-lived, now he is kind again; 3) friendly: tey eru blið (=góð)—they (*two of different sexes*) are in love with each other; í bliðum—in a friendly manner, without anger; í

øllum bliðum—on the best of terms; 4) mild; 5) not angry; (*of bull*) ikki b. (=illur)—mad, angry; 6) good.

blik -s *n* 1) a pale lustre (*esp of the reflection in the water of a clear sky*); 2) very still and calm weather: blikalogn, blikastilli; 3) place where one bleaches linen; 4) clothes which are lying out to be bleached: teir komu fram við eitt b. sum teir álaðu sundur; 5) hay (which is lying) spread out to be dried: tey høvdu so nógv b., so nógv hoyggj lá á blik.

I blika -u -ur *f* 1) still and shining patch on the sea; 2) white line or streak on cliffs (*Mohr*).

II blika -aði (*of sea*) be or become still: tað blikar á hvørjum tanga—there is dead calm in every quarter.

blika/hvítur chalk-white, as white as chalk, -logn, -stilli, calm (sea), dead calm, -stillur (*esp in n*): tað er -stilt—it is dead calm.

bliki -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=blikur.

blikk blikk *n* 1) tin; 2) (iron) sheet metal; 3) drinking vessel made of tin.

blikka/kjót tinned or canned meat, -matur tinned or canned food, -mjólk tinned or canned milk.

blikk/dós tin, can, -matur=blikkamatur, -smíðja plumber's workshop, -smíður plumber.

blikna -aði 1) turn pale; hann bliknaði við—he turned pale (at that); 2) fade.

bliktalogn=blikalogn.

blikteigur bleaching ground.

blikur -s -ar *m*=æðublikur.

blikutur (*of sheep and, in some cases, of birds*) parti-coloured black and white.

blinda -aði (*make*) blind, in *expr* ikki so mikið sum at b. eygað við—not the least bit, not even a speck; tað blindar ikki manseyga—there is only a little (*of something*).

blindagonga *f* going blindly or in the dark.

blindi -a -ar *m* (*in card games*) the dummy.

blindingur 1) concealed spike, nail or pin; 2) (*loc*)=klingra 1) b); 3) seed potato which does not sprout.

blindleiki *m*, **blindskapur** (*lit*) blindness.

blindumegin (*of a person who is blind in one eye*) on the blind side.

blindur blind blint 1) blind: hann sparkaði út í blindan heim—he kicked out blindly; 2) hidden: tað er ikki fyri blindan at bera—that is no secret, it is something everybody knows; 3) unknown, unfamiliar, in *expr* like blindar eru ókunnar gøtur—it is difficult to find one's way when one does not know a place (*paraphr*); tað er blint fyri mær—it is unknown to me; *various expr*: blint stikk—(*in card game*) trick without any points,=klokkarastikk; b. tollur—(*mar*) tholepin

without a hole.

blinka -aði blink or wink (one's eyes); *cp* blunka.

blinkstra -aði 1) blink; 2) wink: b. við eygunum—blink the eyes, wink (at someone).

blítt *see* bliður.

blíva blivur bleiv bliva blivin—(*colloq*) 1) be; 2) become; 3) remain; *cp* verða.

blóð -s *n* 1) blood: ganga seg upp í blóð—(*fig*) walk until one is exhausted; hava gott b.—be in high spirits (*on account of alcohol*): teiringu so lættliga sum menn, ið koma úr veitslu við góðum blóði; ikki gera blóðið—(*of a slaughtered sheep*) not have enough tallow to make a black pudding of all its own blood; leggja b. í grind—stab the first whale (*with the whaling spear*); mala aftur á blóðið a) (*of a school of pilot whales*) return to the place where the slaughtering is going on (*i.e. where the water is mixed with blood: it is thought that pilot whales which have escaped have a tendency to return of their own volition*); b) (*fig. of people*) visit a place where one used to live, *e.g. the district where one lived as a child*: tað loypur b. fyri oyruni (*of a momentary deafness caused by a loud bang or the like close to the ear*); taka sær av blóði—undergo bloodletting; til blóðis—until the blood comes: sláa seg til blóðis; 2) blood relationship, kinship: hetta fólkið er í blóði við okkum—these people are related to us; tunt er tað b., ið ikki er tjúkkari enn vatn (*saying*)—blood is thicker than water: vit eru í blóðinum bæði—we are related; *see* hjarta-, leysa-, nasa-, æðra-, øsa-.

blóða -aði dip brakfilla (*q.v.*) in blood: tað tynsta av seyðanetju verður mjølvað og blóðað, sett up á sneis og stókt.

blóðaskeivur (*loc*) = blóðskeivur.

blóð/bað massacre, slaughter, -blettur bloodstain, -bløðra bloodblister, = droyrbloðra, -dálkaður bloodstained, spattered with blood, -dropi = blóðsdropi, -eitran (*lit*) blood poisoning, -eitrang (*lit*) = blóðeitran, -fall fall which causes one to bleed, -fátækur penniless, -forgift *n* (*colloq*) = blóðeitran, -fossur bloodstream, -fórsla (*med*) (blood) transfusion.

blóðga -aði 1) cause to bleed, make bloody; 2) wound; 3) cut or thrust until the blood comes: b. fisk—make an incision in the neck of a newly-caught fish to let the blood run out: b. seyð; 4) kill, slay, slaughter; 5) smear or daub with blood: ikki b. knivin—get nothing (*i.e. no sheep*) to slaughter; teir blóðgaðu agnið.

blóð/geisli (*in fish*) thoracic vertebra just behind the swim bladder; -geitir *f pl* bloodstained favus on the head.

blóðging -ar *f* the action of blóðga fisk (*see* blóðga).

blóð/gras (*bot*) hardfern (*Blechnum spicant*), -hevnari (*bibl*) avenger, blood-feuder.

blóðigur 1) bloody, bloodstained; 2) sanguinary (*esp in fig. meaning as opposed to blóðutur*).

blóð/kampur = blóðgras, -knetti, 1) *in expr like* reyður sum eitt -k.—scarlet, red as a lobster; 2) ball of sheep's blood with tallow (*or suet*), -korn (*anat*) blood corpuscle, -kostur food acquired with great difficulty, with one's life at stake, -kroppafall (blood) sedimentation, -kroppur = blóðkorn, -lát (*bibl*) loss of blood, bloody flux, -latur bone idle, -letingi proper idler, real lazy brute, -letingur = blóðletingi, -leysur anaemic, -lofnaður (*of the fingers*) quite chilled to the bone, -melta bruise one-self so that the skin becomes black and blue, get a blood blister, -merki (*on sheep*) earmark which causes a lot of bleeding: tá ið knivurin hevur verið (meir enn) triggjar ferðir á oyranum, nevnið tað -m., -mikil plethoric, -missur (*med*) loss of blood, haemorrhage, -mørsindur black pudding, -mørskeppur = keppur 1, -mørspinnur sausage needle (*for making black pudding*), -mørur (*coll*) black puddings.

blóð/mørur (*loc*) = blóðmørur, -nakin (*loc*) = blóðnakin.

blóð/nakin stark naked, -peningur blood money, -pylsa = blóðmørur, -rami -a *m* taste of blood in the mouth, -reiður very angry, -rensl (*physiol*) circulation (*of the blood*), -reyður blood-red, -roynd 1) blood test; 2) blood sample, specimen of blood, -ræna 1) collect guillemots' eggs so late that blood can be seen in the egg (*from the navel string or umbilical cord*); 2) (*fig*) plunder, pillage, rob of everything.

blóðsdropi drop of blood.

blóðsekt (*bibl*) = blóðsøk.

blóð/sekur (*bibl*) guilty of murder, -settur black and blue, bruised: ofta var -sett undir skinninum, tá ið flett varð, -skeivur 1) very wrong; 2) distorted, lopsided, -slóð trail of blood, -smakkur, -smekkur, (*loc*) taste of blood: við -smakki í munninum—with a taste of blood in one's mouth (*from exhausting walk*), -sora strike or beat until the blood comes, -sótt (*med*) dysentery, -sprongd exertion of all one's powers or energy, -sprongdur bloodshot, swollen by effluent blood, -spræni *m*, -sprænur jet of blood, -steinur (*in folk medicine*) small, round soapstone (*act rennil, q.v.*) with a hole through which blood from the nose was allowed to run in order to stop the bleeding, -storkin stiff with blood, -svullur (*med*) carbuncle (*Carbunculus*), -søk (*bibl*) blood guilt, guilt

for a capital crime, **-tap**=blóðmissur, **-trot** (*med*) anaemia, **-troyta** (*in milking*) squeeze out to the last drop, **-tystur** bloodthirsty.
blóðugur=blóðigur.
blóð/ungi, *in expr* eggíð er í -unga—there is a big chick in the egg, **-vágur** substance mixed with blood.
blóðutur bloody, bloodstained, sanguinary: *cp* blóðigur.
blóð/vitni martyr, **-vitnisdeyði** martyr's death, **-vitnismaður** martyr, **-æðr** (*anat*) vein.
blógva -aði 1) bleed slightly; 2) (*rare*)=blóðga.
blokkur -s -ar *m* block.
I blóma -u -ur *f* (*poet, bot*) 1) flower, bloom; 2) (*esp of fruit trees*) blossom; *cp* blomstur.
II blóma -aði flower, bloom.
blómi -a -ar *m* 1) flowering; 2) flower, bloom: fáa blóma—come into flower or bloom; standa í blóma—be in bloom (*also fig*); 3) (*poet, rare*) flowering, blossoming (*esp of fruit trees*).
blóming -ar -ar *f* 1) flowering, blooming; 2) blossoming.
blómkál (*bot*) cauliflower.
blomma -u -ur *f* 1) yolk (*of egg*); 2) (*bot*) plum; 3) (*of cow*) placenta, afterbirth (*Cotylidones placentae foetalis*).
blomstra -aði=blóma *II*.
blomstrutur flowered, sprigged, floral.
blomstur -urs ~ *n* 1) flower; 2) blossom (*esp of fruit trees*).
blómstur *n*=blóstur *II*.
blómu/beður flower bed, **-leggur** stalk or stem of flower, **-skipan** inflorescence.
blómutur=blomstrutur.
blómutyssí bouquet or bunch of flowers, nosegay.
I blonda -u *f* the clear whey from thick, curdled milk.
II blonda -ur -ur *f* (piece of) lace.
blondu/ankar anker (*measure of capacity*) for whey (*blonda I*): sit ekki har sum eitt -a., **-ílat**, **-ilát**, container for whey (*blonda I*), **-skotin** (*of milk*) which has whey under it, **-súpan** soup cooked from water, *blonda* (*see blonda I*) and barley meal plus (*as thickener*) a piece of garnatálg (*q.v.*).
blondutur (*of wool*) parti-coloured, motley (*Svabo*).
blonduvatn warm water with a drop of *blonda* (*see blonda I*) in it.
blonk *see* blankur.
I blóstur *m*=blástur *I*.
II blóstur *n*=blástur *II*.
blót -s *n* 1) soak, *in expr like* leggja í (seta á) b.—put in to soak, steep; (*skógvarnir*) leggja í bloti—(the shoes) are soaking; seta á b.—put in to soak; 2) (*of snow*) beginning of the thaw: b. kom í kavan.

blót -s *n* 1) vigorous cursing or hard swearing; 2) foul language; 3) (*hist*) sacrifice or offering to the Gods.
blóta -aði 1) (*hist*) sacrifice, offer up, immolate; 2) swear, curse, damn: b. e-m—curse someone; b. og banna—curse and swear; **blótast** swear, curse, damn.
blótakelda=flotkelda.
blótan *f*=blót: b. og bannan—cursing and swearing.
blóthundur person who swears a lot.
bloti -a -ar *m* 1) wet, moisture; 2) softness; 3) soft soil or ground; 4) water; 5) sea: leggja út á blotan; 6) (*of ice and snow*) beginning of the thaw: um toybil kom og b. kom í.
blótmaður *m* (*hist*) idolater.
blotna -aði 1) become soft; 2) be soaked; 3) become touched, moved or affected; 4) be digested.
blótvargur *m* man who swears a lot.
I bloyta -u -ur *f* 1) softness: eggín (*á knívinum*) fellur av bloytu—the edge (*of the knife*) is getting soft; 2) effeminate person; 3) coward.
II bloyta -tti 1) make soft, soften; 2) wet, moisten, make wet; 3) *in expr like* hann hefur bloytt burtur úr sær—it has been raining.
bloyting -ar *f* softening (*e.g. of shoe made from hide or skin*).
bloytingur -s -ar *m*=bloyta *I* 2).
blúgvast -aðist 1) blush; 2) be ashamed.
blúgvín (*rare*)=blúgvur.
blúgvur blúgt—bashful, shy, coy.
blunda -aði 1) close one's eyes, keep one's eyes closed: spæla b. og krógva—play hide-and-seek; 2) doze; 3) take a nap; **blundast**=blunda.
blundur -s -ur *m* 1) nap, doze, forty winks; 2) sleep: fáa blund á eyguni—sleep, take a nap; eg fekk ekki blund í eyguni—I didn't get a wink of sleep; rura í blund—lull to sleep; vekja úr blundi—rouse from sleep.
blúni -s *n* (*lit*) 1) modesty; 2) bashfulness.
blunk -s ~ *n* wink (*of the eyes*).
blunka -aði wink, blink.
blusa -u -ur *f* blouse.
blý (*ballad*)=blýggj.
blýantur -s -ar *m* pencil.
blygd -ar *f* (*bibl*) nakedness.
blygdan -ar *f* 1) modesty; 2) chastity.
blýggj blýs *n* lead.
blý/kar (*ballad*) vessel made of lead, **-lodd** plummet, **-petti** small piece of lead.
blæa -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) sheet; 2) child's napkin, (*colloq*) nappy.
blæingur -s *m* (*loc, bot*) sea tangle (*Laminaria*).
blæma -u -ur *f* 1) blister; 2) scratch; 3) tear: tað sást ekki blæman á—(*of clothes, people or the like*) there wasn't a tear (scratch) to be

seen; 4) rash, skin eruption *or the like*: eg havi ongantið havt blæmu á minum kroppi.

blæs=blæsur, *see* blása.

bløð *see* blað.

bløða -ddi 1) bleed: b. burtur—bleed to death: b. sum ein tarvur—bleed very profusely;

2) *in expr* b. í (or av) fíu—(of people) be obese.

bløði -s *n* 1) hot temper; 2) rage, fury, frenzy: tá kom b. í hann (*Svabo, Mohr*).

bløðing -ar -ar *f* (*med*) 1) bleeding, haemorrhage; 2) menstruation, menstrual period, menses.

bløðka -u -ur *f* 1) big leaf; 2) cabbage leaf; 3) (*in some places used for*) the first tiny leaves of a potato *or* cabbage plant; 4) (*loc*) button, knob (*e.g. on radio*); 5) (*on fishing line*) small, round plate fixed to the teinur (*q.v.*), one on each side of the plummet, klingra; 6) round object that can be rolled: sláa (kasta) bløðku(r)—a game (*now* croquet, *also called* dríva bløðku).

bløðra -u -ur *f* 1) bubble, blister; 2) windbag: 3) hot-headed *or* hot-tempered person: *cp* illsinna-.

bløðra -aði give off bubbles: b. (upp)-bubble up.

bløðru/biti small piece of meat from the neck of a sheep's bladder, -kópur (*zo*) bladder-nose, hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata*), -mörur (*loc*)=kokumörur -skalli 1) newly hatched-out young sea birds with vesiculation on their heads; 2) crazy *or* daft person, -skotin blistered (*e.g. where tar has been applied*), -sótt (*vet*) sickness among sheep during which the bladder bursts, -steinur (*geol*) cystolith, -tari (*bot*) bladder wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*).

bløðrutur 1) blistered; 2) conceited.

bløk *see* blak.

bløka -u -ur *f* 1) two birds' wings sewn together (*used for sweeping*); 2) half a kveistur (*q.v.*); 3) spineless *or* useless person, *esp in neg expr* hann er eingin b.—he is no weakling; 4) (*noa word for*) crow; 5) (*in fowling*) bundle of three razor-bills tied together; 6) (*lit*) fan.

bløkubein *n* 1) large, curved bone immediately under the gills (*of halibut*); 2) hip bone (*Svabo*).

boð -s *n* (*usu. pl*) 1) command(ment), order; 2) message: bera b.—bring a message; b. fór eftir honum—he was sent for; eg hevði b. eftir honum í gjár—I sent for him yesterday; leggjast á boðini—fail to forward, *or* send on, a message: hann legðist ikki á boðini—he hurried to pass the word around; senda b. eftir e-m—send for someone; 3) (piece of) information; hann bar ikki boðini heim *or* í bý(ggj)—he did not return alive:

4) statement; 5) notice, notification: gera e-m b.—notify *or* inform someone, give notice of (*something*) to someone; teir gjördu honum b. at fara á fjall—they told him they were going to round up *or* tend the sheep; 6) offer, proposition, quotation, tender: hava gott í boði—expect something good; honum stóð í boði at fáa garðin—he had an offer of the farm; 7) condition(s), terms: fegin *or* glaður við boðið—satisfied, glad *or* happy in excess of one's expectations about something; 8) distance to a limited object, range; 9) rope, tether: (*fig*) hann gav honum ov langt boðið—he gave him too free a hand, *or* (*colloq*) too much rope; hava stutt (langt) boð á kálvinum—tie the calf with a short (long) tether.

boða -aði 1) announce, make known, proclaim; 2) forebode, bode, augur: hetta boðaði ilt—this was a bad omen, this boded ill; kráka boðar—a crow bodes *or* augurs ill, *or* is a bad omen (*by emitting a certain sound*); 3) preach; 4) notify, give notice of: b. á fjall—recruit participants for a sheep drive, *cp* fjallboð; b. e-m til nakað—call someone in for something; b. e-m til útróðrar—awake one of the crew for a fishing trip; 5) warn: *with prep*: b. frá a) tell; b) betray, disclose (*e.g. a secret*); c) notify, give notice of; d) inform, report, pass a message: hvørja ferð boðað verður frá skaða, kann tryggingarfelagið . . . ; Sandavágsmenn máttu b. frá grind til fleiri bygdir; b. fyrri=b. frá c).

boða/brot breaking of the water over (*i.e. submerged*) rock, -fles (*ballad*)=boði: sjógvarnir bróta sum -f.—the waves are breaking as they do over a boði (*q.v.*).

boðan -ar -ir *f* proclamation, announcement.

boðanar/bræv rescript, ordinance, -dagur: -d. Mariu—(*lit*) the Annunciation (of the Virgin Mary).

boða/run swell caused by a boði (*q.v.*) before and after a violent storm, -slag, -sláttur, (*loc*)=boðabrot, -slóð *f* sign *or* track of breakers on a boði (*q.v.*), streaks of foam around a boði (*q.v.*).

boð/beri *m* (*lit*) messenger, -bræv (*lit*) 1) order, ordinance, decree; 2) statutory instrument; 3) manifesto, -burður carrying of news *or* message, -fall failure to deliver a message, -falt *adj n*, *in expr* honum er ikki b. á—he does not fail to tell the news (*Svabo*), -fretur rumour-monger, -fóru fit to carry a message, -genta messenger girl.

boði -a -ar 1) low *or* concealed ground on which the sea breaks, submerged rock; 2) the breaking of the water over such a rock: boðin brýtur; *various phrases vera* (uppi) sum ein b.—be quick-tempered *or* hot-

headed: hann hevði verið sum ein b. og farið illa við konu síni.

boðin *see* bjóða.

-boðing -ar -ar *f* *see* fyrir.

boðingar *f* (or *m*?) *pl* 1) shoulder straps; 2) children's reins.

boðisbræv written wedding invitation.

boð/maður (*lit*) messenger, courier, -orð command, order, -senda send for, summon: -s. e-m—send for someone, -sending mission, -sendingur *m* messenger, emissary, envoy.

boðsháttur (*gram*) the imperative (mood).

boð/skapur 1) news (*e.g.* bad n.); 2) message, -skriv (*diplomatic*) note.

bóðu *see* biðja.

boga -aði bend, bow: b. seg niður—bend down.

boga/gjørð curved part of a bow, -maður (*lit*) archer, bowman.

bógár = bógvár.

boga/sag bow saw, -skot bowshot, -skyttari—bogamaður, -strongur bowstring, -tak (*on violin*) stroke of the bow.

bóg/bekkur the second for'ardmost thwart, -brot the breaking of the waves from the vessel's bow, -hvítuhvalur (*zo*) killer whale (*Orcinus orca*), -hvítur with white on the shoulder (*esp* of sheep).

bogi -a -ar *m* 1) bow (*shooting weapon*); 2) arch (*in buildings and the like*); *cp* ljóara-, æla-.

bogin bent, bowed: ikki setast á b. bein—be all enthusiasm; hann settist ikki á b. bein fyrir boðum um at koma at fletta; *see* saðil-.

bogknívur curved knife (*i.e.* with side-bent blade).

bóg/knúta shoulder joint of cattle, *also called* hókilsknúta, -leggur (*vet*) humerus of a bovine animal, =túgvuleggur, -liður (*vet*) shoulder joint, -lína bowline, -littur (*of sheep*) with shoulders of another colour, -maður (*on smack fishing with hand-lines*) fisherman whose place is in the bow.

bogna -aði 1) bend; 2) be bent, bowed or curved; 3) yield, give way (*under, e.g.* weight or strain).

bogra -aði 1) bend, bow; 2) =kroka; 3) press, squeeze, =trygða: honn bograði í pottin so mikið, sum í gekk; bograst work with difficulty and in an awkward way: bograst við nakað.

bóg/róður rowing the boat's bows on to the sea: -r. var vátligur, -rúm space abaft the bógbekkur (*q.v.*), -síða (*on sheep's body*) the flesh between the shoulder and the side, *also called* bógsa- or bóssasíða, -træ (*on harness*) saddle tree, -tæri *see* tæri I.

bógva (*of ship*) tack.

bógvár bow oar (*oar which is used in the thwart furthest for'ard but one in the boat*), *see* bógbekkur.

bógvur *dat* bøgeri or bógvu *gen* bógs *pl* bægir or bógvur *m* 1) shoulder (*of animal*); 2) part (*limur*) of slaughtered cattle consisting of hókil (*q.v.*), herðablað (*q.v.*) and válgari (*q.v.*); 3) bow (*of vessel*): á hin bógvu—(*lit*) on the other hand.

bók -ar bøkur *f* 1) (*bot*) beech (tree); 2) beech-nut(s), beech mast; 3) book; 4) quire (*of paper*).

bóka -aði enter, book (*e.g.* an amount), post (*in main ledger*).

bóka/búð 1) bookselling; 2) bookshop, -bøðil person who treats books badly, -dagur annual day of propaganda for sale of Faroese books, -handil=bókabúð, -handlari bookseller, -heimur world of literature, literary world, -hill bookshelf, -kassi case of books (*which is sent by the Faroese National Library to villages which have no library and also on board ships*), -keyp book purchase, -kærur who loves, or is interested in, books, -listi book list, -maður man who is interested in literature, man of letters, -mál literary language.

bókan -ar *f* 1) entering, recording; 2) registering, registration.

bókarblað 1) leaf (*of a book*); 2) (*bot*) beech leaf.

bóka/savn 1) library; 2) collection of books, -skáp (closed) bookcase, -skrá catalogue of books, -ummæli book review, -vørður *pl* -vørðir—librarian.

bók/bindari bookbinder, -føra=bóka, -føring, -førsla, 1) entering, booking; 2) book-keeping, -hald book-keeping, accounting, -haldari bookkeeper, -haldsskylda duty to keep books or accounts, -leysur without books, bookless: blindur er -l. maður, -ligur literary, -lingur -s -ar *m* 1) small book; 2) leaflet, booklet, pamphlet, -lærdur learned, educated, erudite, -mentafelag literary society, -mentalligur literary, -mentasøga literary history, history of literature, -mentir *f pl* 1) literature; 2) world of books.

I boksl -s ~ n 1) bit; 2) bridle; 3) (*com*) halter.

II boksl -s *n* nonsense, stuff, bosh.

I boksla -aði bridle.

II boksla -aði talk twaddle or nonsense.

bokslaknútur=ábindingarknútur.

bókstavligur literal; *adv* -liga.

bókstavur 1) letter (*of the alphabet*); 2) character.

ból -s ~ n 1) bed: taka ein á bóli—take someone unawares, (*colloq*) catch someone napping; 2) couch, divan; 3) *esp* made-up bed on the floor; 4) domicile, home; 5) bad bed; 6) fold in the outfield where the sheep can seek shelter from bad weather: liggja á bóli—(*of cattle*) lie down on the grazing

patch.

bola -aði 1) grumble; 2) look with malevolent eyes (*esp of an angry bull*); 3) (*of coalfish fry*) have the heads down.

bóla -aði 1) (*of sheep*) lie down to rest; 2) (*trans*) tread or trample (down): grasið er bólað niður.

bólari -a -ar *m* paramour, lover.

bólatari (*bot*) a type of seaweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*).

bólföra (*lit*) conceal, hide (away).

bólgarður wall of a (sheep-)fold (*ból 6*)).

bóligna -aði swell (up), tumefy, become distended.

bóli -a -ar *m* 1) (*doubtful form in old verse*) bull; 2) (*loc*) large animal; 3) *esp of ram, in expr*, ein rættiligur b.

bólka -aði roll or bundle up; **b. saman** bundle up; **b. seg saman** a) gather, assemble; b) huddle together.

bólkur -s -ar *m* 1) small flock (*sorted out from a larger one*); grindabólkur—smallish school of pilot whales; 2) section or part of a ballad: Runsívals b. (*name of a collection of ballads about Charlemagne*); 3) section of a law.

bólkutur uneven, lumpy.

bollabreiður (*of a whale*) with broad forehead, broad-browed.

bóllað ruined (sheep-)fold (*ból 6*)).

bollastórur (*of people and animals*) large-headed.

I bolli -a -ar *m* 1) small (round) drinking cup; 2) landbolli—curved bowl made from a piece of wood (*used as chamber pot*); 3) forehead (*of cattle, sheep and whales*); 4) (*of animals and people*) the topmost part of the head: hann setti bollan út ígjøgnum vindeygað—he stuck his head through the window; hvalurin setti bollan uppundan—the whale stuck its head above the water: kolla í bollan, *see kolla*.

II bolli -a -ar *m* 1) meat ball; 2) dumpling; 3) punch bowl.

bolliungur -s -ar *m* small cod (*Svabo*).

bólna *see under bólgna*.

bólstaður 1) position of a (sheep-)fold (*ból 6*)); (*lit*) residence, place where one lives.

bólt *n* 1) rolling: b. var í sjónum—the sea caused rolling; seta á b.—set (*something*) rolling down: hann setti steinin á b. oman gjøgnum brekkuna; steinurinn fór á b.—the stone began to roll down; 2) rumbling; *also bolt*.

bolta -aði bolt, fasten with a bolt; **b. saman** bolt together.

I bóla -aði 1) turn over: b. rút—turn a somersault; 2) upset, overturn; 3) tumble; 4) dig up; b. grót upp—dig up stones; 5) roll (down): ein steinur kom bóltandi úr erva—

a stone came rolling down from above; músin bóltar rund—the mouse is rolling about; **b. sær** tumble, roll about: hann bólaði sær í báti—he threw himself headlong into the boat: hvalurinn bóltar sær í brimblámanum—the whale is tumbling about in the surf; *also bolta*.

II bóla -aði (*loc*)=lofta 1.

bólatræ bat (*for use in ball game*) (*Svabo*).

bólt/felag (foot)ball club, -leikur, -spæl, ball game.

boltur -s -ar *m* 1) (iron) bolt; 2) flatwork.

bóltur -s -ar *m* ball; *also boltur*.

bomm boms ~ *n* sweet.

bond *see band*.

bónða/blomstur (*loc*)=bærkubónði, -brúk farming, -bygd village where farm work plays a big role, -dóttir farmer's daughter, -felag farmers' society, -flókur 1) farm hand; 2) (*as term of abuse*) clodhopper, -fólk farming people, -garður farm, -hús 1) farmhouse; 2) cottage; 3) farm, -kona 1) farmer's wife; 2) peasant woman, -konubiti (*loc*)=konubiti, -ligur becoming to a farmer: har sá ekki mikið bóndaligt út, -matur (good) food eaten on farms, -ráð *n pl* household remedy: hesi ráð, ið leikmenn gövu, vórðu kallað gomul -r. ella gomul heimaráð, -skapur farm work, agricultural industry, -sonur farmer's son, -starv farm work, -træ driftwood which does not carry the mark of human hand and goes absolutely to the farmer who has the rights over the foreshore; *cp* kongstræ, -viður=bóndatræ, -ætt farming family.

bónði -a bændur 1) farmer; 2) countryman, peasant; 3) first-born son: nú er bóndinn komin.

bondskur *see under bonskur*.

I bongla -u -ur *f* bump, swelling.

II bongla -aði 1) make crooked or lopsided; 2) bungle; 3) chew with difficulty, chew something hard; bonglast behave in a clumsy or blundering way.

bongul -s bonglar *m* tall, thin man.

bonkar/endi end of a bench or seat, -guttur =beinkjargutti, -karði=beinkjarkarði.

bonkur *dat* beinki or bonki *gen* beinkjar or bonkar *pl* beinkir *m* bench, seat.

bonsklást -aðist work in a clumsy or awkward way: hann b. við at væla um leypin—he is struggling to mend the leypur (*q.v.*).

bonsk/leiki heavy-handedness, -liga violently, insensitively.

bonskur 1) uncompromising; 2) insensitive; 3) heavy-handed.

I boppa -u -ur *f* 1) teat, nipple, tit; 2) (*children's speech*) penis.

II -boppa *see* dvörga-, leka-, neyðar-, roгна-.

III boppa -aði (*children's speech*) suck.

hoppu/barn=bróstabarn, **-dólgur** boy who is suckled by his mother for longer than is usual (*see Gl. for. heimarád 34*), **-sár A)** noun (*on cow's teat*) sore; **B)** adj *f* (*of cows*) with sore teats.

bops *n* 1) hollow sound; 2) bark(ing) of a dog.
bopsa 1) emit a hollow sound; 2) bark.

I bora -u -ur *f* hole (*Mohr*); *see* hún-, lás-.

II bora -aði bore, drill.

horð -s ~ *n* 1) board, plank; 2) (*in some games*) board: enn er bót á borði—there is still hope (*of an improvement or the like*); taka mann av (*or úr*) borði—(*game*) remove from the chessboard with the knight all the rest of the pieces which are collected at one end of the board; 3) boat plank; 4) (dining-)table: bera inn á borðið—put food on the table; búgvið borð—table which is laid: koma til búgvið b. og skorin klæði—have everything handed to one on a plate; fara til borðs—go in to dinner, lunch etc; ganga fyri borðum—wait, or serve, at table; seta á borðið—lay the table; syngja frá borði—sing a grace at table after a meal; 5)=borðgangur: tá ið fyrsta b. er liðugt, verður annað gjørt til; 6) side (*esp of ship*): alt ber at einum borði—everything points in the same direction; eg sá hvat b. tað bar á—I saw which way the wind was blowing; fyri b.—overboard; kapprógva borðanna millum—(*of a boat crew*) compete with each other in rowing (*i.e. the ones on one side of the boat against the others*); *see* keikja; leggja at borði—go alongside; sita í sama borði a) (*liter*) row on the same side; b) (*fig*) stick together: teir flestu rógva í annað borðið—(*fig*) most people are selfish; 7) (top) edge or border; 8) gunwale: bera mann á borði—(*of boat*) take a man standing on the gunwale without capsizing; b. úr borði—from one gunwale to the other; hann kom fyrr á b.—he was the quicker at hauling in the fishing line; hann (=báturin) var so lættfloyttur (*so light in the water*), at hann ikki toldi mann á borði; mentur at bera ár á borði—fit to row, capable of rowing; teir finga kalvan á b.—they got the halibut up to the gunwale; út í borðið—out on the gunwale.

borða -aði, *in expr* b. upp bát—(*in boatbuilding*) build up the sides.

borða/bátur = borðbátur, **-gras** = borður, **-lagdur** trimmed, fretted, **-petti** piece of edging, braid or border.

borð/bátur toy boat (*built like Faroese rowing boat*), **-bein** table leg, **-berandi**=borðbærur, **-blað** table top, **-búnaður**, **-búni**, 1) table linen; 2) cutlery, **-bærur** (*of food, esp of wind-dried meat*) which is good enough to be served: tjógvíð er ikki -bært—the leg (*of*

mutton) is not good enough to be put before guests; vevskarn er altíð -bært—a woman weaver can go to the table straight from work, **-bon** grace, **-diskur**=borðiskur, **-dovnaður** exhausted and stiff from strenuous rowing, **-dúkur** table cloth, **-fjøl** table top, **-fótur** table leg, **-fullur** full up to the gunwale: vit finga bátin -fullan, **-fyllast** get full (*of seawater*) up to the gunwales: fordekkið -fylltist—the foredeck was awash to the gunwales; **-fæ** representative's expenses, **-forur**=borðbærur, **-gangshús** house where the wedding breakfast is eaten, **-gangur** 1) (*at a wedding*) borðhald; 2) (*of the group of communicants*) har er ikki fullur -g., **-gras**=borður, **-hald** 1) group of guests who have a place at the table at the same time; 2) eating (*esp at a celebration*).

bordi -a -ar *m* border, edging, trimming.

borði -a -ar *m* 1)=hoybendil; 2) (*com. of clothes*) edging, braid; 3) border.

borðiskaslá plate rack.

borðiskur -s -ar *m* plate.

borð ker vessel or cup from which tea is drunk at the table, **-klútur** (*lit*) (table) napkin, serviette, **-klæða** cover with boards, board (up), **-klædningur** 1) boarding, planking; 2) wooden fencing, **-knívur** table knife, **-lag** 1) laying a table; hetta er einki -l.—this table is not properly laid; vorðið sum -l.; 2) many people to dinner, large party or company: tað var rættiligt -l. hjá henni, **-lampa** table lamp, **-maður** man who rows on the same side (*as the speaker*); -m. min, **-reiða** 1) lay the table; 2) dish up or serve: nú er -reitt, **-reiðing** *f* 1) laying of a table; 2) serving of meal, **-riva** crack or split in plank of boat, **-røð** table edge, **-salur** dining-room or -hall.

borðsendi head or foot of a table.

borð/síður table manners, **-skeyti** piece of oak (*on the gunwale*) on which the oar is moved when rowing, **-skomm** *see* vevsaks, **-skuffa** table drawer, **-stokkur** (*mar*) log or plank which forms the top edge of a vessel's side, **-stólur** table leg or substructure on which the table top rests, **-stova** dining-room, **-svíkur** (*in rowing boat*) man who does not pull his weight when rowing, **-tala** (*corresp. to*) after-dinner speech, **-tænasta** (switch-)board duty.

borður (*bot*) moss rush (*Juncus squarrosus*).

borð veggur wooden partition, partition of boards, **-viður** 1) collection of boards or planks; 2) wooden plank.

I borg -ar -ir *f* 1) castle, fortified place; 2) town; 3) palace: ráða fyri borgum—reign, rule; 4) magnificent building; 5) (*in chess*) castle: leypa í borg—'castle'.

II borg *n* 1) guarantee, surety, bail; 2) credit.

borga -aði take on credit.

borgara/ligur civil, civic, civilian, -**meistari** burgomaster, mayor.

borgararmur 1) wing of castle; 2) fortress.

borgararættur 1) nationality, citizenship; 2) rights as a citizen.

borgar/garður (*ballad*) castle grounds, -**greivi** (*ballad*) count living in a castle.

borgari -a -ar *n* 1) citizen, townsman; 2) commoner.

borgar/lið (*ballad*) castle gate, -**lýður** *m* (*ballad*) inhabitants of a castle.

borg/lið=**borgarlið**, -**meistari**=**borgarameistari** -**bori** -a -ar *m* see **aldin**-, **lås**, **renni**-, **rúður**-.

borið, **borin**, **bóru**, see **bera**.

borimaskína drill, drilling machine.

boring -ar *f* 1) drilling; 2) boring; 3) (*of firearm*) bore.

borsýra (*chem*) boric or boracic acid.

borur -s -ir (*also* -ar) *m* 1) drill; 2) gimlet, bit, auger.

borvatn (*chem*) boric acid solution.

bos *n* 1) chaff and dust from hay or straw; *e.g.* **dumbu**-, **hoy**-, **kol**-; 2) *in expr* **fara í bosið**—go to bed, (*colloq*) hit the hay; **fara úr bosinum**—get up.

bósa -aði (*of boat*) pitch into (*or* pound against) the waves.

bósi -a -ar *m* 1) (*rare*) stout, clumsy man or boy; 2) wild fellow; 3) bull; 4) large seaworthy boat.

bósin heavy, tall and stout.

I bót -ar **bøtur** *f* 1) improvement; 2) reformation; 3) recovery; 4) help, assistance, aid: **eg bjóði** (*for* **biði**) **tess ekki b.**—I am lost if I don't get over it; **teimum er altið b.** á **borði**—there is always hope for them; 5) bones, meat *etc* of which soup is made or which gives it body; 6) patch (*on clothes*); 7) rag, cloth or the like: **mamman goymdi stokkarnar í eini b.** **aftan fyri komfýrrærið**; 8) piece of cloth sewn on to a young ewe's rump to prevent its being put in lamb; = **spjærr**, *cp* **seyma uppfyri**; 9) fine, penalty, punishment: **koma undir b.**—be fined; 10) compensation, damages, indemnification: **bera í bøtur fyri** (*ein*)=**bera í bœtuflaka fyri** (*ein*); **honum stendur ekki til bót(ar)**—the injury he has suffered cannot be compensated.

II -bót -ar **bøtur** *f* see **knæs**-.

bóta -aði give body to soup (*by putting meat, vegetables etc into it*): **færoyskar røtur b.**; **væl** (*illa*) **bótað súpan**; **bótaður** (*of goods*) expensive, (*colloq*) stiff.

bótaleysur unpunished, who suffers no penalty.

bótals/messa, -**øka**, St Botolph's Day (17 June).

bótar/bein bone(s) used to give body to soup, -**føtur** solvent: **hann er ekki -f.**, -**leysur** (*of*

porridge and soup) with no body, thin: -**leys** **súpan**, -**maður**, *in expr* **eg verði ekki -m.**—I shall be in great difficulty (*financially or materially*), -**moli** **bouillon**- or meat-cube, soup square, -**soð** **bouillon**, beef tea, -**súpan** 1) beef tea; 2) meat stock, -**tálg** tallow used to give body to soup: **í Sunnbø elta tey garnmør og nýrumør saman og rópa tað -t.**; *cp* **garnatálg**.

botna -aði complete; *in expr* **b. ørindi**—compose the latter half of a verse which someone else has begun.

-**botnaður** see **breið**-, **harð**-, **hvit**-, **reyð**-, **tri**-.

botn/band=**fláband**, -**fjarað** *adj n*, *in expr* like **nú man vera -f.** **hjá honum**—now he has reached rock bottom, -**frysta** freeze solid, -**frystur** frozen solid or to the bottom, -**kav** prolonged dive: **grindin gjørdi eitt -k.**, -**knappur** oblong wooden button or toggle which fastens the bottom of a **rossleypur** (*q.v.*), -**leysur** 1) bottomless; 2) unfathomable, -**rim** one of the bottom slats in a **leypur** (*q.v.*).

botnsakarim=**botnrim**.

botns/aki -a -ar *m* (*orig*) **eyki**—wooden stick which holds the bottom boards (*two in all*) in a **leypur** (*q.v.*); *also written* **botnshaki**, -**tilja**=**botntilja**.

botn/stuðul=**nit**, -**tilja** loose board which is laid over the keelson in the bottom of a boat (*for walking on*). -**torna** (*of soil*) dry right out: **tað var so turt í veðrinum at tað -tornaði**.

botnur -s -ar *m* 1) bottom: **nú stendur í botni**—now we are stuck; **rógva úr botni**—try to free a fishing-line which has caught on the bottom by rowing in various directions; **seta í botn a)** get the fishing-line stuck on the sea bed; **b)** (*fig*) get stuck or bogged down, come to a standstill; **taka botn**—run aground; **teir finga ongan botn**—they were unable to take soundings of the depth of the sea (*i.e. the line did not reach the bottom*); **til botns**—thoroughly, to the bottom; 2) behind, bottom (*vulg*) **arse**: **botnurin leyp úr honum**—he had a sudden attack of diarrhoea; 3) base, bottom: **brenna í botnin**—(*of food*) burn, stick to the pan; 4) (*geog*) semi-circular valley open to the sea; 5) the innermost part of something, *e.g.* **bay**, **gulf** or **creek**, = **vágsbotnur**: **inn á botn í neystinum**—right into the boathouse; 6) (*on cattle*) blinker.

botnutur (*of sheep*) with a different or contrasting colour (*esp* dark colour) around the rump.

botn/vátur, *in expr* like **tað er ov -vált**—the soil is too damp, -**velta** trench, dig right down to stone soil.

bótólvs- see under **bótals**-.

bótutur patched, mended.

boya -u -ur f (life-)buoy; *cp* dupul.

boyggja boygdi—bend, bow, curve.

boysin 1) hard, tough; 2) challenging, provocative, defiant.

boysur boys -ar *m* (*joc*) boy, lad, chap, fellow.

I brá -ar -ir f eyelashes; 1) *in expr* like hon líkist honum í brún og b.—she is like him in every way: 2) bera á b.; hann bar á b. at smilka—a hint of a smile passed across his face.

II brá -ar -ir f flange on an iron spade.

III brá -s n 1) glance (*of eye*); 2) facial expression: hann hugdi upp á meg eitt sindur spótskari í bránum.

IV brá *see* bregða, brigða.

bráa -aði 1) shine, give out light; 2) flame; 3) (*of something floating*) glisten (*e.g.* whale oil or fat on water or fatty substances on surface of soup).

I bráð -ar -ir f (*ballad*) 1) bag (*of game*); 2) (flesh of) game.

II bráð f 1) colour; 2) covering of tar or pitch: liggja undir b.—(*of boat*) lie out to be dried after coating of pitch has been applied.

bráða/sótt (*vet*) braxy, bradshot (*a type of anthrax which affects sheep*), -sóttarlamb sheep which has died of bráðasótt.

bráð/bakaður baked too quickly (*not cooked through because the oven was too hot*), -beittur (*of fish*) which bites at once: ekki var hann -b., -bliður excessively hospitable: hon er ekki -blið (*fer ekki eftir drekkanum beinanvegin*), -bragd 1) quick motion; 2) (*lit*) quick movement, -deyði sudden death, -doyggja die suddenly, -drepa give someone a speedy death, -feigur ordained to die soon, -feingi, *in expr* like (hava) fyri b.—(*use or employ*) as a matter of urgency or as a temporary measure; til -feingis—at a pinch, provisionally, temporarily, -fe(i)ngis *adj or adv* provisional, temporary, interim; provisionally, temporarily, -feingisformaður temporary acting foreman or chairman, -fretur (*disparagingly of an*) impulsive person, -friður pretty at first glance, but of superficial beauty, -frystur quick-frozen, -födur quick, speedy, -gjörður 1) quick (about it); 2) made (*or prepared*) in a hurry, -hugsin (*lit*) impulsive, -hvassur 1) (*of cutting instrument*) sharp to begin with, but becoming blunt very quickly; 2) (*fig. of people*) who work quickly at first but soon tire, -kast hurried, quick, sudden or abrupt movement, -komin which has come suddenly; Havnin er ekki ein lítil -k. nýlingur; hesi tíðindi eru so -k.; -k. sjúka—sudden illness, -leiki 1) hastiness; 2) lack of thought or consideration (*Svabo*). **bráð/líga** 1) hurriedly, quickly, speedily; 2)

suddenly, all of a sudden, -lyndi 1) quick-temper, irascibility; 2) vehemence, violence, -lyndur, -lyntur, (*lit*) quick-tempered, irascible, testy, hot-headed or -tempered, =bráðrisin.

bráðmóður breathless.

bráðna -aði melt, turn to liquid, liquefy.

bráð/neyðugur (*lit*) absolutely necessary, -panna 1) crucible, melting pot; 2) (foundry) ladle; 3) shank, -risin quick-tempered, irascible, testy, hot-headed or -tempered, -ræsi 1) hurry, haste; 2) work done in a hurry: ilt nýtt av -r., -ræsin 1) hurried; 2) quick, rapid, speedy; 3) rash, -sagður who expresses his thoughts (too) soon, -sinni hot temper, irascibility, -sintur *see* -risin, -sjúkur suddenly sick or ill, -skifti (*lit*) sudden change, -skitur=bráðfretur, -skjótur quick for a while (then slow), -skundur 1) hurry, haste; 2) work done in a hurry, -snúgva: -s. sær—turn suddenly, -sótt=bráðasótt -steðga stop suddenly or abruptly -sterkur strong for a while, -stoktur roasted too quickly (*not cooked through because of too hot an oven*), -svara answer immediately, -tagna fall silent suddenly, suddenly stop talking, -torna be dried too quickly: var kornið vátt -tornaði tað—if the corn was wet before, then it dried too quickly, -turkaður too quickly dried; -t. viður.

bráðum *adv* quickly, rapidly, speedily, hastily.

bráður bráð brátt 1) quick, rapid, speedy; 2) hasty; 3) sudden, abrupt; fáa bráðan bana (*deyða, enda*)—die or end suddenly; 4) impatient: bráð er barnalund—the mind of a child is impatient; 5) quick- or short-tempered, snappish; 6) quick to flare up: b. eldur—roaring fire; 7) (*med*) acute: hálsasjúka er ein bráð smittusjúka; 8) steep: bráð brekka; 9) *in expr* hava brátt um—be busy; tær er ekki so brátt um—you are not so busy; *see* and-, mat-.

bráð/vaksa grow (up) quickly: áirnar -b., -vaksin quickly grown, -vakur=bráðfriður, -venda turn (around) suddenly, -vending sudden turn, *esp of tide*: tað er so vorðin -v. í besta streymi.

bragd -s brøgd n 1) quick movement or turn; 2) moment, instant, occasion: á hesum bragdi—in this instance; í sama bragdi—at the same moment; 3) achievement, exploit, feat: (*iron*) har gjørdi tú bragðið—now you've done it! 4) pinch, squeeze; trick; 5) (unhappy) event; 6) (bad) humour, mood or spirits; 7) mouth: sleikja sær um bragðið—lick one's lips (*over something*); 8) (*of sheep*) lips; 9) air, look, expression, appearance; 10) sign, mark, indication; eitt b. var av torrahýsu—torrahýsa (*q.v.*) seemed to be

about; 11) incision or identification mark on sheep's ear (*as mark of one's right of ownership*); 12) (*in chess*) gambit: b. eiturrann byrjanin (*in a game of chess*) tá ið finna (*pawn*) verður leikað í deyða til tess at fáa betri leik ella stöðu; 13) respect: tað sæst á øllum brøgdum.

bragð -s brøgd *n* = bragð: í fyrsta bragðinum—the first time, to begin with; ikki á, or í, hvørjum bragði—not every time.

bragða -aði 1) move, stir: eygað bragðar á honum—his eyelid is quivering; 2) show signs of life: har bragðaði ikki á tí miði—on that fishing ground there were no fish to catch; tað bragðaði ikki í honum—he was stone dead or gave no sign of life; 3) enjoy, relish; 4) taste, sample: eg bragðaði tað—I just tasted it; hann bragðar tað ikki—he is not sampling it.

bragða -aði (*loc*) = bragða 1) and 2): detta teir niður í brunnin, so bragðar tað ikki í teimum—if they fall down the well, they will show no signs of life; eygað bragðar (*Suðuroy, according to Svabo*)—the eye is moving.

bragðaligur brisk, lively.

bragðarhugur desire to perform great deeds or feats.

bragðigur = brøgdigur.

bragðligur lively, animated, quick, frisky.

bragg *n* boasting, bragging.

bragga -aði boast, brag.

braggaligur boastful, bragging.

braggari -a -ar *m* boaster, braggart.

braggligur written form of bragðligur.

braggorð (*lit*) boastful words.

braggutur boastful, bragging.

brájarn small iron plate placed under the flanges (bráir) of the spade blade (grev) to prevent wear on the wood.

brak -s ~ *n* 1) crash, bang; 2) creak; 3) peal (*of thunder*).

brák -s *n* 1) small break, crack; *cp* bráka: b. er á eggnum—the egg is slightly cracked; 2) (*coll*) = brákegg (*pl*).

braka -aði 1) crash; 2) creak; 3) groan.

bráka -aði 1) sprain; 2) break in such a way that the thing is not completely broken off; 3) damage, injure.

brákaligur dilapidated, ramshackle.

brakan *f* crash, bang.

brákegg *n* cracked (seabirds') eggs.

brakfilla, -fylla, fat membranes (*of sheep*) dipped in blood and flour and then grilled on the hearth; *also* brakuf.

braki -a -ar *m* rag.

brakka -aði (*of duckling*) quack.

bral *n* = bralan; *cp* streym-.

brala -aði 1) simmer; 2) murmur or bubble up

(*of current, water in saucepan and the like*); 3) boast, brag.

bralan *f* roaring or bubbling of water.

bramgás written form of brandgás.

branda -aði 1) (*of the sun*) shine; 2) blaze, flame; *cp* avbrandaður.

branda/bak, *in expr* like eldurin liggur í -baki—the last embers are almost out, -kendur quick-tempered, irascible, -kol 1) charred wood or turf: broyskið sum -k.; húsini liggja í -koli; skyggja skeiðir við -koli av eik; 2) glowing turf or coal: eyguni sum -k., -ljóð (*poet*) clang or sound of weapons, -roykur smoke from burning turf, -tev = brandaroykur.

brandgás (*zo*) barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*).

brandur -s -ar *m* 1) piece of burning turf, wood or the like: eg má fara, eg standi sum á brøndum—I must go, I am on tenterhooks: hvør rakar brandin á sinari køku—everyone wants to feather his nest; tað er sum at rætta (*or vísa*) hundi brand—(*of something which is much hated*) it is like handing (*or showing*) a dog a piece of burning turf; verstur b. liggur longest á eldi—evil weeds are growing apace (*paraphr*); 2) (*ballad*) sword; 3) sharp cutting instrument (*knife, scythe and the like*); 4) hot-tempered or temperamental person; 5) (*colloq*) dab hand; hann er ein sovorðin brennandi b.; tú ert b. í útið; 6) *in expr* tað vóru brandar í honum—he opened his eyes wide; *see* nátt-, nyk(u)-, svørðs-.

brandutur pert, impertinent, saucy, cheeky.

bran/eggja -aði (*of light grinding or polishing*) sharpen: b. kniv, liggja; *also* bráneggja, -eggjaður 1) haughty, arrogant, overbearing; 2) proud; 3) conceited, stuck-up, self-important.

branka -aði 1) (*of food*) scorch, burn; 2) tan, bronze (*from sun*).

brann *see* brenna.

brannýggjur brand new (*spelling uncertain*).

brasin 1) conceited, stuck-up, self-important, self-assured, cocksure; 2) (*of animals*) wild, difficult to control.

-brask *see* orða-.

braska -aði 1) speak boastfully, boast, brag; 2) speak with uvular 'r'.

brast *see* bresta.

bratna -aði become (*or get*) steeper.

brátt soon, in a short time: bíða (til) í b.—wait until later; bæði skjótt og b.—at top speed.

bratti -a -ar *m* steep slope or cliff face.

bratt/leiki (*lit*) steepness, -lendi *n* steep or precipitous country or terrain, -lendur (*of terrain*) steep: har er -lent.

brattur brøtt bratt—steep, precipitous; bæði á brøttum og sløttum—both in prosperity

and adversity, in good times and bad; hann hefur manga(n) bratta(n) farið—he has often been in great danger; *see* berg-, bringu-, vegg-, ør-.

bráur *f pl* congealed fat (flöt) on top of the water in which meat is boiled: b. siga vit, tá ið tað er so lítið oman á pottinum.

bredda -aði 1) jut out, protrude, project; 2) appear *or* come into sight (*e.g.* edge): hövdið breddaði undan vatnshorpinum—the head appeared above the surface of the water; steinur breddar undan—the stone appears from below; tað breddaði um andlitið—only the face was visible in the water; tað breddaði á krússinum—the rim of the mug could be seen.

breddi -a -ar *m* edge (*esp of a sheet of paper*): áin stendur (*or* er) á borð og bredda—the river is full to overflowing (*i.e.* about to overflow); ovast á breddanum—at the top of the page.

bregd -s ~ *n* (*in rope or the like, naut*) hitch: gera b. á.

bregda -aði 1) plait, braid, twist, twine; 2) tie: b. hosubond, tveingir—tie one's garter, shoelaces; bregdar biðifetilin tvörtur um bitan—(he) ties the biðifetil (*q.v.*) round the crossbeam; 3) fasten *or* make fast with bregd (*q.v.*).

bregða bregður brá (*also* -aði) brugðu brugðin 1) move quickly; 2) (*of sword*) draw; b. brandi—draw one's sword; 3) take after somebody; *with prep and adv*: b. fyrri: tað brá fyrri degi—day began to dawn; b. (aftur) í *or* b. til take after; b. úr: b. úr ætt—not resemble one's family, degenerate; b. við: hann bregður við—he gives a tug on the line to get the fish hooked; b. sær: hann brá sær avstað—he dashed off; b. sær við: hann brá sær við—he made a sudden movement, turned round suddenly.

bregdaband plaited woollen border: jaðarin á knappatroyggju er vanliga av bregdabandi.

-bregði -s *n* *see* frá-, ill-, úr-, yvir-, ættar-.

-bregðiligur *see* aftur-.

breggj *n* 1) chatter; 2) boasting, bragging; 3) boaster, braggart: hann er eitt b.

breggja -aði 1) chatter; 2) boast, brag.

breggjari -a -ar *m* boaster, braggart.

I breiða -u -ur *f* = breiðsla 1): tey, sum heima sita, heingja eina breiðu út eitt ásett stað um onkur vandi skuldi verið á ferð—the people at home hang out a white cloth in an agreed spot, if there should be any danger.

II breiða -ddi 1) spread (out): b. borð—lay the table; b. fisk—lay salted fish out on the rocks to dry; b. (grass)—(*loc*) turn hay with a rake; b. kort—play patience *or* (Amer) solitaire; b. tød—spread *or* scale manure;

2) *esp* spread out a sheet *or* white cloth at an agreed spot by a fjord as a sign that one wants to be ferried across; 3) cover; 4) broaden; *with prep and adv*: b. á: b. á ein—overwhelm someone with abuse and reproaches; *cp* ábreiðsla; b. á seingirnar—make the beds; b. burtur: b. burtur av sær—shift the blame on to someone else; b. upp: hann kann b. upp á seg—he has reason to be contented; b. út spread out; b. út yvir cover (up); b. seg boast, brag.

breiða/flyksingur snowfall with large flakes, -geisli (*anat*) os sacrum, -gras (*bot*) lyme grass (*Elymus arenarius*).

breiðbotnaður (*of vessels or craft*) with a broad bottom.

breidd -a -ir *f* breadth, width: til breiddar—with regard to breadth *or* width.

breiddarstig degree of latitude, parallel.

breið/fokka (*mar*) flying foresail, -föttur with broad feet.

breiðfótur 1) behind, bottom, seat, (*vulg*) arse: á breiðafóti—on the behind; ganga (*dansa*) á breiðafóti—fall down on one's behind; 2) (*of animal*) hind-quarters.

breiðing -ar *f* 1) spreading; 2) (*of manure*) scaling; 3) (*spec. meaning*) signalling by breiða (*see* breiða 1).

breiðingar/kvisl grape (*or* fork) for spreading manure, -maður man who spreads manure.

breiðka -aði broaden, widen.

breiðkan widening, broadening, enlargement (*in breadth or width*).

breid-, **breiðleittur**, with a broad face.

breiðskøra = lodnaskøra.

breiðsla -u -ur *f* 1) something which has been spread out, *spec meaning*: sheet *or* white cloth spread out as signal, *see* breiða I; 2) patience (*card game*), (Amer) solitaire; *see* á-, kort-, út-.

breiðspólutur broad-striped.

breiður breið breitt—broad, wide; *various phrases*: eitt langt og annað breitt—a long time, ages; hann biðaði eitt langt og annað breitt eftir henni—he waited ages for her; hava breiðan kjaft—have a foul mouth; statt nú b.—it serves you right! *see* flabba-, flat-, herða-, kjaft-, ugga-.

breiðvaksin 1) (*of people*) broadly-built; 2) (*spec. meaning*) broad-shouldered.

brek -s ~ *n* 1) injury, harm, damage; 2) defect, flaw; 3) error, mistake, fault; 4) weakness.

breka -aði 1) lack, want, be missing *or* wanting; 2) hurt, injure, do injury *or* harm to: e-m brekar nakað—something is wrong with someone; einki brekar—there is nothing the matter.

brekaður 1) injured: vera b. við (*with dat*)—suffer from some physical defect *or* illness;

2) damaged; 3) (*spec. meaning*) with internal injury or damage.

breki -s -ar *m*=brek.

-brekin *see* við-.

brekka -u -ur *f* slope of mountain or hill: móti brekku—up the hill; undan brekku—down the hill; *in fig. expr* koma (e-m) aftur um brekku—cost (someone) dear (on some later occasion); (*sometimes used in pl. with sing. meaning*).

brekku/harður who runs easily uphill, -munur, *in expr* hava -munin—have the advantage over someone (*opponent or pursuer*), (*fig*) have the edge on someone, -hám place where the slope of a hill begins to rise from the flat ground, foot of a hill.

brekkutur hilly, undulating.

brekloysi (*lit*) correctness, faultlessness.

brekur -ar -ir *m*=brek.

brell brels~*n* 1) desire, longing or craving to have something one has seen or heard about: fáa (hava) b. eftir nökrum—have a desire for something; loypa b. á ein—awaken desire, longing or craving in someone; 2) person who cannot bear seeing (*or* hearing about) something without wanting to have it himself: hann er eitt b.

brellast -aðist desire or want to have something one has seen or heard about: ein b. eftir nökrum.

brellilýstur=brell 1).

brellin, brellutur, desirous, eager, greedy, covetous, avid.

brendaroykur smell of burning.

I brenna -u -ur *f* fire, conflagration.

II brenna -ndi 1) burn (down or up): b. snjókelling, *see* snjókelling; b. vita, *see* viti; litið at bíta og b.—(*of straightened circumstances*) little food and fuel; 2) scorch; 3) run quickly: hann brendi avstað—he dashed off or away; 4) rush or fly at someone: hann brendi á hann—he rushed at him or knocked or bumped against him; *with prep and adv*: b. av: hann brendi av—he fired away; b. í: hann brendi í fisk—he suddenly came to a place where there were many fish to be caught; b. saman: teir brendu saman—they clashed; **brennast** (*intr*) burn, be burned (up); húsinu brendust niður í grund—the house was burned to the ground; **brendur**: brendar tenn—decayed teeth; **brent** *subst* burn: sum brent—without difficulty, smoothly, 'as easily as falling off a log' (*paraphr*); til brent goymdu tey hœsnasmoltur—they treated the burn with poultry fat.

III brenna brennur brann (*also* brendi) brunnu brunnin 1) burn (*of or like fire*) 2) be on fire; *with prep*: b. á come suddenly and forcefully; hann brann á við kavaróki av

landsynningi *etc*—suddenly a blizzard came up from the south-east; b. av be singed off, scorched (off) or parched: grasið brann av av kulda—the frost blasted the grass harvest; b. í (*of incipient surf, brim*) nú fer at b. í—there are signs of surf.

brennari -a -ar *m* (lamp) burner.

brennheitur burning hot, scorching (hot).

brenni -s *n* fuel.

brenni/depil focus, -evni fuel, -merki, -merkja, brand, mark made by burning.

brenning *f* 1) parhelion, mock sun: b. fyrri (*or* eftir) sól; 2) interrupted rainbow; 3) combustion.

brenningur -s *m*=brenning 1).

brenni/nota (*bot*) stinging nettle, -offur burnt offering, -olja fuel oil, -sól(skin) burning sunshine, -steinur sulphur, -terri severe drought, -vargur (*lit*) incendiary, arsonist, pyromaniac, -viður wood fuel for the fire, -vín distilled spirits, brandy, gin; *in expr like* illur í -víni—violent when drunk, -vinsbarn, -vínhit, -vínshol, drunkard, sot, -vinsmaður 1) man who likes distilled spirits; 2) intoxicated or drunk person.

brennsukur (*loc*) sweetmeat, (boiled) sweet.

I bresta -sti 1) break: b. blöðrur; 2) collapse with a crash; 3) get (*something*) to break; 4) strike: b. ein pinn—strike a match; 5) (*of vessel or craft*) pitch violently: báturinn brestir so herviliga; *with prep and adv*: b. aftur: b. hurðina aftur—slam the door, b. við: b. við fingrunum—snap one's fingers, =b. titling (*see* titlingur); b. við nakkanum—hold one's head high, strut, swagger; b. sær swagger; **breastast** move one's limbs and body violently: kalvin brestist (hvalirnir breastast)—the halibut beats (the whales beat) furiously with its (their) fins and body (bodies)).

II bresta brestur brast brustu 1) burst: b. fyrri nev(i)—pierce (*an egg with a chicken inside it*); tað er brostið fyrri nev—(*joc*) there are holes in the toes (*of someone's socks or stockings*); standa at b.—be about to burst; 2) break, snap: eitt glas brestur; fyrr brestur enn bognar (*saying*)—(*of e.g., an obstinate person*) he will break rather than bend; sundur brast hans góða svørð; 3) make a high, sonorous sound; 4) crack, bang; 5) (*ballad*) break (out): dagurin tók at b.—dawn broke; 6) fail: mongum brestur ætlan—few plans work out as intended; *with prep and adv*: b. á: (*of bad weather or war*) break out; b. í: hann brast í skellilátur—he burst into screeches of laughter; teir brustu í at draga—they suddenly got a good catch; b. saman a) come into collision, collide; b) rush or fly at one another; b. sundur break in pieces, break up, shatter: sundur

brast hans góða svörð (*ballad*)—his good sword broke into two (*or more*) pieces; **b. upp**: hurðin brast upp—the door was torn open with a violent jerk; **b. út**: tá brast út úr honum—he suddenly exclaimed *or* broke out; **brestandi**: koma brestandi—(*of inconsiderate, rough walking*) jostle; **brostin**: ærin er ekki brostin—the ewe's wool has not begun to loosen.

brestin proud, conceited, self-important, (*colloq*) stuck-up, = brettin.

brestur -s -ir *m* 1) crack, bang, report: eg hoyrði ein (hvøllan) brest—I heard a loud report; 2) cut, slash; 3) blow, stroke, knock: drongurinn fekk ein dyggan brest—the boy was given a proper spanking; hvalirnir gera stórar brestir—the whales beat about furiously; 4) hard combat *or* fight; 5) expression of temperament: onkur bresturinn man fara at verða av honum í dag—some row he'll make today.

bretakongur British king.

breti -a -ar *m* Briton.

Bretland Great Britain.

bretlendingur = betri.

bretskur British.

bretta -tti 1) bend upwards; 2) bend, bow; with *prep and adv*: **b. aftur**: b. aftur á bak—bend backwards; **b. uppum**: b. uppum *or* upp um armarnar—roll up one's sleeves; **b. útá** bend to the side; **b. sær** swagger, strut, hold one's head high.

bretti -s ~ *n* board.

brettin holding one's head high, swaggering, strutting, proud, conceited, stuck-up, self-important.

breyð -s ~ *n* bread.

breyð/bit bit *or* piece of bread, -flis slice of bread, -moli breadcrumb, -skálkur end of a loaf, -skorpa crust (of bread).

I breyt -ar -ir *f* 1) path, track, road; 2) road along which cattle are driven; 3) paved road; 4) (*in fig. meaning*) road; 5) track in the snow.

II breyt see bróta.

breytargarður (*lit*) railway station.

brigd -ar -ir *f* crease in cloth (*from a fault occurring during weaving or fulling*).

I brigda -u -ur *f* = brigd.

II brigda -u -ur *f* trough of grindstone *or* whetstone.

III brigda -aði 1) reproach *or* upbraid somebody with something, blame somebody for something: b. e-m nakað; 2) (*loc*) = bregða: hatta brigdar afturí aftur.

brigða -aði 1) *variant of bregða*; 2) = brigda **III** 1).

brigdan -ar *f* 1) reproach; 2) quarrel, row: tær mundu farið saman í verstu b.

brigdarmatur specially good food (*Mohr*).

-brigður see heil-.

brigdudur (*of frieze or homespun*) with a crease in the cloth (*brigda* I).

brigg *pl* -ir *f*, **briggskip**, (*mar*) brig.

brigs -s *n* (*coll*) accusations, reproaches.

brigsla -aði accuse *or* charge somebody with (having done) something: b. e-m nakað—reproach *or* upbraid somebody with something, blame somebody for something, make an accusation *or* charge against someone; **brigslast** make recriminations, quarrel.

brík -ar -ar *or* -ir *f* 1) small, fixed seat near fireplace *or* hearth; 2) pew; 3) small ledge (*rók*) in mountain wall; 4) ledge *or* terrace in steep, cultivated ground; see *dura-*, *eld-*, *torv-*.

brikka -aði play ducks and drakes (*Svabo*).

briks -s ~ *n* 1) whistle; 2) whistling.

briksla -aði whistle.

brikutur (*of mountain wall*) with ledges close together.

brikutur: brikut luft—chequered sky on the horizon.

brillur *f pl* spectacles, glasses; *cp* cygnaglæs.

brim *n* 1) surf, breakers: brimið stendur í grasið—the surf goes right up to the grass at the edge of the shore; ódn í brimi—heavy surf *or* breakers; 2) very strong surf.

brima -aði 1) (*of surf*) break: hann brimar sjógvin—heavy breakers are getting up in the sea; hann brimar í—small breakers are getting up; nú er farið at b.; 2) (*of fire*) blaze up, roar.

brim/alda breaker, **-bardur** battered and torn by surf, **-bygd** village facing the open sea (where there is often surf), **-doði** haze which rises from heavy surf *or* breakers, **-dun** roar of the surf *or* breakers, **-dymb** = brimdoði, **-gangur** (very) strong surf, (very) high breakers, **-garður** mole, breakwater.

brimi -a *m* roaring fire: nú er b. í ovninum—the fire in the stove is roaring now.

brimil -s brimlar *m* (*zo*) male seal, *cp* opna II.

brim/kjarr *n* slight surf, (small) breakers, **-leistar** *m pl* á -leistum—in one's stockinged feet; hann fór so skundisliga av stað, hann leyp á -leistum, **-ligur**: tað er -ligt—there is (some) surf *or* some breakers, **-ódn** storm with strong surf *or* high breakers, **-pláss** 1) = brimstøð; 2) village where landing conditions are difficult on account of the surf, **-rok** spray from surf, **-saltur** very salty, **-sjóð** sound of the surf, **-sjógvur** rough sea, **-støð** landing-place for boats which is dangerous on account of the surf, **-tám** haze caused by heavy surf, **-tos** hiss of the surf, **-vetur** (bad) winter (with much surf).

bringa -u -ur *f* 1) breast, chest: lagt á bringu—

- (of *seabird's* egg) sat on for a few days; 2) (of *slaughtered animal*) breast, brisket.
- bringsvøla** -u -ur *f*=bringsvørði: kúgvín dró bringsvøluna við jörðina.
- bringsvøli** -a -ar *m*=bringsvørði.
- bringsvørði**, -svørður, -a -ar *m* 1) dewlap; 2) (in *cattle*) fold of skin which stretches from the neck down between the forelegs.
- bringu/bein** breastbone, -brattur who or which puts the chest forward, -breiður with broad chest, -brósk gristle in the breast (*esp in sheep's body*), -fetil=bróstband (of *klyvja-ross, q.v.*) -hvítur with white breast, -klútur bib, -kollur breast or brisket (of a *slaughtered animal*), -koppur cartilage of rib, -kulla (*anat*) 1) pit of the stomach, solar plexus; 2) hollow between the collarbones or clavicles, -mjáur narrow-chested, -prýði brooch.
- bringur** -s -ar *m* 1) projecting knoll (on *mountain*); 2) small round hillock or mound.
- bringu/skalvur** layer of fat on the breastbone of a sheep: tann tjúka fitin á bringubeinum rópast 'skalvurin', -svimjing breast-stroke (in *swimming*).
- bris** ~ ~ *n* 1) nodule or tumour in flesh; 2) glandular meat or lump of fat; 3) pancreas.
- brislingur** -s -ar *m* (zo) sprat (*Clupea sprattus*).
- brita** -u -ur *f* 1) bad-tempered woman, shrew, vixen, termagant; 2) real name of person, viz Brita.
- brobber** (*bot*) wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*).
- brodda** -aði 1) provide with prong(s), point(s) or tip(s); 2) fish when the current or tide is at its strongest or highest.
- broddaður** (of *current or tide*) at its strongest or highest: teir komu aftur broddað vestfall, eystfall—they returned when the current was running (west) east at its strongest.
- brodda/tjúkn** heavy shower which comes at the same time as broddur (*q.v.* 4), -ull wool with broddur (*q.v.* 5)).
- broddstaur** 1) long stick with an iron spike at the bottom end; 2) pikestaff; 3) alpenstock.
- broddur** brods -ar *m* 1) thorn, prickly; 2) sting; 3) spike, point (of *knife etc*); see *livrar-, lunga-*; 4) current or tide (flowing east or west, see *eyst-, vestfall*) at its strongest or highest, in the period between the rising (*komandi*) and falling (*fallandi*) east or west flow; 5) the outside, coarse hair of a sheep's fleece; 6) guard hair, overhair; 7) (*lit*) accent (over a letter); 8) the first cornshoots in the field.
- bróðir** *obl case* bróður brøður *m* brother; *cp* beiggi.
- bróður/dóttir** niece, -hond fraternal hand, -kona sister-in-law, -leysur without brothers: bert er bróðurleyst bak (*saying*)—a man with no companion(s) (*brothers*) is vulnerable, -partur lion's share, -sonur nephew.
- brók** -ar -brøkur *f* 1) trouser leg; 2) piece of material for trousers; 3)=byrsbrók; 4) *pl* trousers: einar brøkur (now *freq. used of a pair of old, worn trousers*); vera gyrður í brøkur—be placed in a difficult situation, be put in a tight spot; 5)=bismarabrók; see *bismara-, buksu-, byrsu-, rogn-*.
- bróka/band** string used as waistband of roðbuksur (*q.v.*), -belti (waist) belt, -dirðil person with hanging trousers, -kvarði trouser band, -leysur without trousers, trouserless.
- brókarbogi** bow.
- bróka/síður** with trousers hanging down, -tak (in *wrestling*) trouser grip.
- brokka** -aði (of *stallion*) whinny at a mare.
- brokkast** see *hálv-*.
- brondingur** -s -ar *m* 1) (zo) small cod which is in the shallow water near the shore, and which is beginning to get a reddish colour; 2) barley which is just about to ripen (*the glumes are striped with red*).
- brondum** see *brandur*.
- brondutur** striped.
- brongl** -s ~ *n* 1) twisting, torsion; 2) disorder: loypa b. í—create confusion or bewilderment; 3) nonsense, stuff, bosh, drivel, rubbish, tommyrot, twaddle; 4) twaddler.
- brongla** -aði 1) twist, wrench; 2) bend, bow, curve; 3) put out of order, upset, disarrange; 4) distort, misrepresent.
- bronglutur** complicated, complex, intricate.
- brongul**=brongl.
- bronsa** -u *f*, bronsi -s *n*, bronze.
- bronsi-, bronsuöld**, Bronze Age.
- bro** ~ ~ *n* smile.
- bro**sa brosti or -aði smile.
- bro**sín smiling.
- brósk** -s *n* 1) cartilage, gristle; 2) the foremost thin piece of the wind-dried flank of a sheep; *cp* fótamörur.
- bróskutur** cartilaginous, gristly, chondroid.
- bro**sma -u -ur *f* (zo) cusk, tusk, torsk (*Brosmeus brosme*).
- bro**smu/kálvur (zo) small cusk, tusk, torsk, -snigil (*loc*)=brosmukálvur.
- bróst** -s ~ *n* (*anat*) 1) breast: geva b.—suckle, nurse, give suck; hava barn á brósti—be breastfeeding a child; hann varð lagdur av brósti—he was weaned; 2) chest: trond fyrri bróstinum—difficulty in breathing; 3) mammary gland; 4) inside wall, partition of boards; 5) skirting board; 6) front or steep side of a turf fence as opposed to the sloping rear side (*bak*) of the fence; various phrases: beint í bróstið—steep in the upward direction (*as one is walking*); seta í bróstið—check-

mate; taka Gud í bróst(ið)—pull oneself together (*paraphr.*).

brósta -aði put up a partition of boards or skirting board.

bróstabarn baby, suckling child.

brostað *adj f.* in *expr* like *væl b.*—large-bosomed, big-breasted or -busted.

brósta/kona woman who has a suckling child, -mjólk breast (or mother's) milk, -viður timber for partition of boards.

bróst/band 1) the outer(most) tie beam in the gable (of a house) to which the wooden boarding is nailed; 2) band which is stretched over the chest of a klyvjaross (*q.v.*); 3) = belti (in housebuilding), -dúkur breast cloth, -gangur movement of the chest with heavy breathing, -geisli (*anar*) thoracic vertebra, -gjörð = bróstband 2).

brostin *see* bresta.

bróst/mœði (*med*) asthma, -sjúka (*med*) tuberculosis, -sjúkrahús tuberculosis sanatorium, -sjúkur suffering from a disease of the chest, with tuberculosis, consumptive, -sviði (*med*) heartburn, -trongd (*med*) asthma.

brot -a ~ *n* 1) break, breaking, rupture, breach: í brotum—in fragments or smithereens; 2) breaker, surf: leggja til brots a) land where, so as to save one's life, one can venture out on a raging sea; b) set out (on a rather dangerous journey); c) pull oneself together and set to work (on a difficult task): tað beinasta hevði ivaleyst verið at lagt til brots og gift seg—the proper thing would have been to pull himself together and get married; tað var lægið av presti at leggja til brots at fara í kvöld, í útiðeyðaveðri; 3) breach, infringement, violation; 4) fragment, scrap, stump; 5) folding, bending; 6) edge, border, rim; 7) fraction; 8) convulsions, death struggle; 9) = jarnbrot; *cp* hosu-, sátu-.

bróta brýtur brutu brotin; 1) break (down), fracture, snap; b. leggin—take the first step, take the initiative (usually referring to something disagreeable); tað er ikki lætt at vera hann, ið má b. leggin; b. nasar *see* nös; b. orð sitt—break one's word; b. ring—make curves in a dance chain (to make more room); b. sátu—tear down a haycock or haystack (in order to tie the hay into bundles with a rope (*reip*) and carry it into the barn); b. slóð a) open a passage; b) (*fig*) prepare the way; b. sperrur—break a sheep's foreleg bone (as a trial of strength); b. svøvn—not get one's normal amount of sleep on account of urgent work or the like; 2) (of the sea) break; aldan breyt í bæði borð—breakers were pounding the ship from both sides; boðin brýtur—there are breakers or there is surf on the rock or skerry; 3) break,

infringe, violate: b. búr *see* búr; 4) offend, do wrong; with *prep* and *adv*: b. á partially break: áður enn upphongt varð, skuldi verða brotið á bæði tjógvini so at mjadna-beinini losnaðu úr hárógvuni—before being hung both legs should be broken so that the hipbone is loosened from the rump; b. av: a) differ, diverge, deviate, be different: tað brýtur nógv av—there is considerable deviation or departure (*cp* broyta av); b) break, snap: b. av sær—(of horse) break out of its harness; c) interrupt; b. fyrri nev—(of young birds) tap a hole in the eggshell; b. inn break into, burgle; b. innfyri turn down the corner of a page in a book; b. saman: har er so trongt, at tað brýtur saman í óveðri—the channel there is so narrow that it is blocked by breakers in bad weather; b. sundur break (in pieces), smash; b. upp: a) clear or prepare for cultivation (of farmland); b. upp (úr haga, úr nýggjum)—cultivate new land; b. upp grót; b) (of clothes) roll or tuck up: hon breyt skúrtið upp um seg; b. út break out (of prison); b. seg: b. seg upp—make an effort to get on one's feet; brófast: a) skipið breytst—the ship was smashed or suffered shipwreck; b) struggle to get free; *see* bein-, rygg-.

brota/føll *n pl* large breakers, -góðs forfeited or confiscated goods, -kavi thick layer of snow on the ground, -køst *pl* death struggle.

brótaraross 1) uncontrollable horse; 2) horse which is given to throwing off its pack saddle; 3) (*fig*) someone who is given to smashing (things).

brótari -a -ar *m* 1) horse which is given to throwing off its pack saddle; 2) unmanageable horse; 3) violent person; 4) = bulvirki; *see* garð-, slóð-.

brota/sjógvur sea, breaker, -veður very bad weather.

brotilur, in *expr* -ilt torv—turf which crumbles easily, as opposed to haldgott.

bróting *f* the time when young guillemots hatch out: ikki mátti fyglast í b.; *cp* bróta fyrri nev.

I brotna -aði be broken, break, go to pieces.

II -brotna *see* háls-, rygg-.

brotpartur fraction.

brots/gerð crime, misdemeanour, offence, -ligur *adj* (*lit*) criminal, -maður criminal, offender, -mál criminal case, -spark (in football) penalty kick, -teigur (in football) penalty area, -verk = brotsgerð.

brotuligur (*loc*) = brotilur (of turf).

broysa -u *f* (unexpected) reprimand, reproof or dressing-down: tað var ein b., eg fekk.

broyskin 1) easily broken or cracked, brittle, fragile: broyskið torv; b. viður—easily broken wood; 2) (of meat and bread) friable,

crisp.

broyta -tti change, alter, make change or alteration (*in*): b. mál (máli, málinum)—change one's voice; b. á málið—mix foreign words with one's mother tongue; b. siðir—change one's customs; with *prep* b. *av* differ, diverge, deviate, be different: tað broytir *av*=tað brýtur *av*, *see* bróta.

broytan -ar -ir *f* change, alteration.

broyti -s (*lit*) change, alteration, variation, variety: eitt vælgerandi b. í gerandisdegnum—a beneficial change in everyday life.

broytiligur 1) changeable, variable; 2) unsteady, inconstant.

broyting -ar -ar *f* 1) alteration, modification; 2) change, vicissitude.

broytingar/tíð 1) time of unrest and upheaval; 2) time of change, -uppskot proposed amendment.

brú *f* (ballad)=brúgv.

brúðar/bonkur, *in expr* fara á -bonk—marry, get married; tey bæði koma ikki á -bonk, -dansur bridal or wedding dance, -gáva wedding present, -gonga bridal procession, -gongd the same, *in expr* like tað var ikki -g.—it was not passable, -greitur wedding porridge or gruel, -hús room in which the bride and bridegroom, sitting at a table, receive the presents from the wedding-guests on the last day of the wedding festivities, -húsdagur the last day of the wedding festivities; *cp* brúðarhús, -kjóli wedding dress, -klæði *pl* wedding dress, -messa wedding (ceremony), -par newly-married, or bridal, couple, -skarl wedding crowd, -song marriage bed, bridal couch, -vígsla wedding (ceremony), -vísa bridal or wedding song.

bruddi *see* bryðja.

brúð/fólk members of a bridal procession, -gómur bridegroom (*freq* called brúðgomur); also -gummi (-gummur), -kona bridesmaid.

brúðleyp -s ~ *n* wedding, marriage.

brúðleyps/aftan the day before a wedding, -bjóðari man who delivers the wedding invitations, -borð wedding feast or breakfast, -dagur wedding day or anniversary, -drekka wedding drink, -ferð honeymoon (trip), -fólk wedding guests, -gestur wedding guest, -hús house where the wedding party is held, -kjöt meat for the wedding feast, -matur food for a wedding feast, -seyður sheep for a wedding feast, -tvøga person who attends all the weddings and parties.

brúð/maður bridesman, -song=brúðarsong.

brúður *m* var (*in nom*) of brunnur.

brúður brúðrar brúðrar *f* 1) (a) bride; 2) (ballad) woman.

brugda -u -ur *f* (zo) basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*); also brugða.

brúgv *gen* brúgvvar or brúar *pl* brúgvvar, brúgvir or brýr *dat* brúgvum or brúm *f* 1) bridge; 2) everything that can serve as a bridge; 3) paved stretch of road; 4) quay; 5) heap, pile: tarabrúgv—pile of washed up seaweed; 6) mountain crags, ledge on sloping mountainside where the rock appears on the surface here and there; 7) eyebrow; 8) (meteorol) front.

brúgvlag (meteorol)=brúgv 8).

brúgvvar/lag small bridge: eitt -l. var um áanna, -nám small ledge (*see* brúgv 6)), -steinur paving-stone, cobblestone.

bruk -s ~ *n* din, rumble, noise,

I brúk -ar -ar *f*=tarabrúk.

II brúk -s ~ *n* use.

bruka -aði walk noisily.

brúka brúkar -kti 1) use, employ; 2) spend (time or money); b. seg speak imprudently or impertinently.

brúkarbarn, -hvølpur, small tarabrúk (*q.v.*).

brúkari -a -ar *m* consumer, user.

brúkartari seaweed which has been washed up. **brukna** -aði 1) putrefy, rot, become putrid: bruknaður tari—seaweed which has lain heaped up and, as a result, has become soft and begun to rot; 2) (of fish) begin to become tender: bruknaður fiskur; 3) *in expr* eyguni eru bruknað á honum—his eyes are dull (*e.g.* from late hours and drinking too much).

brukning *f* incipient putrefaction or rotting: b. er komin í taran—the seaweed has begun to rot.

brúksross work horse.

brúm *see* brúgv.

brún -ar brýr *f* (ballad) 1) edge, border, rim, *cp* dagsbrún; 2) eyebrow; 3) *in expr* líkjast í b. og brá—resemble in every way; the *usu* word for (eye)brow is now (eygna)brúgv.

brúna/bein (anat) frontal bone, -fegin=brún-fegin, -hár hair of eyebrow.

bruna/roykur smell of hay which has a stale warmth, *see* ylur, -sár burn, -sjúka (*lit, med*) inflammation.

brúna/síður 1) with eyebrows which hang down, with hanging eyebrows; 2) with puckered forehead or brow, frowning, -skorar (ballad), *in expr* ei er blítt á -skorum—(of a fierce or grim facial expression).

bruna/skaði damage by fire, fire damage, -sótt (*lit*) inflammation, -steinur (*in* sornhús, *q.v.*), stone in the hearth behind the fire, -syll a particular girder in the sornhús, *q.v.*, (*i.e.* the girder which carried the inner part of the crossbars), -trygging fire insurance, -tryggingargjald fire insurance premium, -vandi danger of fire, -vatn (*physiol*) lymph.

brunda -aði serve, cover: veðrurin brundaði ærini.

brund/förur (of ram) procreative, -geldur (of sheep) without a lamb because it has not been served: ærin er -geld; -lamb male lamb selected as breeder, see brundur, -seyður=brundur, -styggr adj f (of ewe) shy of the ram (brundur), -tíð mating or rutting season.

brundur -s -ar m 1) male breeding animal (esp among sheep); 2) spec. meaning: ram liable to run with ewes.

brún/feign happy, glad, pleased, in expr like tú verður ekki -fegnari av tí—you will not be pleased about it, -gráur brownish-grey.

brúni -a -ar m 1) burning, smarting pain; 2) fire, conflagration; 3) great heat in some part of the body; 4) fever; 5) inflammation.

brúnka -aði make a brownish or tawny colour: b. epli—brown potatoes (in the frying pan).

brún/leittur brownish, -ligur brownish, tawny.

brúnni see brúgv.

brunnin 1) spoiled, bad; 2) (esp of whalemeat) gone rotten, putrefied: brunnið tvöst (act. past part. of brenna)—rotten whalemeat.

brunnur -s -ar (nom sing also brúður) m 1) well; 2) spring, source; 3) place where there is water; 4) pond.

brúnoygður brown-eyed.

brunslaroykur (loc)=brunsluroykur.

brunsluroykur smell of burning.

brúnslettur (of sheep) with the hair on the forehead clipped.

brúnsukur soft brown sugar.

brúnur adj brown.

brús ~ ~ n 1) (of waves) roar; 2) (of organ) peal; 3) (in liquids) fizz; 4) (of silk) rustle.

I brúsa -aði 1) (of sea, etc) roar; 2) (of music) sound; 3) (of organ) peal; 4) (of movement) rush; 5) (in liquids) fizz, effervesce; 6) be puffed out; 7) (of feathers) be ruffled.

II brúsa -aði 1) clip with the shears the hair on the forehead of a breeding lamb; 2) (joc) cut or trim hair: b. mær eitt sindur.

brúsi -a -ar m hothead.

brustu see bresta.

brutu see bróta.

bryðja bryður bruddi brutt—munch, crush or crunch with one's teeth.

brygging -ar -ar f brewing.

bryggingarhús brewery.

bryggj brýs n trouble, worry.

I bryggja -u -ur f 1) wharf, quay; 2) bridge of ship.

II bryggja -aði brew.

bryggja care for, mind; b. seg um care for, like, pay attention to; various phrases: hann bryggjar seg so illa—his language is dirty or impertinent; b. hævur—worry about

something; b. seyð—subdue sheep.

bryggjan -ar f wear (and tear).

bryggjari -a -ar m brewer.

bryggjubál enormous fire.

bryggjusporður (ballad) the outermost part of a wharf or quay.

brýna -ndi 1) whet, sharpen, hone (a razor), grind (a knife or lens); 2) growl, grumble: sita og b.; 3) behave badly; 4) in expr b. fyrri degi—(of day) dawn.

brýni -s brýni(r) n (flat) whetstone, sharpening stone.

brýning -ar -ar f 1) grinding, sharpening, whetting, honing; 2) (on cutting instrument) the ground part.

brýnisteinur whetstone.

I brynja -u -ur f coat of mail.

II brynja -u -ur f (used about a good) cow: hatta er tann brynjan, ið er.

III brynja -aði 1) dress in armour or mail; 2) dress warmly; with adv: b. út equip, fit out; b. seg: b. seg móti regni, kavaroki etc—protect oneself against the rain, a snowstorm etc.

IV brynja recorded only in meaning give a cow that has just calved water in which three embers of turf have been placed; var. of brynna.

-brynjaður see al-

brynju/baldur (ballad) brave, valiant or courageous man, -bjálvi (ballad) coat of mail, -gjálvur (ballad) 1) fight, combat; 2) strife; 3) struggle, -krutt (zo) (armed) bullhead (Agonus cataphractus), -maður (ballad) man dressed in armour, -serkur=brynjubjálvi, -skip (lit) armoured vessel, ironclad.

brynna -ndi 1) give a drink (to cattle), water (e.g. cattle); 2) lead to a place where there is water (brunnur): b. neytum.

brýnska -aði shear the wool from a breeding lamb's forehead (see klipping); cp brúsa.

brýnskast -aðist, in expr ekki b. við—keep a straight face, not give a visible expression of dislike or hurt.

-brýnskutur see ill-.

brýr see brúgv, brún.

brýntur -browed, e.g. ill-, ljós-, sam-, svart-.

brýst -s ~ n breast cloth.

brytja -aði (ballad) 1) cut or hew into small pieces; 2) break or smash to bits.

brýtur see bróta.

bræða -ddi 1) (cause to) melt, make fluid or liquid, liquefy: sólin bræðir kavan—the sun melts the snow; 2) (coat with) tar; 3) roast a little: b. kjöt (=nýturt kjöt)—lightly roast freshly-dried meat.

bræddur brædd brætt—tarred, pitched.

bræði f or n 1) speed, velocity, rate: ekki í b.—not for the time being, not for some time yet,

not in the near future; ilt nýtt av b.—more haste, less speed; 2) irascibility, hot temper, anger, resentment: bæði av ilsku og b. (*ballad*).

bræðsluovnur (*bibl*) melting-furnace.

brækju-, brækufilla, *see under* brakfilla.

bræmaratunna barrel of a type made in Bremen, *in expr* tjúkkur sum ein b.

bræv -s~or brøv *n* 1) letter; 2) document; 3) sheets of paper which have been written on.

bræva/bók letter book, -lán bond, debenture, -pappír letter- or writing-paper, -postur letter post, -savn collection of letters, -skeið correspondence course, -skifti correspondence: hava -s við ein.

bræv/bjálvi envelope, -lán=brævalán, -lepi note, -liga by letter, -skrivari correspondent, -skúli correspondence college.

brøðra/børn brother's children, nephews and nieces, -lag brotherhood, -messa St Fabian's and St Sebastian's Day (20 Jan), -samkoma Plymouth Brethren, -skál cup of brotherhood, -synir brother's sons, nephews, -tøk *pl* a certain wrestling grip.

brøður *see* bróðir.

brøgd, brøgð, *see* bragd, bragð.

brøgdigur 1) dextrous, deft, agile; 2) ingenious, clever, bright.

brøk *n pl*, *in expr* gera (loypa) b. i—bungle, make a mess of (*something*).

brøkur *see* brók.

brøl *n* roar(ing), bellow(ing).

brøla -aði 1) roar, bellow, bawl, shout; 2) (*of cows*) low; 3) howl.

brøtt *see* brattur.

brøv *see* bræv.

bú *n* (*ballad*)=búgv.

búð -ar -ir *f* 1) whereabouts; 2) residence, habitation; 3) booth, stall, shop; 4) store room in the old type of Faroese house; 5) stone store room attached to a hjallur (*q.v.*), *cp* búðarhjallur.

búðar/hjallur hjallur (*q.v.*) with stone store room (búð 5) attached, -maður shop assistant, salesman, -sveinur=búðarmaður.

búði *see* búgva.

búdingur -s -ar *m* pudding.

búðlungur -s -ar *m* (*ballad*) king, prince.

búðu *see* bjóða.

búfastur (firmly) resident, settled or established.

búffil -s búflar *m* (*zo*) buffalo.

buffisligur ill-bred or -mannered, rude, boorish, brutal.

búffur *pl* -ar (beef)steak.

buffyl *n* bungler, fool.

bú/fiskur stationary fish, -flutningsdagur moving-day, -flutningsprógv document confirming change of address, -flutningur removal,

change of address, -fólk (*lit*) inmate(s), occupier(s), inhabitant(s), -frøði agricultural science; (science of) agriculture, agronomy, -fuglur 1) breeding or nesting birds (*esp on bird-cliffs*); 2) non-migratory birds; 3) (*loc*) *noa word for* fowls, chickens and ducks, -fæ (*lit*) cattle, -føtur in a position to set up home.

buga -aði bend, bow, curve.

bug/fullur 1) (*of a fish hook*) with the whole curve covered, right in: hann fekk krøkt ongulin bugfullan í kalvan—he managed to sink the hook completely in the halibut; 2) with hands full; hann tók bugfult í ullina—he grabbed a handful of the wool; tekur bugfulla hondina niður í hárið—(he) grabs a handful of hair; 3) *in expr* taka -fult—exaggerate, (*colloq*) draw the long bow; hann tekur altið bugfult—he is always exaggerating, -heilur=bugfullur 1).

bugur -s -ar *m* 1) bending, curving (*esp of a fish hook*); 2) incision, cut, notch; 3) bay, gulf, creek; 4) bend, curve; 5) *in expr* koma (vera) e-m á bug—defeat, overcome or get the better of someone; verða e-m á bug—go against or oppose someone; *see* fóta-.

-bugt *see* bil-, vil-.

búgv bú~*n* 1) home, abode; 2) (*of animals*) habitation, nest or den; 3) farm with all its livestock, furniture and fittings; 4) household, establishment; 5) property: reisa b., setast í b.—settle.

búgva býr búði (*ballad* bjó) búðu búð or búgvíð 1) live, reside, dwell: búgvandi fuglar—non-migratory birds; 2) (*fig*) be found: har býr okkurt undir—there is more in this than meets the eye, there is a catch in it somewhere; ofta býr fals undir friðum skinni (*proverb*)—appearances are deceptive; 3) prepare, make; 4) equip, fit out; *with prep and adv*: b. til: b. (nakað) til—prepare, make, equip or fit (*something*) out; b. um: b. um beinini—lay out a corpse; b. út equip, fit out; b. seg: b. seg til—make oneself ready, prepare oneself; búgvast a)=b. seg; b) intend (*to do something*); hvar búgvast tygum í morgun?—where are you going this morning? búgvast til skips a) intend to take a trip to sea; b) make oneself ready to go to sea; búgvast um=b. seg; búgvast við (*ballad*)—wait (for), expect; hann býst (bjóst) ei við frið—he expects (expected or was prepared for) dissension, discord or quarrels; *see* búgvín.

búgválur unusually large eel.

I -búgví -a -ar *m* inhabitant, *e.g.* norðbúgví—Scandinavian.

II -búgví *see* ein-, í-, ná-.

búgvín 1) ready, prepared: búgvíð borð—laid table; og so búnir ganga teir í høggar hallir

inn—and thus ready they walk into the high hall; 2) equipped, fitted out, clothed; 3) decorated, adorned, ornamented: b. brandin, búgvið horn; 4) ripe, mature: b. akur; b. líri—young Manx shearwaters which are ready to be caught; væl (illa) b. seyður—sheep which are (are not) ready for shearing; b. svullur—boil which is ready for lancing; 5) who has something in mind, intending to do something: hann er illum b.—he has bad intentions; tað er búgvið við—it is undoubtedly so; 6) ready: b. at fara or til ferðar—ready to travel; (of woman who will shortly give birth): hon er b. á soppin or at hvíla—she is ready to give birth; see al-, ferða-, flog-, full-, fyri-, gull-, ó-, silvur-, væl-.

buk -s~n 1) beating, hiding; 2) blow, stroke, knock.

buka -aði 1) flog, thrash, whip; 2) beat, strike or hit hard; 3) soften up: b. fisk—beat dried fish for eating; b. jarn—shape iron by hammering; 4) in expr b. uppum—wear out one's stockings.

búkaband (on harness) band which goes under the belly, belly-band.

bukali -s bukali(r) n bungler, one who is too violent and clumsy (at work or play).

búkastelkur (children's speech) child's stomach, (colloq) tummy: hefur tú ilt í -stelkinum?—have you got a pain in your tummy? have you got tummy-ache?

búk/fall front pleat in skirt of Faroese national costume, -fetil (rare)=búkaband, -fjødur (of fish) pectoral fin, -fylla food which fills the stomach (without proportionate nutritive value), -heilur in phrase búkheil troyggja=posatroyggja, -hvítur (of sheep) white on the belly, -ilska stomach ache.

bukk buks~n bow (bending of upper part of the body).

I bukka -u -ur f 1) wooden, vessel, vat, pail; 2)=landbukka: rekast (sleingjast) sum b. millum seingir—be inconstant or unstable, go from place to place.

II bukka -aði 1) bow, bend down, double up: stoop: b. beinini—sit down; 2) drop, sink, bukkaði niður til knæ—(he) sank to his knees.

bukka/bjálvi (ballad) buckskin doublet, -blað (bot) buckbean, bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), -horn (ballad, zo) goat's or buck's horn: neglinar rætt sum -h.—nails just like goat's horns.

bukkudrøgg sediment in a chamber pot (landbukka).

bukkur buks -ar m 1) (zo) billy-goat: leypa bukk—(play) leapfrog; 2) lad.

bukku/stavur, in expr hann stendur ikki (út) fyri

-stav—(of someone who is small in stature)—he is knee-high to a grasshopper (paraphr), -trom, in expr røkkur ikki upp um -t.—(of someone who is small in stature) he is half-pint-sized (paraphr).

I bukla -u -ur f 1) roll of hair, curl, puff; 2) (on shield) boss; 3) (in metal) bending in(wards), concavity, dent.

II bukla -aði make a bukla (q.v.) in something.

búklop (med) diarrhoea.

buklutur dented.

búk/mikil paunchy, pot- or fat-bellied.

búkona efficient housewife.

búk/pína stomach ache, (vulg) bellyache, -ráki (physiol) pancreatic juice, -ravi ravi see ravi I) from the ventral side of a halibut (as opposed to bakravi).

búkrókur=søkin maður (see søkin).

búk/sjúka (med) disease of the stomach, -sjúkur suffering from a disease of the stomach, -stórur stout.

buksu/hand cord used as belt in trousers: nú er at rógva alt tað ið -bandið heldur; -brók trouser leg, -knappur trouser button, -kvarði waistband.

buksur f pl (einar) buksur—(a pair of) trousers: loysa sær buksurnar—relieve oneself.

buksu/vadmál, -vaðmal, frieze or homespun used for making trousers: eitt -v.—a length of homespun for a pair of trousers, -vátur with wet trousers: gera seg -vátan—wet one's trousers.

búksvangur who has an empty stomach.

bukt -ar -ir f 1) curve, bend, winding, sinuosity; 2) curvature; 3) fold, wrinkle, crease, pleat; 4) in expr hava buktina og báðar endarnar—be in a position to have one's way completely; liggja í buktini—hinder or be a hindrance to something; skera út úr buktini—settle the matter out of hand; ikki skera út úr buktini—not say a word, not utter a syllable.

bukta -aði coil (something) up, twist.

-buktaður see tví-.

buktaskjótast bend, be bent, bowed or curved: hann -skeytst sum hann tók á—he bent down with an effort; -skotin strika—wavy line.

búkull wool under a sheep's belly.

búkur -s -ar m 1) abdomen, stomach, belly; 2) waist; 3) (ballad) body: b. og bein—the flesh and bones of the body.

búkutur paunchy, pot-bellied, fat.

bulaður, in expr væl b.—with a strong, powerful body; hann var betur b. maður enn eg—he was a man with a stronger and more powerful body than mine.

bulatroyggja see posatroyggja.

buldó bang!

buldra -aði 1) rumble; 2) bluster; 3) make a noise.

buldrutur noisy, uproarious.

buldur -s ~ *n* 1) din, rumble, noise; 2) inflammation; 3) swelling: hundbitið er so argt at koma b. í—a dog bite is so likely to cause inflammation.

búleika -aði 1) stay, reside, live (*for a time*), dwell: har hava fjallmenn búleikað—shepherds have dwelt there; 2) try to keep house: hvussu hava tit búleikað (*or* húsast) meðan eg var burtur?—how have you managed to keep house while I have been away?

bulfrekur = bulmíkil.

búlga -u -ur *f* 1) (*rare*) bump or swelling (*e.g.* on the forehead); 2) rise or elevation (*in the landscape*).

búliður the bit of a bird's bone when the wings have been cut off.

bulingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) large cod.

bulka -aði 1) fling or throw (*something*): hann bulkaði hvørt um annað, sum ein stappar kardús í pipu—he threw everything about like someone filling a pipe with tobacco; 2) do (*something*) quickly and badly; 3) (*loc*) heap or pile up, accumulate.

bulka/strongur thick rope, -torv lumpy (*i.e.* badly-cut) turf.

bulkur -s -ar *m* 1) lump; 2) something thick and lumpy.

bulkutur 1) carried out or done badly, done in a clumsy, awkward or ungainly manner; 2) *in expr* bulkutir fingrar—thick, fleshy fingers; bulkutar hendur—fleshy hands.

bull *n* 1) bubbling, fizzing, boiling; 2) indistinct or unintelligible speech; 3) prattle, gabble, babble, nonsense.

bullá -aði 1) bubble, gush up; vørrir frá grunni bulla—swells bubble up from the deep; 2) speak indistinctly or unintelligibly; 3) chatter, prattle; 4) gabble, babble, talk nonsense or twaddle; 5) simmer: nú fer at b. í pottinum.

bullingur *m* movement in the sea caused by the current or tide.

I bullur bulls -ar *m* (*children's speech*) bull; also tarva-.

II bullur *m* roundish morbid growth or tumour; = vøkur.

bulmíkil big in the upper part of the body.

búloyvi (*lit*) residence permit.

bul/sterkur strong in the upper part of the body, -stókur = bulmíkil, -stuttur short in the upper part of the body.

búlundi (*zo*) breeding puffin; *cp* búfuglur.

bulur -s -ar *m* 1) trunk, bole or stem (*of tree*); 2) body: geva (*e-m*) bul—lift (*something*) with one's body (*instead of with a lever*);

gev steininum bul—lift the stone with your body; 3) (*of a garment*) body; 4) (woollen) jersey without sleeves: binda bul; 5) strong, healthy man; 6) thick, massed clouds; *see* troyggju-, víðar-.

bul/virki *n* big and clumsy, awkward or ungainly person, -virkin clumsy, awkward, maladroit, blundering, -virkisligur big, stout and clumsy, awkward or ungainly.

búlærdur trained in agronomy.

buløks(i) (*hist*) woodman's axe, felling axe.

búmaður man who resides in his own home.

I bumba -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) drum; 2) paunchy, pot-bellied or fat woman; 3) bomb(shell).

II bumba -aði bomb, bombard.

bumbari -a -ar *m* bomber, bombing machine.

bumbing -ar -ar *f* bomb attack, bombardment.

bummull cotton.

bummolja industrial olive oil.

bummur bums -ar bar.

bums ~ ~ *n* 1) thud, jolt; 2) heavy fall.

bumsa -aði 1) thud, jolt; 2) fall down with a heavy thud or thump, plomp.

bumsutur clumsy, awkward, ungainly.

búnaðar/amboð *pl* agricultural implements, -felag agricultural society, -frøði agricultural science, agronomy, -frøðingur agronomist, -mál agricultural matters, -málaráð Department or Ministry of Agriculture, -ráðgevari, -ráðgevi, agricultural adviser, -skúli agricultural school or college, farm institute.

I búnaður -ar -ir *m* 1) fitting out, equipment; 2) clothing, dress, attire, suit, clothes, costume; *cp* búni; 3) house and all furniture, fittings and adjoining land belonging to it; 4) household, establishment; 5) farm; = landbúnaður.

II búnaður ripe, ripened, mature: lírin er b. (= búgvín)—the young Manx shearwaters are ready to be caught.

búnast -aðist ripen, mature.

I bundi -s bundi(r) *n* sheaf (of corn).

II -bundi *see* favna-, kannubara-, legu-.

bundin 1) bound, obliged; 2) engaged, attached, occupied; 3) (*gram*) definite; 4) (*of sky*) overcast; *see* binda.

bundnaturr(i)klæði woman's knitted scarf.

bunga -u -ur *f* 1) raising on a level base; 2) global or spherical formation; 3) bulge.

bungutur 1) curved outwards, arched, vaulted, convex: bungut bak—(*of whale*) arched back; bungut hella—convex rock; 2) (*of nose*) aquiline or hooked: bungut nøs—aquiline nose.

búni -a -ar *m* (*now rare*) 1) house with accessories and fittings (= búnaður); 2) dress, attire, clothing.

búning -ar *f* ripening.

I búningur *m* raiment, garb, dress, attire.

II -búningur *see* til-, um-,

búnir *see* búgvin.

buniti -s buniti(r) *n* (a type of) headgear; also bunit.

bunja -aði 1) carpenter clumsily; 2) bungle, botch.

bunki -a -ar *m* 1) heap, pile, lot; 2) (ballad) load, cargo (in the middle of the ship); 3) (ballad) ship's deck.

bunýtta *f* (obs) bonnet.

bú/nyttur *f* *pl* kitchen or domestic utensils; also býnýti(r) *n* *pl*, -partur (leg) that part of the joint estate of spouses which accrues to either spouse on the division of the estate in case of death, divorce or judicial separation, -pláss settlement.

buppa -u -ur *f* 1)=boppa; 2) (children's speech) penis; *cp* boppa.

búr -s ~ *n* (meat) safe, provision or food store: bróta b.—break into a food store in order to steal; tikin á buri—caught in the very act of housebreaking or burglary, caught red-handed.

búravnur (zo) breeding raven: draga til sín (inn undir seg) sum -r.

búr/beist 1) infamous or villainous person or brute; 2) (of animals) brute, -biti bit of food which the owner of a food store gives to callers (Svabo), -brot the act of breaking into a food store (bróta búr): hann hefur gjört b., -brótari *m* person who breaks into a food store in order to steal.

burðar/búgvin pregnant, (old-fashioned) with child, -drongur porter, bearer, carrier; *cp* klæðseksdrongur, -liða(r)ljót *adj* *f* (of cow) with swollen genital opening, usu, because it is about to calve, -liður outer sex organ of the female (in many places used only of animals); also *pl*.: kúgvin hevði ljótar -liðir, áðrenn hon kalvaði—the cow's organ looked bad before she calved, -ligur stout, paunchy, corpulent, -limur (also *pl*. -limir)=liður, -maður carrier, porter, -mikil (of boats and ships) which can stand the strain of a lot of cargo, -ross packhorse, -stong (bibl) carrying pole.

burðast -aðist fall to one's lot: mæ hefur ekki b. at hitta nakran haðani—I haven't managed to meet anyone from there.

búrdjór brute.

burður -a -ir *m* 1) carrying; 2) burden, load; 3) birth, delivery; 4) descent, lineage; 5) (of a new-born creature, e.g. a lamb): hatta er litil or stórir b.; 6) (of current or tide) drag or drift: b. av streymi; 7) (loc) (a sheep's) sperðil (*see* sperðil 2) and garnamörur (*q.v.*) or all the tallow except the nýrumörur (*q.v.*) and the netja (*q.v.*); in *expr* vilja hava sín burð—will have what is due to oneself

(and more besides!).

búreising construction of a house or settlement. búreisingur -s -ar *m* man who settles or takes up his abode.

búrhundur 1) brute, beast; 2) wretch; 3) thief.

-buri *see* tví-.

-burin *see* ó-.

búr/kattur=búrhundur, -kroppur 1)=búrhundur; 2) (loc) glutton, gourmandizer.

burl, in *expr* hurl um b.—in a mess, pell-mell.

búr/lív=búrkroppur, -máltíð huge or sumptuous meal, -menni 1) glutton, gourmandizer; 2) scoundrel, rogue.

burnamanshalgi 28 Dec.

búrók (on the bird-cliffs) one of the ledges developed by the birds (i.e. as a nesting place), as opposed to oyðirók.

burr *n* (children's speech)=øsi: eg skal mussa teg á (or undir) burrið—I'll kiss you under the chin.

burri *interj* b- b- b.! (said to a child as one tickles it under the chin).

búrskákur, -skræðari, destroyer, wrecker, vandal.

burt (after verb of motion) away, off; *cp* burtur.

burtflutningur move, removal.

búrtjófur 1) (act) housebreaker, burglar; *see* búr; 2) thief; 3) freq. as term of abuse: has approx the same meaning as búrhundur (*q.v.*).

burtur 1) away, off: fara b. í haga—go out to the outfield to look at the sheep; ekki verður dugandi maður, ið kallaður er b. úr ætt (saying)—a man who is called by a name which is not a family name will not be successful; stjala b. av e-m—steal or remove part of something; 2) gone away or absent (esp on a fishing expedition by ship), =til skips; 3) with prep b. úr (with dat) out of.

burtur/av 1) of, from; 2) completely and utterly, once and for all: ganga -a.—go without stopping, hurry, go quickly; gera nakað -a. or burtur av sær—get something off one's hands or done, make something quickly or in a hurry, -beindur cleared away or set to one side, -bliður 1) kind or friendly when out, but not when at home; 2) inhospitable; -deyður (of words, customs and the like) obsolete or extinct, gone out of use: tað er -deytt at skera torv—cutting turf is now an abandoned custom, -dottin 1) repealed, revoked, annulled; 2) lapsed, -fallin disappeared, lost, gone: hesi húsin munnu tá vera -f.—this house must have disappeared, -ferð 1) absence (on a journey); 2) departure, -frá 1) out (from a community), at a distance; 2) away; 3) aside, apart: hann fór -f. við honum—he took him aside; 4) wide of the mark, meaningless, twaddling:

hann var heilt -f.—he was completely wide of the mark, -gingin (*of ships or men*) lost or wrecked, (*of ships*) foundered, disappeared, -gloymdur completely forgotten, -goymdur remote, out-of-the way, solitary, isolated, -hjánaður *see* hjána.

burturi away, gone, absent.

burturimillum, *in expr like* fara b.: a) be unable to manage, get along or hold one's own; b) disappear, *also* detta b.: vera b.—lack, want, be lacking or deficient in; nokur blöð eru b.—some pages are missing.

burtur/kámaður who or which has become quite indistinct, dim or blurred, -kast useless, superfluous or redundant object, -kastaður which has been thrown away or discarded: -kastað barn—abortion or miscarriage; niðagrisar skulu vera -kastað börn—niðagrisar (*see* niðagrisur) are said to be aborted children, -lagður 1) abandoned, discarded, rejected; 2) gone out of use, -lagstur 1) who has run away; 2) who or which has changed his or its abode or home (*esp. of domestic animals such as dogs and cats*), -lopin (*of rocks and the like*) fallen (down), -mataður eroded, worn away: bakkin er -m., -mistur lost, -oldaður antiquated, obsolete, out-of-date, -sagður banished, exiled, -skítur person who is prone to losing things: eg eri tann -skiturin, ið er, havi eg nú beint mær fyri pipuni—what a person I am for losing things, I have just lost my pipe, -skotin blasted off; -s. seyður = skotaseyður, -spiltur 1) squandered, wasted; 2) vain, fruitless, futile; 3) ruined; 4) forfeited, thrown away; 5) lost, gone: nú lívsins gleði öll er -spilt—now all the joy of life is gone, -staddur absent, -tekt (*bibl*) removal, -tøka = burturtekt, -úr out of, of, from; *various phrases*: fáa nógv (litið) -ú.—get a good (bad) result; fara -ú.—a) leave, retire from, step out of; b) (*spec. meaning*) (*temporarily*) leave the circle of dancers; fletta -ú. *see* fletta; gera -ú.—turn to account, utilize, make the most of; hann dugdi so væl at gera -ú.—he could tell a good story; koma -ú.—result; leggja -ú.—leave out, omit (*e.g. verse of a ballad*); litið verður (spyrst) -ú.—little comes (out) of it; skilja -ú.—sort out; -ú. sterkur—unusually strong; verða -ú.—result in; ekki verður væl -ú.—it never turns out well, -veltur lost (disappeared) through cultivation, -vera absence, failure to appear, non-arrival, non-attendance, -við wide of the mark, meaningless, (*colloq*) off the beam, -vilstur 1) gone wild; the Prodigal (Son); 2) lost; 3) disheartened, dejected.

búrúm room (*for lodging*).

busa -aði rush, dash: b. av stað—rush (*or* dash) away.

busandi onrushing, impetuous.

búseta, *in expr* b. seg (=búsetast)—establish oneself, settle, take up residence: hann er búsetstur or -settur—he is resident, settled or established; búsetast settle, take up one's abode.

bú/seting -ar *f* 1) building; 2) settlement, -setur (*of birds*) breeding ground: rytan hevði -s. í berginum úti í Bug, -síl trout which keeps to a particular place in a stream.

busk -s ~ *n* 1) bit, scrap; 2) speck of dust.

búskaparráð council (board of advisers) on economic matters.

búskapur 1) housekeeping, management of a house; 2) economy; 3) household, establishment.

bussa -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) a type of ship.

bussur buss -ar *m* (omni)bus.

bust -ar -ir *f* 1) (*of animals*) brush, bristle, stiff hair; 2) brush; 3) (*usu in place names*) projecting edge of a steep hill or mountain-side; 4) mountain ridge.

busta -aði brush: b. e-m or b. burtur av e-m—brush someone or something.

bústaður address, residence, habitation, abode: taka upp -stað—take up residence.

bustartróður brush back (*i.e. the wooden part of a brush into which the bristles are fixed*).

bustatyril whisk (*see* tyril) on the end of which there is a bunch of pig's bristles.

busting -ar *f* brushing.

bústýrikona (*lit*) = húshaldskona.

busutur reckless, onrushing, impetuous.

butast -aðist fight with the fists (*esp in fun*); *also* búast.

buttur buts -ar *m* wooden block.

búur -urs ~ *n* (*loc*) = búr.

býar/fólk 1) town- or city-dweller; 2) (*coll*) town or city people, -jaðari edge of a town or city.

býður *see* bjóða.

býfluga (*zo*) bee.

I bygd -ar -ir *f* village, hamlet, settlement; *various phrases*: av b. from the country; fara ay bygdini—move away from the village; burtur í b. to another village; úti á b. in the country.

II bygd *see* byggja.

bygdagöta path between two villages.

bygdar/drongur boy, or unmarried man, from the country, -fólk 1) village or country folk; 2) people from the same bygd (*q.v.*), -lag village settlement.

bygðarlag (*loc*) = býlingur.

bygdar/ligur countrified, rustic, -maður 1) countryman (*as opposed to townsman*); 2)

- man from the same bygd (*q.v.*), **-mál** dialect, **-samfelag** village community, **-siður** local custom, **-skúli** village school, **-slatur** gossip or scandal which goes round the village, **-smoga** narrow passage between houses in a village, **-tos** village chat, **-vegur** road in a village.
- bygda/strok** 1) person who wanders about; 2) vagrant, vagabond, **-vegur** road between two villages.
- bygg** bygs *n* barley.
- bygg/breyð** barley bread, **-drýlur** (*q.v.*) made from barley, **-grýn** barley groats, pearl barley.
- byggj/arbeiði** building work, **-felag** entrepreneur firm, contractors, **-grunnur** building fund, **-háttur** method of building, **-kostnaður** building costs, costs of construction, **-konur** expert in building, **-lendi** area or space for building (*esp* building of nests by birds in the bird-cliffs), **-ligur** 1) which can be built (on); 2) (in)habitable, fit to live in, **-meistari** builder, building contractor, **-nevnd** building commission.
- bygging** -ar -ar *f* 1) building, building of a house, construction; 2) *spec. meaning*: building of birds' nests in the bird-cliffs: tað er góð b. í ár—the birds on the bird-cliffs are building (nests) well this year.
- byggingar/álka** (*zo*) razor-bill which is breeding, **-arbeiði**=byggjarbeiði, **-fuglur** breeding bird(s) (*on the bird-cliffs*), **-lomvigi** (*zo*) breeding guillemot(s), **-lund** (*zo*) breeding puffin(s): **-lunda** er ikki loyvt at fleyga, **-tíð** (*sea bird's*) mating season, **-tilfar**=byggjtilfar.
- byggjtilfar** building materials.
- byggja** bygdi 1) build on; 2) occupy, live in, inhabit, reside in; 3) build, construct, erect: nógv bygdur—(*of boat*) which rides high in the water; 4) (*esp of birds*) build nests; have as one's haunt: illa var bygt—there were few birds on the bird-cliffs; 5) (*loc*), *in expr* væl (illa) bygdur—in a good (bad) temper.
- byggja** see byggja.
- byggjur** *m*, *in expr* like bera boð í byggj—escape with one's life, survive; tað stendur byggj um byggj—it is all square (*between two contestants*); leingi stóð byggj um byggj millum báðar; *cp* býur.
- bygg/korn** 1) barley-corn; 2) (a) grain (*in general*), *e.g.* sand—(a) grain of sand, **-mjøl** barley meal.
- bygningur** -s -ar *m* building, house.
- býkendur** (*lit*) urban.
- bylgja** -u -ur *f* wave, billow.
- bylgjandi** (*poet*) 1) wavy; 2) waving, undulating; 3) surging.
- bylgjagerð** (*ballad*) (beginning of) wave formation: streymur við b.
- býli** -s býli(r) (*lit*) residence, habitation, dwelling, house; *see e.g.*, ein-, ó-.
- býlingur** -s -ar *m* 1) built-up place, city, town; 2) *most freq* collection of houses forming one particular part of a bygd (*q.v.*).
- býlt** *adj n in* nærbýlt.
- bylur** *pl* -ar *m* strong gust of wind.
- býr** *see* búgva.
- býráð** town council.
- býráðsskrivstova** town council office.
- byrða** -u -ur *f* (*common usage*)=byrði.
- byrðar/band** rope used to tie a load of hay (hoybyrði), **-lendi** area which yields a load of hay (hoybyrði), **-leypur** (large) leypur (*q.v.*) for carrying on a person's back.
- byrði** byrðar byrðar *f* 1) burden; 2) load: lítil b. er um langan veg tung—a small load is heavy when carried a long way; 3) as much as can be carried at one time.
- byrgd** -ar *f* *see* á-.
- I byrgi** -s byrgi(r) (*dat pl* byrgjum *gen* byrgja) *n* fenced-in or enclosed place (*esp round a sheepfold so that the sheep cannot get out*).
- II -byrgi** *see* við(ur)-.
- byrging** -ar -ar *f* 1) closing, locking or shutting up; 2) locking in; 3) *spec. meaning*: that with which one closes up a hole dug down to a seabird's nest in order to prevent water forcing its way in; 4) dam, embankment.
- byrgingarsteinur** flat stone which is laid on top of a byrging (*q.v.*) on a sea-bird's hole.
- byrgja** -gdi 1) close (up), shut, bar, lock, stop, bolt: b. ein inni—shut or lock somebody up, confine somebody; b. gás—shut a goose in while broody; b. (e-m) mat—keep food hot (*for someone who is coming later*); hann kemur ikki til dægurða í dag, tak og byrg honum eitt sindur burturav; 2) dam: b. ein hyl—dam a lake; 3) prevent; 4) (*loc, of turf bank*) cover with the (grass) sods which have been dug up before cutting turf; *with prep*: b. av: dam: b. áanna av; b. fyrri choke (up), clog (up), stop (up), prevent; b. seg contain, behave or control oneself: tit mugu royna at b. tykkum og eta keks og fisk við góðum huga—you must try to behave yourself and eat biscuits and fish with enjoyment.
- I byrja** -aði weigh down: eg kenni meg so byrjaðan av troyggjuni—I feel so weighed down by the jersey; tað er so lítið, ið b. kann—one can be weighed down by such little things; *see* ov-.
- II byrja** -aði begin, commence, start: hann byrjar luftina or hann byrjar seg til óveður—it looks like a storm, it looks as if a storm is blowing up; læt so orðum b.—(he) began to speak thus.
- byrjan** -ar -ir *f* beginning, start, commencement,

outset.

byrjanar/løn initial salary, starting pay, -stig elementary stage.

byr/leyst *adj n* calm (*without a fair wind*): -l. var—it was dead calm, -lítill which gives only an unfavourable wind, -loysa, -loysi, calm.

byrsa -u -ur *f* gun, rifle.

byrsu/brók butt end of a gun, -friður shooting prohibited, -kjaftur, *in expr like* sum (skotin) úr -kjafti—(*of something which comes quickly*) like a shot out of a gun, -kona (zo) bone in a fish's head, top part of the tongue bone (*Hyomandibulare*), -kúla bullet, -maður hunter, -mál range of gun(shot), -múli (top part of (a) gun barrel, -pípa gun barrel, -skefti (*rare*) butt end of a gun, -skot gunshot.

byrur -jar *m* 1) fair wind (*for sailing*); 2) *esp* following wind: (*fig*) geva byr undir ein—cheer up or encourage somebody (*Svabo*); tá varð teim til byrjar búgvið (*ballad*)—then they had a fair wind.

býta -tti 1) (ex)change; 2) divide, share: b. á skinninum—(*in sharing out slaughtered sheep, when there are fewer than one carcass per person*) divide a sheep's carcass by cutting it up; 3) replace; *with prep and adv*: b. burturav: b. sín part burturav—take one's share in advance; b. frá a)=b. burturav; b) (*of outfield*) separate from joint ownership: Rókin hevur einaferð verið frábytt; b. sundur a) cut up; b) interchange several parts; c) give in exchange; b. upp a) (*in chess*) exchange; b) b. upp á fjall, *see* fjall; b. út distribute, serve out, deal out, give (away).

býti -s byti(r) *n* 1) exchange, interchange; 2) inversion; 3) replacement, substitution; 4) division: bera til býtis—(*e.g. in division of sheep*) work out exactly; koma til býtis—be included in the division; deyðseyðaskinnini komu til býtis sama við várullini; seta b. á (eitt)—divide (something); seta b. á mógvin—divide the peaty soil; verða fyrir ringum b.—be treated unfairly or be given less than one's fair share; vit eru bæði fyrir einum býti—we both have the same lot, fate or destiny; 5) booty, spoils, plunder.

býting -ar -ar *f* distribution, division, apportionment.

býtingur -s -ar *m*=býtisbarn 1) (*Svabo*).

býtis/barn 1) (*rare*) changeling; 2) (*com*) brute, beast, -dagur the day when the surplus lambs at the division of the sheep in the autumn (*see* býtislamb) are shared out (*usually 23 December*) (*e.g. if there are 10 sheep to be divided between 3 men, each one gets 3 immediately and the surplus one, dried, before Christmas*), -fórur divisible: nú eru lutir so smáir, at neyvan er -fört—the shares

are so small that they can hardly be divided up; teir vóru ikki -fórir, men máttu skera fiskarnar sundur—(*the catch was so small that*) the whole of it could not be divided up and they had to cut the fishes in bits, -handil exchange, -kjót meat of a býtislamb (*q.v.*), -lamb lamb which is surplus in the autumn share-out and divided up later (*see* býtisdagur) as dried meat, -peningur dividend.

bytta -u -ur *f* 1) tub, bin, pot, pail, bucket; 2) *in expr* so kann byttan vera sum lokið—one can be as good as the other, it's all the same.

býttis/liga, -ligur=býttliga, -ligur, -skapur foolishness, folly, silliness, stupidity.

býtt/leiki -a *m* stupidity, silliness, foolishness, -liga stupidly, foolishly, -ligur stupid, silly, foolish, -lingasøga story about foolish people, *e.g.* the Wise Men of Gotham, -lingi -a -ar *m* (*rare*)=býttlingur, -lingur fool, simpleton, ass, blockhead.

byttubonkur (*in old Faroese houses*) bench where the water bucket stood.

býttur 1) divided; 2) (ex)changed, bartered (away), traded; 3) stupid, silly, foolish: b. av (e-m)—infatuated with or crazy about (someone); hann vildi gerast b.—he was very surprised or astonished.

býur -ar -ir *m* town, city: (ikki) bera boð í bý, *see* byggjur.

bæði *see* báðir; bæði . . . og—both . . . and.

bænadiktssessa St Benedict's Day (21 March).

bæra *adv* *see* av-.

I bæri, *in expr like* hatta er (sum) eitt b.—(*of threadbare garment*) that's still usable (*e.g. for everyday wear*).

II -bæri *m* *see* á-.

III -bæri *n* *see* um-.

I bæriligur 1) stately, imposing, dignified, with erect carriage; 2) modest; 3) courteous; 4) cultured, educated, well-bred; 5) (*of clothes*) becoming; *also* bærligur.

II -bæriligur *see* sam-.

-bæfur *see* á-, av-, borð-, (dýra-), klyv-, liggja-, mann-, stór-, titt-, undanbært-.

bæsa -sti categorize or label someone, *only in proverb* skjótt (gott) er óføddum at b.

I bæfur -urs bævur (zo) beaver: *in expr like* hatta er sum b.—(*of a lamb which is not thriving*) that one is very thin or lean; tað er b. í hasum (fiskinum, snørinum)—there is something wrong (*enchantment or the like*) with them (the fish, or on the fishing line) (*said when the fish are not biting well*).

II bæfur 1) (*orig*) bævergejl (strong-smelling substance from the beaver) which is used on boats to keep large whales away; 2) (*later*) other substances presumed to have the same effect.

bæbbhúgv pixie cap.

bæbbur *m* 1) something which rises or stands up; 2) top.

bæðil -ils bæðlar or bæðlar *m* 1) executioner, hangman; 2) torturer, tormentor.

bæðils/bankaður = bæðilsflongdur, -flongdur flogged or scourged by torturer.

bæga -u -ur *f* (zo) 1) female (of certain birds, as opposed to steggi); 2) female bird (in general).

bægarður fence round the cultivated infield (bøur).

bægi(r) see bógvur.

bægras (the) grass in the infield (as opposed to that in the outfield, hagagras).

bæk see bak.

-bæka -u -ur *f* see blá-, grindu-, kúlu-, skjald-, slætti-.

bækil -s bækjar *m* 1) lump, clod, thick piece (esp of turf): (torv)bækjar; 2) patch of cloud: somu bækjarnir út móti havinum—the same patches of cloud out towards the sea.

bækja make or repair casks.

bækjari -a -ar *m* cooper.

bækkur -s -ar or -ir *m* 1) lump of earth; 2) hillock, mound, tuft, tussock, esp sodded mound of mould or humus; cp moldbækkur; 3) (derisive term for) someone who is small in stature; 4) (bot) catchfly (*Silene acaulis*); 5) patch of greensward on a cliff: velta undir bækk—(loc)=flagvelta; 6) in expr tævdur í bækk—hard-fulled.

bækkutur tussocky: bækkut lendi.

bækla -aði 1) (of clouds) mass: skýggini bæklaðu seg saman—the clouds were massing; 2) make cloudy; 3) (of ice) form a mass: ísurin bæklast upp í stöðum.

bæklatorva lumpy, shapeless piece of turf.

bæklutur filled with masses of cloud: hann er so b. úti í havinum—there are masses of cloud in the sky out at sea; luftin er bæklut—the sky is full of cloud masses.

bæksl -s ~ *n* 1) (zo) front flipper of a whale; 2) the dragon Fovne's wings: uppi vóru hans bæði b.—both his wings were up.

bæksla/knúta part of a whale's upper flipper, -stykki=handastykki.

bækul see bækil.

bækur see bók.

I bœla -aði 1) (esp of children) spoil; 2) destroy, ruin; 3) with adv: b. sundur smash to bits, break in pieces.

II bœla -ldi 1) make a nest, bed or couch; 2) warm; 3) brood, sit over: b. eggjunum, ungum—hatch the eggs, the young; with prep and adv: b. (upp) build quickly and carelessly: eg bœldi mær eitt gásarhús upp—I threw together a goose house; bœlast get bed and shelter; bœlast oman á (við) (go and)

brood over (e.g. one's misfortunes).

bœla/myrkur 1) (noun) pitch darkness; 2) (adj) pitch-dark, -niða pitch darkness.

bœlari -a -ar *m* destroyer, wrecker, vandal.

bœl/biðja (bibl) curse, damn, -bœn (bibl) curse.

bœleysur with no infield: -l. hagi—outfield without corresponding infield.

I bœli -s bœli(r) *n* (usu as 2nd part of a compound) 1) animal's shelter, haunt, resort, holes, nests; 2) bird colony; ternu-, líkkubœli—tern, gull colony.

II -bœli see álku-, gása-, harð-, hunda-, líkku-, ránsmanna-, skarva-, ternu-, vatn-.

-bœllaður see for-.

bœllingur -s -ar 1) (zo) half-grown cod; 2) something thick or lumpy, wad: hann tugdi blákardúsina og skifti bœllingin í ymsar kjálkar—he chewed the tobacco (see blákardús) and shifted the wad from one cheek to the other; 3) large, round stone; 4) (rare) small, stout child; 5) (euphem) testicle (of ram or bull); see rund-.

bœllugrót (coll) round stones.

I bœllur pl -ar 1) lump, clump; 2) something rolled up: beitan er komin upp í bœll—the piece of bait (when out dying, q.v.) has rolled itself together in the sea.

II -bœllur see ars-, egg-, reyvar-.

bœllusteinur round stone.

bœllutur 1) chubby, plump; 2) ball-shaped, round; 3) rolled up; 4) (of oath, eiður, illbœn) round, powerful: hann treiv í ein bœllutan or eina bœlluta—he swore a powerful oath, he swore roundly; 5) (of fish) round: b. fiskur—round fish (as opposed to flatfish); 6) fish which has not been split: í ringum terra saltaðu tey bœllutan seið—in bad droughts they used to salt unsplit coalfish; 7) (joc) not undressed: lat teg úr og legg teg ekki bœllutan—get undressed and don't go to bed with your clothes on; see rund-.

bœlmenni *n* evil, destructive person, scoundrel.

bœlmyrkur = bœlamyrkur.

bœlva -aði (rare, loc) swear, curse: banna og b.

I bœn -ar -ir *f* 1) prayer (to God): gera (halda) b.—say one's prayers, be at prayer; 2) demand, request, application: fyrri mína b.—when I ask about it; 3) favour: biðja ein b.—ask (someone) a favour; gera (veita) e-m b.—do (render) someone a favour (when asked); 4) excuse, pardon, forgiveness: hværki b. ella lœn—no excuse; tað er ekki b. fyrri tí—it is absolutely certain there will be no pardon.

II bœn -ar -ir *f* (bot) 1) bean; 2) coffee bean or berry; also bæna,

I bæna -u -ur *f* = bœn II.

II bæna -aði entreat, implore, beseech: hann

bænaði og bað—he requested very urgently, he entreated.
bæna/bók prayer book, -fundur prayer meeting, -gerð (*bibl*)=bönahald, -hald devotion, devotions, religious exercises.
bænar/bræv petition, application, -fólk hired workpeople, -hald=bönahald, -kona (*rare*) female day labourer, -maður day labourer, -orð *pl* 1) courtship, wooing; 2) proposal, offer of marriage: bera upp b.—court, woo, propose to, make an offer of marriage to.
bænastund, *in expr* liggja á -stundini—pray fervently.
bændur *see* bóndi.
bæn/hoyra grant (*someone's*) prayer, hear (*someone*), -hoyring, -hoyrsla, *f* granting of (*someone's*) prayer, -hús (*in Roman Catholic times*) chapel (*in a small village*), -ligur imploring, pleading, beseeching; *adv* -liga.
bæra -u -ur *f* 1) wheelbarrow (*as transport*); 2) bier; 3) stretcher; *freq used in pl*: standa under bœru(m)—lie on a bier.
bærka -u -ur *f* (*bot*) swollen root of bærkuvísa (*q.v.*) used for tanning or barking.
bærka/rómi cream from boiled whole (*or full-cream*) milk, -smör butter made from such cream.
bærkubóndi (*bot*) orchid (*Orchis maculatis*) the root of which is sometimes used (together with bærka, *q.v.*) for tanning or barking.
bærkur *m* 1) (*rare*) bark of tree: (*fig*) eg var sum millum bærkin og træið—I stood between the devil and the deep blue sea (*paraphr*); 2) (*com*) skin (*on boiled milk, paint, varnish and the like*); *in expr* tað er b. í sjónum—it is dead calm.
bærkuvísa (*bot*) common tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), the swollen root of which (bærka, bark) is used for tanning skin.
bærmilgheit, *in expr* tað er ein (Guds) b. (*of torrential rain*).
-bærmilgur *see* guds-.
børn *see* barn.
børnutur childish, puerile, infantile (*Svabo*).
børustong bar or pole on a bier.
bø/seyður (*coll*) sheep which graze in the infield in the winter, -skjótur, -snarur, good at walking on a flat field, -sólja (*bot*) creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*).
bøss ~ ~ *n* 1) patching; 2) something patched (up) or pieced together.
bøssa -aði 1) patch, mend (*e.g. bicycle puncture*); 2) knock or forge together; 3) rivet (*esp things which have been broken in pieces*).
bøssasíða=bógsíða.
bøstykki piece of the cultivated infield (*bøur* 1)).
bøta -tti 1) improve, make better, reform, repair, restore, *also* b. um; 2) patch, mend (*e.g. bicycle puncture*); 3) cobble (*shoes*);

4) cure, restore (to health); 5) help, aid, assist; 6) be fined, forfeit, pay the penalty for (*something*); 7) ward off, parry; *with prep and adv*: b. aftur: remedy, make good: tað bætist ikki aftur—that cannot be made good; b. (*fyrir*) (*in chess*) protect: riddaraskák bætist ikki—the knight is not protected; b. fyrir nakað—be fined, forfeit, pay, suffer or smart for something; b. fyrir sær stop oneself falling by putting out one's hand; bætandi: betri er bætandi hond enn spillandi tunga (*proverb*), *see* hond; böttur: tað er einki bött í tí—that doesn't improve matters; tú ert ikki böttur í tí—there is no advantage or profit in it for you; *in expr (colloq)* tú mátti bött!—you don't say so!

bøting -ar -ar *f* 1) repair(s), reconditioning, mending: b. um eitt—the mending of something; 2) improvement, reform, reformation.
bøtuflaki -a -ar *m*, *in expr* bera (i) bøtuflaka fyrir ein—make an apology or excuse for someone, intercede for someone.

bøtur *see* bót.

bøur bær or biggjar bœir *m* 1) infield, *viz* the cultivated and fenced-in land around a farm or bygd (*q.v.*); 2) *in various expr*: farm, village: allur bœurin—all the people in the village; fara um bœin—go from house to house in the village; til biggjar—to the farm or village.

bøva=bøga.

D

dáastykki piece of land covered with dái (*q.v.*).
dáð -ar -ir *f* 1) achievement, exploit; 2) action, act.

dadda -u -ur *f* 1) nanny, woman who looks after small children and lives with the family; 2) (wet)nurse; 3) (*loc*)=didda.

daddu/drøngur, -sonur, foster-son of dadda (*see* dadda 2)), -søga (*lit*) old wives' tale.

dáðfýsni *f* or *n* desire for achievement, exploit or action.

dadla -u -ur *f* (*bot*) date.

dáð/leysur (*lit*) inactive, inert, idle, -loysi (*lit*) inactivity, idleness.

dadlusteinur date stone.

dáðrikur 1) active; 2) glorious.

dádýr (*zo*) fallow deer.

daffa -aði slander, calumniate: d. fólk—slander people.

I daga 1) come into sight; 2) show up in outline (with the sky as background): d. upp ímóti luftini—be silhouetted against the sky; *cp* dagast.

II -daga -aði *see* upp-.

daga/munur difference or change from day to day: tað sæst -m. á e-m—one sees a differ-

ence in someone from day to day, **-skil** knowing about the days of the week, their number and order; **ikki vita -skil**: a) have no knowledge of the days; b) be very stupid.

I dagast -aðist 1)=daga: tá dagaðist á sýnini—then it came into sight; 2) (*of boats*) come into sight in fog or darkness, loom up; 3) come out from behind a point or headland.

II -dagast -aðist see av-.

daga/tal number of days, **-villur** not sure what day it is.

dag/blað daily (news)paper, **-bók** diary, journal, **-bót** daily fine or penalty.

dag/dvölja -u -ur f 1) (*rare*) pastime; 2) (*com*) toy; 3) puzzle (*Svabo Indb 1189, Fær I, 332*); 4) (*loc*) (*of*) someone or something who or which wastes one's time: nú vart tú mér ein rættilig -d.—you completely wasted my time, **-festa** (*vb*) date, **-festing** dating, date.

dagga -aði go or walk slowly, amble: kom daggandi aftaná—ambled along in the rear.

daggari -a -ar m 1) (*rare*) dagger; 2) idler, loafer.

dagglæma=dagsglæma.

daghol main shaft in a coalmine.

-dagi -a -ar m see bardagi, ódagar.

daginar, in phrase (*nú*) um d.—the other day, *freq. incorrectly written* dagirnar; *other forms*: um dagini, (*loc*) um degini.

dag/langt one day, from morning to evening or night: hav tú hetta í daglangt—you keep this for the whole day (*i.e.* today), **-liga** daily: dag og -liga—every single day, **-ligstova** sitting room, lounge; **-ligur** daily, **-ljóst** *adj n*, in *expr* like það er -l.—day has come; **-lön** day's wages.

dagna -aði (*poet*)=degna.

dag/peningur (*coll*) daily maintenance, allowance, wages by the day, **-ræði**, in *expr* eg fekk -r. aftur til hús—I reached home before it got dark.

dags/arbeiði a day's work, **-brúgv**, **-brún**, dawn, daybreak.

dag/seta 1)=dagfesta; 2) in *expr* like nú fer at -seta—now the daylight is fading; nú er dagsett—daylight has gone, it has become dark, **-seting -ar f**=dagfesting, **-sett** dark (*after sunset*), **-setur n** the close of the day, the beginning of darkness.

dags/ferð day's journey, **-gerð 1)** one day's work; 2) (*rare*) (good) deed for the day, **-glæma** streak of dawn, streak in the sky at daybreak, **-leið** day's journey, **-ljós** daylight (*as opposed to* nattljós): eg síggi at lesa við -l.—I can see to read by daylight, **-lýsi** daylight, the time when it is light, in *expr* like í -l.—before dusk falls; eg fekk -l. til hús—I got home in daylight, **-mæði** the day's toil, **-prísur** current (*or* today's) price, **-róður**

day's journey by row(ing)-boat, **-skipan**, **-skrá** (day's) agenda or order paper.

dag/stevndur (*of dates*) fixed, appointed: koma -stevndan dag—come on the appointed day; hann kom -stevnt á hvörjum ári—he came on a fixed day every year, **-stjörna** morning star, **-stött** every day, daily.

dagsverk day's work.

dagtjófur idler, loafer.

dagur dags (*dat* degi) dagar dögum *m 1*) day- (light): á degi—by day, in the daytime (*as opposed to* by night—á nátt); á hvörjum degi—every day; árla dags—early in the day; dag eftir dag—day by day; dagurinn gekk (*fór*) fyrri eygunum—he blacked out; dag og dagliga see dagliga; dag um dag—day in, day out; dag undan degi—day by day; dagurinn var uppi—the day was over; ein dagin—a or one (*or* another) day; nú ein dagin—the other day; fáa dagin aftur—come to (*or* come round) again; fara av dögum—die; fyrri dag—before dawn; fyrstu ferð eygu hans sóu dagin—the first time his eyes saw the light of day; góðan dag—good day; halda e-m upp fyrri dagin—hold something up to the light or lamp (*so as to be able to see it better*); hann er sum fyrsta dagin—he is like a new man; hann fekk ekki dag aftur till sín sjálvs—he didn't get home before dark; í dag—today; lýsa (*tyнна, brýna*) fyrri degi—dawn, (*of day*) break; það var liðið væl á dag—day was far advanced; taka av dögum—kill; um dagin—by day, in the daytime; við deg(i)num—at dawn or daybreak; 2) time (*usu. in pl* dagar): á dögum hansara—in his time; á dögum Símunar Jógvans—in Símun Jógvan's time, while S.J. was alive; annan dagin—never; annan dagin, verður það, tú kemur—you will never come; enn á dögum—still, to this (*very*) day; fyrsta dagin—one of the first days; færa til dags—bring up to date; hetta verður dagur í viku—some day this is going to be; í gamlar dagar—in the old days, in olden times; í mínar dagar—in my lifetime; í sín dag—in his lifetime; koma fyrri ein dag—come to light, turn up; meðan Marjun var á dögum—while M. was alive; nú á dögum—nowadays; seinna dagin—hardly ever; 3) annar dagur *spec meaning*: the second of three feast days, *esp* the day after Christmas Day ('Boxing' Day); leingi mintist bygðafólkið annan dagin það árið—the village people remembered the day following Christmas Day that year for a long time; 4) *pl* dagar, in *expr* taka dagar ímillum—be biased (*in favour of one of two parties who are fighting or quarrelling*); *cp* ódagar.

dagvakt (*on ships*) day watch (*from 1200 to*

1800 hrs, i.e. the afternoon watch plus the first 'dog watch').

I **dái** -a -ar *m* (bot) common hemp nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*): danski d.—(bot) groundsel (*Seneco vulgaris*).

II **-dái** see *summar*-.

dala -aði go or come down, drop, descend.

dála -aði cut in slices, slice.

dálari -a -ar *m* = **dáli**.

dálaringur, in *expr* skera **dálaring** = skera loynibitar.

dal/þingur person from the village of Dalur on Sandoy; (*obs*) **dalbúgví**, -**botnur** bottom (or inmost part) of valley or dale.

dalbúgví valley or dale-dweller.

dáli -a -ar *m* 1) rix-dollar (old Danish coin worth about 2 kroner); 2) slice: *røturnar vórðu skornar í dalar*—the turnips were cut in slices.

dálk *n* dirt; slush.

dálka -aði make slushy, dirty, smudge; (*fig*) sully, pollute.

I **dálkaður** dirty, smudged; (*fig*) sullied, polluted; = **sjódálkaður**.

II **-dálkaður** see *hund*-, *runu*-, *sjó*-, *út*-.

dálkan *f* 1) pollution, polluting, process of dirtying, *esp* drenching or soaking from sea water; 2) sea trip during which the vessel ships a lot of water.

dalsaki -a -ar *m* 1) heap (or pile) of something which is tangled (or matted); 2) (*loc*) = **dassaki**.

dalsbotnur bottom of a valley.

dalsifals *n* (tom) foolery, stuff-and-nonsense; rubbish: *tað mesta av tí, tey vinna, fer fyri d.*—most of what they earn is spent on frivolous nothings.

dalur -s -ar *m* valley, dale.

dáma -aði or -*mdi*, (*loc*) *past* **dámti**, *pres* **dámar** (*impers with dat.*) please, like: *mær dámar hana væl*—I like her a lot, I think a lot of her; *tað dámar mær ikki*—I don't like it or that.

dámaður, in *expr* like *skjúrta*n er illa **dámað**—the shirt has an unpleasant colour or appearance.

dambla -aði = **damla**.

dámdur regarded: illa (*væl*) *d.*—unpopular (popular).

daml -s *n* 1) light splashing with the oars; 2) slow rowing.

damla -aði 1) splash lightly with the oars; 2) row slowly.

dámligur pleasing, pleasant, attractive: *tað er ikki dámligt, tá ið sólin skínur á morgni*—it is not a good (weather) sign when the sun shines in the morning.

damm dams *n* draughts (board game): *leika d.*

I **damma** -u -ur *f* 1) lady; 2) (in cards) queen;

3) (on the dance floor and the like) (female) partner; *now com* **dama**.

II **damma** -aði play draughts or (Amer) checkers.

dammtalv = **damm**.

dammur dams -ar *m* pool, pond, well; = **hylur**.

dampa -aði smell, stink: *líkið dampar*; *sárini d.*

dampari -a -ar *m* steamer, steamship.

dampskip steamer, steamship.

I **dampur** -s -ar *m* 1) vapour, steam; 2) smoke; 3) reek, smell, odour; 4) smell of decomposition.

II **dampur** -s -ar end of a line (*Svabo*).

I **dámur** -s *m* 1) colour, hue: *leggja or seta dám á eitt*—give something colour (and feeling or atmosphere); 2) tinge, tint: *dúkurin hevur góðan or ringan dám*—the cloth looks clean (grubby); 3) complexion: *missa dám sín*—lose one's true or healthy colour; 4) appearance, look; 5) touch: *søgan hevur ein marghátligan dám*—the story has a touch of humour.

II **-dámur** see *biðiskins*-, *lík*-, *ó*-, *skarn*-.

dána -aði faint, swoon, lose consciousness, (*colloq*) pass out.

dana- Danish, Dano-.

dánaður made, arranged or organized in a certain way, shape or manner: *væl, illa d.*—well, badly done or made; so **dánað** = so **dánt** ((only) just, barely, with great difficulty); *tað var so dánað, at vit slitu land upp*—we only just made land.

dana/kongur King of Denmark, -**stjórn** the Danish Government.

Danaveldi Kingdom of Denmark.

I **danda** -u -ur *f* seesaw (as a children's game).

II **danda** -aði 1) swing, rock, roll: *ganga dandandi*—be lost in thought; 2) (play on a) seesaw.

dandakelda (*loc*) = **flotkelda**, **hoppikelda**.

dandis/frú fine, upright, honest or honourable married woman or lady: *hon er ein -f, -ligur, in phrase* ikki -l.—not good, unacceptable (*Svabo*).

dandiskur, in *phrase* hann er ikki *d.*—he doesn't behave like a gentleman.

dandist, in *phrase* *tað man ikki vera so d.*—(of things and people) it is surely not so attractive or worth while.

dandi/svullur quagmire, -**træ** (board used as a) seesaw.

danga -u -ur *f* derogatory term for an old, unsound sailing vessel, coffin ship.

dangul/drív, in *expr* *ganga upp á -d.*—hang, or lounge, about, -**dríva**, in *expr* *ganga og -d.* = *ganga upp á -drív*.

dani -a -ir *m* Dane (*sing, orig. lit*).

dáni *m*, in *expr* *ei d. í*—no wonder.

dankuldrív = **danguldrív**.

Danmark, -mörk, -ar *f* Denmark.

dansa -aði dance.

dansandi *adv*, in *expr* d. óður—hopping mad.

dansari -a -ar *m* (male) dancer.

dansi/ferð dancing tour, -fólk participants in a dance, *esp* Faroese dance, -kvæði, in *expr* gott -k.—ballad which is very suitable for (Faroese) dancing, -kvöld Sunday (or holiday) evening when there is dancing, -pengar entrance fee for a (Faroese) dance, -ringur 1) circle of people dancing, a circle-dance; 2) name of a knitting pattern, -stova dance hall (*orig. applied only to place where Faroese dancing took place*), -tíð dancing-time (*from Christmas to Lent*).

danska -aði 1) translate into Danish; 2) danicize.

danskari -a -ar *m* Dane; *cp* dani.

danskaskógvur 1) foreign (*i.e. not Faroese*) shoe; 2) leather shoe with sole.

danskliga (*from Faroese point of view, of Danish*) with excessively Danish pronunciation; hann las nakað d.

danskklæddur (*of men*) dressed in foreign (*i.e. ordinary European*) clothes.

I danskur *def. sing* danskurin—the Danes: hann dugði at geva danskinum eina smyrjing—he was well able to give the Danes a hiding.

II danskur donsk danskt—1) Danish: (*esp of men*) í donskum klæðum—dressed in foreign (*i.e. ordinary European*) clothes; 2) danskt a) Danish (language); b) Danish spirits: ein tunna av donskum; 3) donsk skrift—German script (*as opposed to Latin*).

I dansur dans -ir *m* dance: fara í dans—go dancing; ganga í dans—go dancing often.

II dansur dans -ar *m*=oljudansur.

dánur tolerably, fairly (satisfactory): hann hefur verið ógvuliga sjúkur, men nú er hann so dánur or livir hann so dánt—he has been very ill, but now he is slightly better; so dánt—(only) just, barely.

dapur døpur dapurt *adj* sad, melancholy, sorrowful: í døprum huga=i døpurhuga.

dapur/hugaður (*lit*) sad, distressing, -leiki grief, distress, sorrow, sadness, -skygður 1) weak-sighted, short-sighted or myopic; 2) able to see better in the twilight than in broad daylight; 3) squint-eyed, cross-eyed.

dára -aði 1) charm, captivate, fascinate; 2) seduce: d. ein.

dára/gerð, -lop, -verk, 1) stupid, thoughtless or hasty action; 2) folly.

dári -a -ar *m* fool.

darl -s ~ *n* 1) dangler, appendage; 2) unwanted third person, (*colloq*) gooseberry.

darla -aði 1) dangle; 2) straggle, come lagging behind: drumbur darlar aftast.

darra -aði 1)=darla; 2) quiver, vibrate.

darrhentur with shaky hands, =skjálghentur.

dárskapur thoughtlessness, rashness, folly.

darta -aði 1) dash about; 2) swing, wave or brandish: d. við stökkum—(*of apparent assiduity in knitting*) brandish the needles; sat og dartaði við knívinum—(he) sat brandishing the knife; 3) reel: snældan durtur—the spindle reels; 4) lurch; 5) (*of car or cycle-wheel*) wobble; 6) swing incessantly backwards and forwards: durtar út, durtar inn—(*of door*) swings out, swings in; 7) (*of people*) walk incessantly backwards and forwards: gongur og durtar og fær einki upp í lag—(he's) dashing backwards and forwards and not getting down to any work.

darva -aði 1) obstruct or hamper someone's movements or walking; 2) delay, detain; d. ein.

darvaður 1) troubled; 2) hindered; 3) late, delayed.

darvi -a *m* 1) hindrance, impediment; 2) delay.

darvsaki -a -ar *m*=dassaki.

dási -a -ar *m* small tallow candle, dip.

dassaki -a -ar *m*=karmar 2): nú er d. á honum—his clothes are soaked through; tú hefur fingið ein rættan dassaka—you've been drenched all right.

dassi -a -ar *m* person dressed in rags and tatters: ganga sum ein d.—look like a tramp; *also of a dirty person*: sum ein d. so skitin—as filthy as a tramp.

dassleittur 1) weatherbitten or -beaten; 2) (*of sheep*) with darkened wool (*on account of the weather*): d. av longum tømingi—with wool darkened due to persistent winds.

dassvátur wet through, soaked, drenched.

dast -s *n* 1) lustre, gloss of something, the best of something: (tað besta) dastið er av honum—the real lustre has gone from him, the real strength has left him; dastið er farið av klæðunum—the lustre has worn off from the clothes; 2) the largest part, the most; dastið av andlitinum—most of the face; dastið av manningini—the greater part or majority of the crew.

dáta -u -ur *f* 1) date, dating; 2) (*mod*) datum, data.

datt, *see* detta.

dátt, in *expr* like honum var(ð) d. við—he became unpleasantly surprised or got a sudden fright; koma d. við—come as an unexpected surprise; varð honum d. við dagin—he became most unpleasantly surprised.

dáttliga *adv* suddenly.

dátufræði science of data-processing, computer science.

davasekkur 1) pocket; 2) (hand)bag (*Svabo*).

de -s ~ *n* name of letter 'd'.

degi *see* dagur.

degna -aði become day, dawn.

degning -ar *f* = degningur: í degningini—at dawn.

degningisæl dawn shower.

degningur -s -ar *m* dawn, daybreak.

degnum *see* dagur.

deig/bleytur blunt, dull; -b. knívur—blunt knife; -bleytt eggjarn—dull cutting edge, -dirðil 1) a knife which cannot cut at all; 2) badly baked drýlur (*q.v.*); 3) (*disparagingly of people*) spineless individual.

deiggj deigs *n* dough.

deiggja -aði, *in phrase* d. saman a) knead or work together; b) concoct: hvat er tað, tú deiggjar saman?—what is that you are concocting?

deigiligur (*lit*) lovely, delightful, exquisite, wonderful, splendid.

deigna -aði prepare the dough: d. breyð.

deigningartrog kneading trough (*Svabo*).

deigur (*ballad, of sword*) soft.

I deila -u -ur *f* 1) dispute, quarrel, fight; 2) strife; 3) struggle; 4) dressing-down, scolding.

II deila -ldi 1) divide, share (out), cut up or into pieces, quarter; 2) quarrel, fight or dispute (*about something*); 3) scold (*somebody*); **deilast** abuse each other, call each other names.

deilari -a -ar *m* (*math*) divisor.

deild -ar -ir *f* 1) portion, share; 2) (*in hospital*) ward; 3) section, *esp* piece of land, allotment; 4) (*loc*) narrow piece of land with ditches on both sides; 5) small potato-field on sandy ground with turf fences around it.

deildar- 1) departmental-, e.g. -stjóri (departmental manager); 2) (*in hospital*) ward-, e.g. -lækni (ward doctor); -sjúkrasystir (ward sister).

deild/stovnur (*math*) dividend, -tal (*math*) quotient.

dei/liga delightfully: tað er so d. kyrt, tað stendur við klettin—it (the sea) is so delightfully calm by the shore, -ligur lovely, delightful.

deiling -ar -ar *f* 1) (*math*) division; 2) dispute, quarrel, row; 3) dressing-down, scolding.

deilingarmerki (*math*) division sign.

deingja dongdi 1) beat, strike, hit; 2) fling, throw, (*colloq*) chuck, toss; 3) hang, or lounge, about: gongur og deingir og einki ger—hangs about doing nothing.

dekan *interj m* the deuce!, *in expr* d. fari!—confound it!, damnation! (*liter* may the devil take you!); **dekans** tíð—(*used as a strong refusal*) oh, hell, no!; **dekans** veður—

bloody (bad) weather; hann er d. og illa farin—he is indeed in too bad shape; til dekans!—damn!

dekanskapur = tramanskapur.

dekanssettur, *in expr* d.!—you dirty swine!, you ruffian or rogue! **dekansset**!—oh brother!, oh, hang it!

dekil = dekan: dekilin dansi! (*an oath*).

dekin = dekan.

dekk deks ~ *n* 1) (ship's) deck; 2) motor-car tyre.

dekkari -a -ar *m* (*pop*) = deksmaður.

dekkbátur decked boat (*as opposed to open boat*).

deknur -s -ar *m* parish clerk.

deks/bátur = dekkbátur, -far *n* (*mar*) decked vessel, -farmur deck cargo, -maður (*on board fishing ship*) deck hand.

deld -ar -ir *f* (*in place names*) small valley.

demba dembdi (*loc*) = demma: d. ein hyl.

demma -mdi or -aði 1) dam; 2) row against the current or tide in order to keep the boat in the same position while fishing.

dentur *m* 1) diligence, industry; 2) interest; 3) *in expr* leggja dent á (nakað)—pay attention, to, endeavour to (do) or attach importance to, (something), emphasize.

depil -s deplar *m* point, dot, spot.

depla -aði (*lit*) spot, fleck: sólgeislarnir deplaðu grasið—the sun's rays dappled the grass.

deplutur (*of sheep*) spotted.

dergur *see* dorg.

des -ar -ir *f* hay-rick, big haystack.

desa/sneið, -sneis, harvest festival, or harvest home after haymaking time.

desember *m* December; *also* desembur.

destin boastful, bragging: tú vart d. í gákinum, nú skuldi tú roynt teg—you were boastful before, now you should prove yourself.

detta datt dattu dottin fall (down), tumble, topple or flop down: aldur er dottin á hann—he has begun to look old; dagur dettur av degi (*proverb*)—one day goes, another comes: tá mundi regnið d. á—then it almost started raining; vit dattu á hundrað skippund—we caught exactly 16,000 kg of fish (1 skippund = 160 kg); vit dattu á tað kortini—we just managed it; *with prep and adv*: d. afturá (afturum) fall or lag behind; (*mar*) fall astern; d. av a) fall asleep on account of drunkenness; b) fall off (e.g. a horse); c) break, come or go to pieces: tráðurin datt av—the thread broke; d) (*in birdcatching with a net, see fleyg*) stop, cease, leave off: um middagsleitið datt fleygið av—birdcatching stopped at dinnertime; d. burtur be dropped or discontinued, lapse: lotið datt burtur—it became calm: d. burtur ímillum be put in the shade, be out-

done or outstripped; **d. inn:** d. inn (á golvið) —look or peep in (at the floor); **d. niður:** a) fall down (of someone who is standing up), esp fall down dead; b) fall apart: (træ)ilátið er so gisið, at það fer at d. niður—the (wooden) vessel is so shrunken that it will fall apart; c) lag behind, be unable to keep up (when walking); **d. niðurfyrir** a) (of an undertaking) come to nothing; b) drop (away), fall; eyguni d. niðurfyrir—(someone) is nodding off; tosið datt niðurfyrir—the conversation stopped; **d. niðuryfir** nú dettur náttin niðuryfir—it is suddenly getting dark now; **d. oman** fall or topple down from cliffs or precipices; **d. sundur** fall apart, fall to pieces; **d. um:** d. um rygg—(of cattle) fall on the back; **d. úr:** það hvorki dettur ella drepur úr honum (idiom)—he has become quite taciturn (i.e. not a word can be got out of him); **dettandi:** ganga dettandi—totter or stagger along.

devil -s devlar *m*=devil.

devil -s devlar *m* devil.

devuls/settur damned, (ac)cursed, confounded, -skapur devilry, a nuisance.

deyða -u(r) *n*, also -u -ur *f* 1) insignificant person; 2) fool, nincompoop; 3) deyða!—exclamation used when one hands a child something pretty, a pretty thing, toy.

deyða -aði (ballad) kill, slay.

deyða/aks (bot) empty ear (of corn), -brekaður doomed, fey, -brot *n. pl* exertion of all one's strength: það var við -b. at vit vinnu upp land—it was by exerting all our strength that we reached dry land, -dagur day of somebody's death, death-day, -dómur death sentence, -dráttur (lit) death struggle, death throes, agony, -drukkin dead drunk, -fall, in expr -f. er á lambinum—the lamb is nearly dead, -figgindi (bibl) mortal or deadly enemy, -givin=deyðgivin, -gras withered or dead grass, -hald, in expr sita við -h.—cling desperately to something, -kav (ballad), in expr komin av -kavi—having been narrowly saved from drowning, -kvírrur dead still or quiet: -kvírt var eina lötu—it was silent as death for a moment, -kyrra completely calm sea close to the shore, no hint of breakers or surf, -kyrrur=deyðkyrrur, -leiddur bored stiff, -lýsing death notice, announcement of a death, -mein deadly harm, fatal injury, -móður=deyðmóður, -rað skeleton, -rak A) *n* the highest degree of emaciation, all skin and bone: soltna upp í -r.—slim or lose weight to the point of emaciation; B) *adj* extremely thin, skinny, bony, -rák fairly weak current or tide, -reysing capital punishment, death penalty, -ríki kingdom of the dead, -ræddur dead scared, -ræðsla mortal

fear, -sína old, withered or dead grass, -sjúka fatal disease, mortal or terminal illness, -sjúkur mortally ill, -slættur (of the sea) completely calm or without waves, -spakur=deyðspakur, -spor trail which leads to death: það vóru hansara -s.—that was the trail that led to his death, -stilli complete calm, -stillur completely calm, without any wind, still as death: nú er -stílt og deyðakýrt—it is completely still and calm now, -stingur deathblow, -strá, in expr liggja á -s.—be on one's deathbed, be dying, -stund hour of death, -særdur mortally wounded, -sök (bibl) blood guilt, -tak effort which demands the utmost exertion: það var -t. at taka seg uppfyrir, það vóru -tök at vinna brekkuna niðan—it took all his strength to pull himself up over the edge, -tögn complete, utter or dead silence, -váði, -vandi, (lit) mortal danger, -vatn sea without tide or current, -vátan death certificate.

deyð/borin stillborn, -folaður (of foal) still-born, -gamal exceedingly old, ancient, -gingin dead tired from walking or running: eg var -g. tá ið eg kom fram—I had almost walked myself to death when I got there; -g. seyður—sheep that has walked beyond its endurance, -givin completely exhausted, tired out, dead tired, dead beat.

I deyði -a -ar *m* death, decease, demise: hann gekk við deyðanum í hondini or bar deyðan uppi á sær—he was doomed; nú er deyðin í durunum—now death is stalking the streets (i.e. famine, plague or military invasion is expected to take its toll); now there's the devil to pay; then the whole lot went to blazes.

II -deyði see av-, bráð-, fúta-, konga-, ó-, seyð-, svarti-, vár-, vinstra-, ør-.

deyðis, in phrase til d.—to death; komin til d. í raki—on the point of death due to starvation.

deyðiligur mortal, fatal, lethal.

deyð/klínka (in boat-building) rivet too firmly: at klínka ein seym so fast, at súðin verður fóst ella deyð—rivet a seam so firmly that the joint becomes immovable or 'dead', -komin near to death: -k. av pinu—dying from pain, -kyrrur completely calm (of the sea close to the shore); það er -kýrt, -lamin almost completely paralysed, absolutely helpless.

deyðligur lifeless, dead (not lively), without much movement; boring, tedious, dull, soul-destroying.

deyð/lúgvaður=deyðgivin, -maktaður exhausted, fatigued, tired out, dead beat, -móður=deyðgivin.

deyðningur -s -ar *m* ghost, spectre.

deyðreinsa

deyð/reinsa (*lit*) disinfect, -**ræddur** (*adj*) dead scared, in mortal fear, -**samligur** lacking in energy, dull, lethargic, apathetic.
deyðs/boð (piece of) news or information about a person's death, tidings of someone's death, -**búgv** estate of a deceased person.
deyð/seyðakjöt meat of deyðseyði (*q.v.*), -**seyðakrógv** pile of stones heaped around deyðseyði (*q.v.*), -**seyðaskinn** fleece of deyðseyði (*q.v.*), -**seyðaskrokkur** skeleton of deyðseyði (*q.v.*), -**seyðaul** wool from a deyðseyði (*q.v.*), -**seyðær** ewe which has died from accident or disease (*FFÆ* 117, 10), -**seyði** *m* sheep which has died by accident or from disease, (*coll*) *m* sheep which have died by accident or from disease, -**seyður** = -seyði, -**sjukur** mortally ill, -**skotin** shot dead, -**slættur** = deyðaslættur: -slætt hav.
deyðsmansboð piece of news or information about a person's death; *bera d. or koma við -boðum*.
deyðspakur extremely tame.
deyð/stungin stabbed to death, -**svangur** ravenous, famished, -**særdur** mortally wounded.
deyður deyð deytt—dead, inanimate.
deyma -aði stink, smoke, reek.
deymur -s *m* strong smell or odour, stench, stink, reek.
deysa -aði tumble, topple, fall down.
deyv/leiki deafness, -**ligur** 1) dull, sluggish, lethargic, weak; 2) (*of food*) tasteless, flavourless (*Svabo*); 3) (*of sound*) dull, muffled (*Mohr*); *adv* -liga.
deyvur 1) deaf, hard of hearing: *d. sum pottur(in)*—stone-deaf, deaf as a post; 2) (*of pot or kettle*) slow in coming to the boil; *see vatn*-.
didda -u -ur *f* little girl, sister (*as pet name*).
diddarak = tussarak.
diddur *m* the last degree of emaciation, mere skin and bone: *tað er d. í honum*—he's too emaciated to manage anything.
didrarak (*loc*) = diddarak.
digagóður *see under* dygdargóður.
I digga -u -ur *f* (*children's word for*) duck.
II digga -aði (*children's word for*) tickle.
diggudigg *interj* 1) tickle-tickle (*exclamation when one tickles someone*); 2) word used for calling ducks.
diggur *m* (*pop*) drop: *ein d. er eftir í flöskuni*—there's a drop left in the bottle.
digla -u -ur *f* 1) small (black) spot on fleece; 2) wisp (*of cloud*); 3) tuft of wool; *cp ullar*-.
diglutur (black) spotted.
digst *see under* dikst.
digur (*acc m digran*) 1) thick, heavy, stout, full, plump, fat; 2) (*of milk*) rich.
dik -s ~ *n* 1) powerful blow, push or shove;

2) speed, haste, run(ning); 3) exertion, effort: *taka bátin eitt d. betur fram*—take the boat a bit further forward (*while rowing*); *taka d. á seg (or í seg)*—pull oneself together, exert oneself, get going; *taka eitt d. í*—work with increased energy for a short time; 4) (*tech*) acceleration.
dika -aði strike, hit powerfully; *d. á* = *díkja*: come at speed (*freq when rowing*).
díki -s *díki(r) n* 1) puddle; 2) swamp, marsh, bog.
dikiblomstur (*bot*) marsh cinquefoil (*Comarum palustre*).
díkja -kti 1) strike, beat, hit or hammer with all one's might; 2) hit in all directions; 3) beat, thrash, whip, flog: *Jákup díkir á ryssuna (ballad)*—J. whipped the mare; *with prep d. á a* work very hard; *b. throw oneself into the attack, or into a task, again and again*; *regnið díkir á*—the rain is beating down; *d. undir*: *a*) pelt with stones, earth and the like; *b*) overburden (*someone*) with work.
díkjutur boggy, marshy, slushy, muddy.
dikka -aði (*of clock*) tick.
dikkast -aðist be over-particular, fussy or punctilious, have too many frills.
dikst, díkt, strictly etymological form of dygst, dygt.
dild -ar *f* (*bot*) dill.
díli -a -ar *m* = dígla.
dilkadagur name of certain festivals in the year when one gets special dishes; *cp dílkur*.
dílkur -s -ar *m* one or another festival dish (*esp of lamb*) on certain special days; (*loc*) black pudding; *cp dílkadagur*.
dilla -aði shake, wobble (*esp from fatness*).
dillari -a -ar *m* fat person.
dílutur = díglutur.
dimbildagavika *see dymbil*-.
I dimma -u *f* 1) = *dimmi* II: *seinast á dimmuni* (*FFÆ* 272, 5); 2) *D. (pop)* abbreviated form of newspaper 'Dimmalætting'.
II dimma -mdi—make dark; (*impers*) darken, become dark: *götur tóku at dimma*—(the) streets darkened; (*pers*) become dark.
dimma/brúnur, -grönur, =dimm-, -lætting -ar -ar *f* 1) dawn, daybreak; 2) 'Dimmalætting' (*proper name*)—newspaper founded in 1877, -*reyður* = *dimm*-.
dimmast -mdist get dark.
dimm/bláur dark blue, -**brúnur** dark brown, -**brýntur** with dark eyebrows, -**gráur** dark-grey, -**grönur** dark green, -**holdaður** dark-skinned, of dark complexion, -**húgva** dark blue and black striped cap worn by Faroese men, -**hærdur** dark-haired.
I dimmi -a *m* something that is darker than its surroundings, silhouette: *eg hómi dimman*

av landi—I can dimly see the silhouette of land; *cp* dækki.

II dimmi *n* 1) dark, darkness, gloom; á dimminum—in the dusk, twilight *or* gloaming; dimmið lættir (av)—dawn is breaking; tað stendur á dimminum—it is just about to get dark; 2) midnight in the summer, the darkest part of the night in summer; um dimmið—(in summer) at midnight; *cp* hádimmi.

dimmi/liri (*zo*) young Manx shearwater (*liri*) which is caught in the dark, -lundi puffin which is caught in the evening *or* at night: taka -lunda—(*joc*) take a drop (*or* dram) in secret, -lætting=dimmalætting (*Svabo*).

dimming -ar -ar *f* dusk, twilight, gloaming.

dimmm/leittur dark in colour, -ligur rather dark, -littur dark in colour, -morreyður dark red-brown, -oygdur dark-eyed, with dark eyes, -reyður dark red.

dimmur dark, dim, obscure.

dimm/veðrað, -viðrað, *adj n* with dark, foggy *or* misty weather.

dímuningur -s -ar *m* person from Dímun.

dingla -aði dangle, swing.

dint *n* bump: báturin fekk eitt fast d. niður á lunnin—the boat bumped hard down on the lunnur (*q.v.*).

dinta -aði push, thrust: plankin dintaði so fast niður á jörðina, at hann, ið sat á hinum endanum, stakk leysur uppfrá—the plank struck the ground so hard, that the person on the other end shot up in the air.

dintil -s dintlar *m* 1) (short) tail, sheep's tail; 2) back, behind, seat, (*vulg*) arse.

dintilsbein (*anat*) tail-bone, ischium.

dintla -aði, in *expr* d. seg til=dirva.

dintur -s -ar *m* (*loc*)=dintil.

dirðil -s dirðlar *m* 1) (short) tail, sheep's tail, (*loc*) seal's tail; 2) fool, simpleton, dull, apathetic *or* weak-willed person; 3) (*loc*) thin, lanky person; 4) (*loc*) newly-fledged young tern which follows its mother and begs for food; *see* bróka-, deig-, rak-.

dirin-dí *interj* reproducing the sound of the golden plover.

dirla=darla.

dirva -aði, in *expr* like d. seg til *or* dirvast—venture, presume *or* dare to.

dirvi *f* *or* -s *n* boldness, daring, audacity; courage, heart.

dirvin (*lit*) bold, audacious.

dirvis/góður courageous, bold, brave, -leysur despondent, dispirited, faint-hearted, -ligur bold, daring, audacious, brave, -litil afraid, scared, frightened, apprehensive; despondent, faint-hearted, dispirited, -liga *adv* boldly, -loysi timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness, -loysingur coward, -mikil bold,

daring, audacious, courageous, brave, -orð (*lit*) bold words.

dís -ar -ar *f* (*lit*) goddess, nymph.

diskaslá plate rack.

diskur -s -ar *m* 1) dish, plate, platter: betri eru smáir fiskar enn tómir diskar (*proverb*)—half a loaf is better than no bread (*paraphr*); 2) counter of shop *or* office; *cp* skiva.

dism -s~*n* 1) dust, fluff; 2) a little bit (*of* flour, salt *or* the like).

disma -aði raise (the) dust, fall down in particles (*Svabo*): tað dismar úr honum—it is drizzling; also=sirma.

ditta -tti—be so bold as to offer one's help without being asked for it *or* take on something one is not equal to: d. sær til.

dittimundur, dittin, foolhardy, rash, given to overestimating one's abilities.

djarvliga boldly, audaciously.

I djarvur djørv djarvt 1) blunt, frank, outspoken; 2) bold, daring, audacious, courageous, brave.

II -djarvur *see* hug-, nasa-.

djeval -s djevar *m* devil, fiend.

djevuls/ligur fiendish, diabolical, devilish, -settur possessed by the devil, diabolical.

djör -s~*n* 1) animal, beast; (*loc*) bullock (*castrated when fully-grown, as opposed to* oksi); 2) (*of* people, in a disparaging sense) brute, dullard, good-for-nothing; *cp* dýr.

djóra/frøði zoology, -frødingur zoologist, -garður=dýragarður, -heimur (*lit*) fauna, animal kingdom, -kringur (*bibl*) Zodiac, -lækni veterinary surgeon, (*colloq*) vet, -læra=dýralæra, -pinsla=dýrapinsla, -veiði hunt for (wild) animals, -vernd animal protection, prevention of cruelty to animals, wildlife preservation.

djumsa -aði *see* gjumsa.

djúp -s~*n* deep, depth; abyss.

djúp frysta deep-freeze, -gongdur (*lit*) 1) profound, thorough; 2) (*of* boat) which lies low in the water; 3) (*of* snow) deep, -lendur (*of* a piece of ground *or* field) which has deep soil: hvar -lent er, -mæltur with a deep voice, -oygdur with deep-set eyes.

djúpshædd 1) (*of* a fishing line) a length of 60-80 fathoms; 2) fishing-line which is a djúpshædd in length; *cp* dýpshædd.

djúptøkin (*lit*) 1) profound, thorough; 2) radical, drastic.

djúpur *comp* djúpuri (*also* djypri, rare dýfri) *superl* djúpastur—deep, profound: eitt djúpt sig—lowering of a man far down a bird-cliff.

djørv *see* djarvur.

I dobbi -a -ar *m* 1) tenon in carpenter's bench; 2) projection fixed on the inside of the gunwale of a rowboat through which the oar thong (homluband) goes; (=húni).

II **dobbi** -a -ar *m* thick, seaman's loose coat with no front opening (*hardly used now*).
döð/ligur, -veður, *strictly etymological written form of* duvaligur, -veður.
doddafinna = doddafinnur.
doddafinnur tip of the toe of rotuskógvur (*q.v.*): tað dregur ikki um doddafinn—the sea in by the shore is completely calm.
doddur dods -ar *m* tuft (*of hair*), hair, topknot, (*esp*) front hair or forelock of men; wool (*or hair*) from forehead of sheep (*or horse*).
doði -a *m* slight haze: doðin liggur á landi—the haze covers the land.
dokki -a -ar *m* wad of wool of different colours.
doktara/bátur ambulance boat, -hond, *in expr* koma undir -hond—have medical treatment or come under the doctor's care, -lærdur medically trained, -navnbót title of doctor, -ritgerð doctoral thesis, -róður journey by rowboat to fetch a doctor.
doktari -a -ar *m* doctor, medical practitioner, physician; surgeon.
dólgaskapur dullness, lethargy, apathy, indifference.
dólgsligur, dull, lethargic, apathetic; sleepy; dull-witted.
I dólgur -s -ar *m* 1) dull, clumsy person; 2) good-for-nothing; 3) blockhead.
II -dólgur *see* boppu-, dysja-, øsku-.
dólgutur = dólgsligur.
dollari -a -ar *m* dollar.
dómadagur Day of Judgment.
dómari -a -ar *m* 1) judge, magistrate; 2) referee, umpire, adjudicator.
dóm/fella (*lit*) 1) convict; 2) condemn, -kirkja cathedral.
dóms/maður lay assessor, -mál administration of justice, judicial system, -orð (*bibl*) 1) judgment; 2) (*lit*) criticism.
dómstólur court (*of justice*), law-court.
dóms/vald, -veldi, judicial power.
I dómur -s -ar *m* 1) judgment, sentence; 2) statement or expression of opinion; 3) decision, (judge's) order, order of the court; 4) court (*of justice*), law-court; 5) Bench.
II -dómur -s -ar *m* *see*, e.g., lær-, mann-.
dong *n* (*loc*) fat meat from a large whale.
dongdi *see* deingja.
donum *see* dani.
dópsseðil certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate.
dópur -s -ar *m* baptism, christening.
I dorg -ar dergur *f* short fishing-line.
II -dorg *see* drag(u)-, kasti-, lokku-, rund-.
dorgagarn line suitable for hand-line fishing (*dorg*).
dós -ar -ir *f* box, canister, caddy, tin, can.
dósa/kjöt tinned or canned meat, -matur tinned or canned food, -mjólk tinned or

canned milk.
dósin drowsy.
dosna -aði (*of light*) get weaker, fade: ljósið dosnar við hvørt—the light fades sometimes.
dósna -aði become drowsy or sleepy.
dossa -aði 1) make wet, moist or damp (*e.g. of clothes*); 2) become moist, humid or damp; 3) rain slightly.
dossaligur damp, moist: dossaligt veður—damp, misty weather.
dossin = dossutur.
doss/leittur 1) (*of weather or air*) containing moisture or humidity; 2) with prospect of moist, humid or damp weather; 3) heavy, hazy, misty: hann er -l. í veðrinum—it (*the weather*) is damp; luftin er -leitt—the air is heavy or damp; 4) (*of colour*) muddy; *cp* dassleittur, -ligur *see* -leittur.
dossutur wet, (*of clothes*) damp.
dottið, dottin, *see* detta.
dóttir dóttur *f* daughter.
dóttur/bóndi son-in-law, -dóttir granddaughter, -maður = -bóndi, -sonur nephew.
dovin 1) weak, lethargic, apathetic, sluggish; 2) lazy, idle; 3) which has become insipid, stale or flat; 4) damp (*e.g. of hay or tobacco*).
dovinskapur laziness, idleness; *cp* leti.
dovisligur 1) lazy, idle; 2) dull, weak, lethargic, apathetic; *adv* -liga.
dovna -aði 1) become weak; 2) idle, loaf, laze; 3) become insipid, stale or flat.
doya doyddi—heat up something over a gentle fire without bringing it to the boil: d. sveita—warm up (*sheep's*) blood over the fire until it gets to the right temperature for eating; d. tógv—heat wool in steam.
-doyð, *in oaths* like dýra-, guds-, pína-.
doyði *see* doyggja.
doyðin = doyin.
doyggingardagur, *in expr* til -dag—to one's dying day.
doyggja doyði (*pres* doyr) 1) die: liggja at d.—be dying or on one's deathbed; 2) be killed: grind doyði á Sandi—a school of pilot whales was slaughtered at Sandur; *with prep and adv*: d. burtur a) die out, become extinct, go out of use, fall into disuse, become obsolete or out-of-date: tað er burturdeytt at reiða torv—carrying turf on a packhorse is out-of-date; b) (*of wind*) fall, drop, die away, die down: d. burtur í illum—die of neglect; lotið doyði burtur—the breeze died away; d. í a) d. í egginum—(*of young birds*) die in the egg; b) (*fig*) come to nothing; c) d. í kulda—freeze: eg doyggi so illa í kulda—I am extremely sensitive to cold; d. í tosta—be very thirsty, *cp* I am dying of thirst; d. niður: d. niður øðrumegin—be paralysed (*by a stroke*) down one side; d. út

die out, become extinct; *spec. meaning of people who spend their last years with others (away from their birthplace)*; d. úti die out-of-doors (in storm or bad weather); doyggi-andi: til mín doyggiandi dag—to my dying day; see bráð-, sjálf-, stein-, strá-.

doyin, in *expr* leggja d. á—exert oneself with all one's might, do one's utmost.

doypa -pti baptize, christen.

doypari -a -ar m baptizer, baptist.

doypifuntur (baptismal) font.

doyr see doyggi.

doysin hanging slack, drooping: flögg hingu d.

doysleittur=dossleittur.

doyva -vdi 1) deafen; 2) deaden, blunt, dull: d. svörð, vápn; 3) hush up (a scandal), also d. niður; 4) tame; 5) compel, constrain; 6) dip or put in water: d. niður í vatn; 7) subdue; 8) (mus) mute; 9) moderate, damp; 10) (med) anaesthetize; with *adv*: d. niður: d. niður á nakað—press something down.

doyving -ar f anaesthesia, narcosis.

drabb drabs n rough sea.

drabbandi, in *expr* d. fullur or so d.—drunk as a lord.

drabbatur (of the sea) a little rough and raising spray.

drafsa -aði=dragsa.

drag -s drög n 1) long period of time: tað kom í drag—it dragged on or took a long time; 2) halyard; 3) (lit) feature (in face or character), trait (in character).

draga dró drögu drigin (*pres* dregur) 1) draw, pull, drag, haul, (of animals on a rope) lead, (of bicycle) wheel; tow, lug, trail, tug: d. anda—draw breath; d. bát—pull a boat up from or down into the sea; d. eina línu—stand united or together; d. fisk—pull fish out of the sea (fish with a hand-line); d. hoyggi—fetch hay (fodder) (*act. pull hay out of a haystack*); tað verður hart hoyggi at d.—it will be hard to save the day; d. hýr á seg—become melancholy or sad; d. lunda—draw puffins (*i.e. catch puffins by pulling them out of their holes*); d. sátu—pull out the loose hay from the outside of a stack (*in order to give it a tidy shape*); sátan var drigin uttan—the haystack was shaped on the outside; d. svart—pull an empty herring net; d. svörð—draw one's sword; 2) cover, coat, board, paper, plank (over), plate: Hjördis gongur at kistuni, som øll var í gulli drigin—H. walked up to the chest, which was all ornamented with gold; 3) draw, sketch, paint; 4) (*impers. of clouds*) drive, drift: hann dregur (aftur) á luftina—a storm is gathering; tað dregur—the clouds are drifting (*across the sky*); tað dró ekki skýggi

fyri sól—not a cloud darkened (or hid) the sun; 5) make slow progress, drag on (for a long time): d. upp á málið—drag one's words, talk slowly, drawl; 6) (of crisis in illness) change for the better; 7) collect, gather, amass, accumulate: d. land—collect urine: hvørt hús hevði sína bukku at d. í til klædnask—each house had its own wooden barrel for the collection of urine for washing; d. smør—collect butter; 8) move: her hevur ikki drigið hár á høvdi—there has been complete calm here; 9) in *expr* liggja og d.—be dying or on one's deathbed, be about to fall asleep; with *prep and adv.*: d. á: hann dregur á annað eygað—he squints a bit in one eye; hann dregur á, áðrenn hann svarar—he hesitates a bit before answering; d. á bæði—be in doubt, be doubtful or irresolute; d. á holdini, see hold; tað dró slíkt yvir á hann—he became very eager or excited; d. á seg (of field) weed, cut (or pull) weeds; nú d. veltarnar á seg og tær mugu lúkast—now the veltur (*see* velta) are full of weeds and must be cleared; d. aftureftir go back, retreat; d. at approach, come nearer, draw near: tað dregur at tí myrka æli—the dark tempest draws near; d. av pass off, vanish, blow over; d. burtur (of pain or the like) pass off: ilt høvdu teir fyri hjartanum, men tað dró burtur, tá ið teir drukku vatn—they had felt sick, but it passed off when they drank some water; d. frá subtract, take away from: alt dró megin frá honum—he quickly lost all his strength or he lost his strength more and more; d. fram call attention to, emphasize, stress; d. í: tað dregur í pottinum—the pot is about to boil; d. inn a) (of fishing line) haul up; b) (of waves) go in towards the shore (*as opposed to* d. út); d. seg niður catch more fish than the boat can carry; d. saman draw together, gather, collect; d. sundur scatter, be separated from one another: tað dregur saman (sundur) millum teirra—the distance between them decreases (increases) (*e.g. of two runners*); d. til: d. til reiðurs—collect material for a nest; d. um: tað dregur ikki um fliðuna—the sea is quite calm; d. undan a) decline, refuse, excuse oneself; b) live through or survive the winter (*esp of sheep*); c) get over a dangerous illness; d. seg undan=d. undan a); d. (inn) undir seg appropriate, take possession of, seize (on); d. upp á seg (of clothes) put on: nú var ikki eitt plagg at d. upp á seg í morgun—there wasn't a thing to wear this morning; d. uppi: konurnar kom við smøriløtum, sum tær høvdu drigið uppi—the women came with the butter containers which they had filled; d. upp í seg

a) (*of weather*) cloud over or blow up (*for a storm*): hann hevði drigið upp í seg av landsynningi, so tað sá út fyri nøkrum tømingsdögum—clouds had come up from the south-west, so some days with heavy downpour could be expected; b) (*fig*) collect oneself, prepare oneself: dro hann upp í seg til eitt stórálop, ella hvat?—was he preparing himself for a big leap forward, or what? landið stendur og bíðar eftir vetrinum, sum nú fer at d. upp í seg—the land is now waiting for the winter which is imminent; d. uppúr finish a stocking (*by drawing the thread through the last stitch of the toe*); d. út drag on (for a long time), make slow progress; d. út í: d. út í nál—thread a needle; d. við: d. við eygunum—squint; dragast a) drag on, last: hetta dregst ov leingi—this is going on too long; b) dragast við ein—be afflicted or encumbered with someone; put up with someone: eg orki ikki at dragast við teg longur—I can't put up with you any longer; dragast undan: hann dróst undan—he declined, refused or excused himself; drigin: vátur sum drigin frá grunni—drenched, dripping (*or soaking*) wet.

dragari -a -ar *m* porter.

drag/bjálki girder, -dorg = dragudorg, -hálsur the bottom curved piece of a boat's stern fore and aft (*between the miðstykki (q.v.) and kjølur (q.v.)*), -maður (*on sailing boat*) man in charge of the halyards (drag): ikki skuldi dragmaðurin vera ringari enn hann, ið sat til róðurs—the 'dragmaður' should not be inferior to the helmsman.

dragna -aði 1) be extended in length by stretching; 2) lengthen, grow longer: nú dragnar dagurin aftur—now the days are getting longer (*or drawing out*) again; tað dragnar millum bátarnar—the distance between the boats (*which are sailing in the same direction*) is increasing; 3) loosen, yield, give way, (*of rope*) come undone; 4) begin to get better (*e.g. after a severe illness*); 5) begin to grow; 6) (*of relationship*) begin to cool; with *prep and adv*: d. afturúr or frá fall or lag behind; d. eftir be loosened, slip out; d. sundur (*of relationship*) begin to cool: nú segdist at vera dragnað sundur millum Jákup og Sonnu—they said that things had begun to cool between Jákup and Sanna; d. úr go out, go loose or slack.

dragsa -aði 1) carry something heavy; 2) drag, haul, lug.

dragsl *n* something which is dragged, hauled or trailed: rossini høvdu aldri verið von at verða stýrd við dragsli aftan úr sær—the horses had never been used to being driven with anything dragged behind them.

dragu/dorg small line used in fishing for coal-fish (*usu. used by children*), -kista chest of drawers.

dragula -u -ur *f* large needle (*for mending and sewing skin shoes, spelling uncertain*).

dragu/lás zip fastener, -lok sliding lid (*e.g. on útróðrarskrín, q.v.*).

dragvatn infusion of hay, given to calves to drink; (*iron*) a cup of weak tea.

drák -s ~ *n* 1) dullard; 2) good-for-nothing; 3) dilatory or tardy person; 4) neglect, delay, postponement: hatta er komið í d.—that has been postponed.

drakk see drekka.

drál -s ~ *n* 1) slowness; 2) tardiness, hesitation, delay; 3) slow, tardy or hesitant person.

drála -aði 1) delay, dally, draw out the time: ikki var at drálast—there was no time for dallying; 2) hesitate.

drálan -ar -ir *f* hesitation, delay, tardiness.

drálin, **drálutur**, hesitating, reluctant.

dralví -a -ar *m* 1) milk which is thickened with fixed rennet (kveikamagi) and heated so that the cheese is separated from the whey; 2) curdled milk.

dramb/látur (*lit*) haughty, arrogant, overbearing, proud, conceited, -læti arrogance, haughtiness, pride, presumption.

drambsligur haughty, arrogant, overbearing, proud.

drammur drams -ar *m* drink, dram (*of snaps*).

dranga (*of rocks*) rise, stand up, tower: Dalanipan og Trøllkonufingur standa og d. himmalhøgt—D. and T. stand towering skywards; standa og drangast—(*of people*) stand in the way of someone, take up a lot of room.

drangi -a -ar *m* = drangur.

drangsi -a -ar *m* = small drangur (*q.v.*).

drangur -s -ar *m* high projecting rock (*esp in the sea*).

drankari -a -ar *m* drunkard, sot.

dranki -a -ar *m* 1) column of rock (*connected at the bottom to bedrock*); 2) cloud column on the horizon (*at sea*).

drankutur with cloud columns on the horizon: hann er so d. í havinum—there are many cloud columns on the horizon at sea.

drap see drepa.

I **dráp** -s ~ *n* 1) manslaughter, homicide; 2) value when slaughtered: tað er einki (gott, lítið) d. í tí—there is no (good, little) slaughter value in it; 3) grind, drudgery, toil: tað er eitt d. at vera fiskimaður—it is sheer murder to be a fisherman; see grinda-, mann-.

II **dráp** *n* wet hay on the outside of a haystack; see á-.

drápa -u -ur *f* (*lit*) heroic poem.

-drápari *see* mann-.

drápuligur *see* drápuligur.

drapp=drabb.

dráps/amboð *n* instrument of slaughter, -hold (of cattle) í góðum -holdum—sufficiently fat for slaughtering, -hvalur the (pilot) whales of a slaughtered school (grind) which people from outside the district (grindadistrikt) get when they have taken part in the kill, -maður killer, homicide, -mál (leg) investigation of homicide or manslaughter, -neyt beef, fat stock (as opposed to livneyt), -partur share in grind (q.v.) which goes to those who have taken part in the slaughtering (as opposed to heimapartur, q.v.), -torv(a) turf which has been wet through.

dráptorva=drápstorva.

drápuligur mortal, deadly, fatal: drápulig sjúka—mortal illness.

drassa=dragsa.

dratl -s ~ *n* 1) clumsy, awkward or slow behaviour; 2) clumsy, tardy person.

dratla -aði walk slowly and with a shambling or shuffling gait; straggle behind.

dráttar/flak piece of halibut which goes to the person who catches it, -lag=dráttarlag, -listi list of prizes, list of bonds drawn, -maður 1) one of the men who lower a bird-catcher down on a cliff line and pull him and his catch up again; 2) man who takes part in draga lunda (see draga), -tíð the time (the last half of May) when one pulls cliff birds (esp puffins) out of their holes.

dráttar/flak=dráttarflak, -lundí puffin which is caught by means of dráttur (q.v.), -maður=dráttarmaður.

dráttar/band (in harness) trace, -blöðra blister on the hand from hauling fish in by handline, -lag way of hauling up the fishing line, -land place where puffins are caught by dráttur (q.v.): ekki varð fleygað í -landi—birds were not caught with a fowling net (see fleyg) on a dráttarland, -vottur=vaðvottur.

dráttur dratt(r)ar drátt(r)ir (acc drátt(ur)) *m* 1) (the act of) pulling; 2) spec. meaning: pulling the boat down to, or up from, the sea; 3) place on the beach over which the boat is pulled; 4) the pulling of cliff birds (puffins) out of their holes; 5) the time (esp the last half of May) when one pulls cliff birds (esp puffins) out of their holes; 6) the driving of the clouds before the wind, cp skýdráttur; 7) protraction, deferment: tað kom d. á—it dragged on (for a long period), progress was, or could be, slow; 8) attraction, fascination; 9) alternate outgoing and incoming movement of the sea on the beach: har var nógvur d. við landið—the sea was surging back and forth a good deal near the

shore; tað er d. í sjónum—the sea is surging in and out on the beach; cp súgur; 10) mockery, sneer(s), taunt, gibe: draga e-m dráttir—taunt, gibe at or sneer at, someone; 11) disagreement, difference (of opinion), dispute; 12) in expr í stórum dráttum (lit)—in broad outline.

drav -s *n* 1) draff, mash; 2) beer of the thinnest kind; 3) rain: vit finga eina sátu, alt hitt fór undir d.—we made one haystack, the rest was soaked.

dravila -u -ur *f* see dragula.

dravin wringing wet, drenched or soaked (to the skin).

drav/lorkutur 1) with sagging (trouser) seat; 2) (ballad) clumsy, awkward, -síður 1) drenched or soaked to the skin by rain; 2) with one's clothes hanging right down around one, -vátur wringing wet, drenched, -veður damp, moist or humid weather.

I dregg dregs *n* sediment, dregs, deposit; cp dregg.

II dregg dregs ~ *n* grapnel (esp. one with which to dredge for mussels).

dreggj dregs ~ *n*=dregg II.

dreggja -aði dredge.

dregil -s dreglar *m* 1) ribbon, narrow band; 2) stripe on bird's tail; 3) thing which is long and narrow; 4) tall (male) person; 5) long line or 'crocodile' (e.g. birds with many young ones): tað er ein d. hon hefur aftur úr sær—it's a long crocodile she has behind her; see sjó-.

dregur *see* draga.

dreingi/ligur brave, valiant, courageous, plucky, bold; adv (lit) -liga.

dreingir *see* drongur.

dreingja/barn boy, male child, -óviti boy, lad, -rippa girl who likes the company of young men very much, -sporl 1) the rearmost joints of a halibut with the meat on; 2) the round bone to which the tail-fins of a halibut are joined (Svabo), -veldi (ballad) 1) giant strength; 2) giant company, suite or retinue.

dreit *see* dríta.

I dreiv *n* confusion: koma í d.—get confused; eitt d. er í hasum—that's in confusion.

II dreiv *see* driva.

dreiva -aði 1) ensnare, catch in snare, entangle: kvikur sum dreivaður hani—quick as a snared cock or rooster (cock with its legs tied together); 2) (of someone who is very slow when he wants to hurry) walk as if one were snared, walk with legs wide apart; 3) speak confused nonsense; 4) wander, roam or rove around: ganga og d. í einum haga, har sum ein einki hefur at gera—wander about in an outfield where one has nothing to do; with adv: d. saman mix up:

nú dreivaði eg hendingarnar saman—then I mixed up the events.

dreiv/bendil band (bendil) round the middle of a haystack *or* large haycock (des), -**föttur** slow at walking, -**lorkutur** *see* dravlorlutur.

dreivutur 1) entangled, tangled (*like* woollen yarn *or* fishing-line); 2) confused; 3) complicated, complex, intricate.

drekaþiskur (zo) common dragonet (*Calionymus lyra*).

dreki -s -ar *m* dragon ship, warship, man-of-war.

I drekka ~ *n* 1) drink; 2) *spec. meaning* tea: svart d.—tea without milk; *see* brúðleyps-, jóla-, morgun-, rús-.

II drekka drakk drukku drukkin 1) drink; 2) celebrate with drink; d. brúðleyp, jól—celebrate a wedding, Christmas, with drink; d. svart—drink coffee *or* tea without milk *or* cream; 3) drink, be addicted to drink(ing); d. illa—be addicted to drink(ing); báturinn drekkur—the boat ships sea over the gun-wale; *in expr* d. e-m nakað til—accuse someone of, *or* charge someone with, (having done) something; *with prep and adv.*: d. burtur; d. vitið burtur—drink oneself out of one's senses; d. í seg absorb; d. uppáftur: hann man fara at d. tað uppáftur—he will surely pay, *or* suffer, for his acts.

drekka/flaska flask containing (*or* for) a hot drink (*coffee or tea*) for men who are working out-of-doors, -ilát, ílát, drinking vessel, (*for animals*) drinking trough, -lögur alcoholic beverages, spirits, -munur drop (*e.g. of coffee*), -sopi=drekkamunnur, -súpan thin súpan (*q.v.*) which one drinks from stampur (*q.v.*).

drekking drinking.

drekkingar/súpan=drekkasúpan, -vatn drinking-water.

drekt -ar -ir *f* (*loc*) load: ein d. av koli.

drepa drap drópu *or* drupu dripin 1) *act* bring something out of its position *or* condition into another; 2) shoot, stick *or* put something somewhere, push, thrust: hann drap fingurinn niður í sjógvinn—he stuck his finger (down) in(to) the sea; 3) move (*esp. of current or tide*): tað drepur ikki: a) the current *or* tide is quite still; b) it is quite empty of fish (*i.e. not a fish moves*); 4) leak, drip; 5) kill, slay, slaughter; 6) (*in chess*) take; 7) (*of hay*) soak up water; at hoyggið ikki skuldi verða dripið av vætuni—that the hay should not be soaked by rain; sátan drepur—the haystack lets in water; *cp* drúpa; *with prep and adv.* d. á: d. á nakað—strike, touch *or* brush something; d. gott á (ein)—help, comfort *or* console (someone); tað drepur gott á hann—he is

happy; d. av: d. (nakað) av munnum—let something slip out of one's mouth, let a word escape; d. burturúr (*in catching birds with a fowling net, see* fleyg) take the bird out of the net and kill it; d. burtur úr: a) d. burtur úr e-m—wash something out; *cp* droypa; b) d. burtur úr munni—ignore, pass over in silence, disregard; d. niður kill, slay, massacre; d. upp dip *or* immerse something in water in order to wash *or* rinse it, wash an article of clothing; d. uppi be calm on the weather side of a mountain *or* rock *etc* (*when the wind beats against the mountain, the air cannot get through; while the rest of the stratum of air rises over the mountain, it can be still down at ground or sea level*); d. úr: tað hvørki drepur ella dettur úr honum—he is completely silent *or* does not say a single word; *see* ør-.

drepningur *m*, *in expr* like grindin liggur í drepningi—the school of pilot whales is about to be killed; kirkjudygnar máttu standa opnar og kirkjuklokkar kima, tá ið grindin kom í drepning—the church doors had to stand open and the church bells peal when the school of pilot whales was about to be slaughtered.

drepsótt (*lit*) plague, pestilence.

I drevja -u -ur *f* fibre in the stem of angelica.

II drevja remove the fibre from the stem of angelica before one eats it; d. hvonn.

dreygur -s -ar *m* (*ballad*) 1) dead body, corpse; 2) (*lit*) ghost, apparition, spectre; 3) (*rare*)=sjóðregil.

dreyma/höll hall of dreams, -mynd (*lit*) vision, phantasm.

dreyμμαður person, dead *or* alive, who appears to someone in a dream in order to tell about unknown things *or* future events.

dreymur -s -ar *m* dream (*also in fig. sense*): koma í dreymar fyrri ein—appear to someone in a dream; ikki hava dul ella dreym um eitt, *see* dulur; ofta er ljótur d. fyrri litlum (*proverb*)—a bad dream often gives notice of a small thing (*i.e. often there is little in a bad dream*); vakna við kaldan dreym—have one's eyes opened, wake up to a nasty reality.

drift -ar -ir *f* 1) running, operation, 2) (*of ship*) headway, 3) speed.

drifta drifti—bob up and down (*esp of birds*): d. velinum—wag the tail; d. sær boast, brag, swagger.

driftingur -s ar *m* 1) swing, turn; 2) shaking, shake, push; 3) *pl* rough sea.

driftinivel 1) apron; 2) bottom part of skirt *or the like* which flutters loose; 3) someone (*esp child*) who is always under one's feet *or* dogging one's footsteps.

drigin *see* draga.

drílur *written form of* drýlur.

drimbingur *written form of* drymbingur.

dringsla -aði stroll, lounge, saunter.

dripið, dripin, dripnar, *see* drepa.

drísla -aði be hesitant, dilatory or tardy.

dríslutur hesitant, dilatory or tardy.

drísta -aði (*ballad*) trust: tú drístaði teg á brynjuna—you trusted the coat of mail.

drístiliga (*ballad*) boldly, daringly, audaciously, bravely.

drit -s *n* dirt, dung (*usu.* poultry-).

dríta dreit dritu dritin or dritti (*usu. of birds*) excrete, throw its dirt: ringur er fuglur, i sitt reiður dritur (*proverb*)—it is a bad bird that fouls its own nest.

dritta *written form of* drifta.

driv *n* 1) fine rain (*usu. in wind or windy weather*); 2) drifting: so var báturinn lagður á d.—the boat lay drifting; 3) enterprise, energy, drive: það var eitt d. í honum, ein ákoyran, ið gav honum ekki frið ella rógv—he had a drive, an energy, which gave him no peace or rest; 4) (*lit*) motor, engine; 5) beating, hiding, smack, slap: geva e-m eitt d. **dríva** dreiv drivu drivin 1) drive away, chase; 2) strike or thrust (into): d. blöðku—*see* blöðka; 3) press, force, hurry (the completion of) something; 4) steer (*a ship*), govern, rule, manage; d. garðinn—run the farm; 5) be carried, taken or blown away at speed: blóðið dreiv í barminn niður—the blood poured down her chest; 6) drift with, or be carried by, wind and current; 7) stroll, saunter; 8) commit: d. hor—commit adultery; *with prep and adv*: d. á a) exert one's strength; b) speed up, increase speed; c) incite, urge (on) spur (on), goad; d. undan draw back, retreat, yield, give ground.

drivin (adequately) covered in fat: kjötið (tvöstið) er drivið—the meat (whale) is suitably fat.

driv/savna: savna seyð hart og teingi, so at hann verður móður av savningini og so mikið spakari—herd sheep in such a way as to tire them out and make them quieter and easier to handle, -spónur (*loc*)= rekspónur, -toka rainy mist.

drjúgvur *written form of* drúgvur.

drjúpa *written form of* drúpa.

dró, drógu, *see* draga.

drobbblöðra *see* droyrblöðra.

drongla -aði stroll, lounge, saunter: koma dronglandi (aftaná)—come straggling behind.

dronglutur slow, dilatory, tardy.

drongsl *n* slow, dilatory or tardy person.

drongsla -aði be slow, dilatory or tardy.

drongslutur=dronglutur.

drongur *dat* dreingi, *drongi gen* dreingjar or

drongs *pl* dreingir *m* 1) (*ballad*) honest, good, worthy, brave or courageous man; 2) strong, powerful man or warrior; 3) unmarried man; gamal d.—bachelor; 4) (a girl's) sweetheart; d. hennara; 5) waiter, manservant; 6) farm-hand, groom, ostler; 7) boy; 8) (*in cards*) knave or jack.

dronkl, drontl, *n*=drongsl.

drontlast -aðist=drongsla.

drontlutur=dronglutur.

dropa -aði (*of scattered raindrops*) drip, drop.

dropaskjól, *in expr* like har er ekki d.—there is no shelter from the rain there.

dropi -a -ar *m* 1) drop; 2) minim.

dropluttur (*of sheep*) dark-spotted; =kolutur.

drops *n* (*loc*) (boiled) sweet.

drópu *see* drepa.

droputur (*of sheep*)=dropluttur.

drós *f* or *n* (*ballad*) 1) lady, 2) maiden, virgin.

drosl *n*=drongsl.

drotning -ar -ar *f* queen.

drottin -s drottnar (*lit*) king.

drottseti -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) person in charge of royal palace.

drottur drots -ir or -ar *m* (*lit*)=drottin.

droyma -mdi dream: d. dreym—have a dream; d. ein—see someone in a dream; meg droymir, *now usu* eg droymi—I dream.

droymari -a -ar *m* dreamer.

-droymin *see* sann-.

droypa -pti sprinkle (*act.* allow to drip): kúgvinn droypir or það droypir úr kunni—the cow is giving very little milk or is nearly dry; standa og d.—take a very long time over something; *with adv*: d. burtur: d. burtur úr e-m=drepa burtur úr e-m; d. niður: d. niður í vatn; *through confusion with* drýpa (drúpa) (*q.v.*) bend, bow, hang, lower; d. niður hævdi(ð)—hang or lower one's head, *now com. of someone who is very sleepy*: d. hævdið—nod.

droypioffur (*bibl*) libation, drink-offering.

droyrblöðra (*med*) blood-blister.

droyri -a *m* (*ballad*) blood.

droyrreyður blood-red, scarlet.

druður (*rare*) *nom. form of* drunnur.

drúg/förur dilatory, tardy, slow in coming; which takes a long time, -neyt person who always keeps one waiting, dawdler, -samur slow.

drúgt slowly: d. gekk—it went slowly, it took a long time.

drúgván, drúgvast, *adv* almost certainly.

drúgvátin (*of food*) which takes time to eat: livur er so -átin.

I drúgvur *n* drúgt, *also written* drútt, 1) which goes a long way or is economical in use, which contains a lot or is very adequate, which lasts or keeps a long time; 2) which

takes a long time; 3) who is long in coming, keeps one waiting *or* is late: tað tyktist sum Harrin var so d. við at lata hin seinna partin ganga út—it seemed as if the Lord was slow to fulfil the latter part of his promise; drúgt er tað ið drýpur (*proverb*), *see* drúpa.

II -drúgvur *see* happa-, mál-, ó-.

drukkið *see* drekka.

drukkin inebriated, tipsy, intoxicated, drunk; *see also* drekka

drukkinsskapur drunkenness.

drukku *see* drekka.

drukna -aði drown *or* be drowned: klúkarnir vóru druknaðir av regninum—the trusses *or* bundles of hay were completely drenched by the rain.

I drumbur 1) the last in the row *or* line; 2) dilatory *or* tardy person, slacker.

II -drumbur -s -ar *m see* álla-, maðka-.

drumbutur dilatory, tardy.

drunn/hvítí -a -ar *m* (zo) storm(y) petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*); sýldi d.-(zo) Leach's petrel (*Oceanodromo leucorrhoa*), -littur (*of* sheep) with a different colour on the rump, -skeki wool on sheep's rump after the rest has been pulled off, -svartur with a black rump, -svikin (*of* cattle, sometimes also *of* people) with a slender rump *or* bottom.

drunnur druns -ar *m* 1) rump and tail of a bovine animal, sheep *etc*; 2) behind, seat backside, (*vulg*) arse.

drunsl -s ~ *n* dilatory *or* tardy person.

drunsla -aði be dilatory *or* tardy, come behind.

drunslutur dilatory, tardy.

drúpa (*only in pres*) drýpur—drips: drúgt er tað, ið drýpur (*proverb*)—something may (often) last a long time, though it comes in drips (*i.e. small quantities at a time*); sátan drýpur—the haycock *or* haystack lets in water; sum droyrin drýpur á snjó (*ballad*)—like blood dripping on snow.

drupu *see* drepa.

drútt *see* drúgvur.

drúva -u -ur *f* (*bot*) grape.

dryfta, dryftingur, written form of drifta, driftingur.

dryggja -aði make something go a long way, get something to last longer, be economical *or* thrifty with something: d. sær nakað—make something go a long way.

dryggjaligur economical, thrifty.

drykkja -u -ur *f* drinking bout: er maður i drykkju staddur og kemur at bróta okkurt, skal tað vera fyri eydnu—if a man is in the middle of a drinking bout and happens to break something, it will be good luck.

drykkju/maður one who drinks a lot, drunkard, sot, -mál (*ballad*) drinking bout, -offur (*bibl*) libation, drink offering, -skál (*ballad*)

drinking vessel, -skáli (*ballad*) drinking hall, -skapur drunkenness, drinking, boozing, -steyp drinking cup, -stova taproom.

drykkur drykkjar -ir *m* drink.

dryla/deiggj dough for making drylur (*q.v.*), -eldur fire which is suitable for baking drylur (*q.v.*), -fjøl board on which drylur (*q.v.*) is shaped; (*iron of*) skiðifjøl (*q.v.*), which is not turned up in front, -knívur (*contemptuously of*) blunt knife, -rist grate for baking drylur (*q.v.*).

dryl/bití piece of drylur (*q.v.*), -endi end-piece of drylur (*q.v.*).

I drylur -s -ar *m* cylindrically-shaped, unleavened bread loaf, *orig. baked on embers*.

II -drylur *see* hveiti-, rogn-, rug-, tálgar-, triðings-.

drymbingur -s -ar *m* 1) (*in olden times*) a type of large dog; 2) = drumbur.

drynj ~ *n* weak and long-drawn-out bellow.

I -drynja -u -ur *f see* úl-.

II drynja -aði give a weak and long-drawn-out sound, bellow.

drypa -pti bend, bow, droop: d. hævur niður—hang *or* lower one's head; d. burtur úr: d. burtur úr tosi, munni—ignore *or* disregard something, pass something over in silence; *cp* drepa and droypa.

drypp dryps ~ *n* drop, drip, dripping.

dryppa -aði 1) drip, drop; 2) give (a little) milk: einans ein kúgv dryppaði—only one cow gave (a little) milk; 3) (*trans*) milk (when there is only a little milk): d. kúnni.

dryppur -s -ar *m* drop, drip, dripping; minim; little drink.

drypur *see* drúpa.

drøg *see* drag.

drøgg *f* scum, dregs, draff, sediment (*esp in* landstampur, *q.v.*).

drøltur -s -ar *m* 1) = pjøkur; 2) (*loc*) small drylur (*q.v.*), end of drylur (*q.v.*).

dúa *see* under dúva.

dubba -aði (*ballad*) equip, fit (out), dress: d. høgdið—wrap one's head up; d. seg wrap oneself up; d. út dress (too) warmly.

dudda -aði (*children's speech*) = kukka.

duddur *m* (*children's speech*) = kukkur.

duffa -aði (*of vessel or craft*) rock, roll, toss: d. *or* d. træ (*loc*) —seesaw (*a game*).

duffitæ seesaw (*for a game*).

duga dugdi dugað *or* dugt 1) know how to: barnið dugir hvørki at ljúgva ella loyna (*proverb*)—the child knows neither how to lie nor conceal (*i.e. keep a secret*); d. færoyskt—know (*i.e. speak, understand, write*) Faroese; d. uttanat—know by heart; 2) be useful, skilful, able, capable; d. lítið fyri sær—be clumsy, awkward *or* maladroit; eg dugi ikki við—I can't get used to the idea;

3) serve, help, aid, assist: ið dugir—which is sufficient or enough; hon lovaði at leggja teimum ráðini, ið dugdu—she promised to give them adequate advice; 4) *spec. meaning*: be skilled in magic (witchcraft or sorcery), have magic powers (=d. gand); tað segðist, at hon dugdi ikki sørt—it was said that she was skilled in magic in no small way.

dúga see under dúva.

dugaligur see under duvaligur.

dugandi 1) skilful, able, capable: ikki verður dugandi maður, ið nevndur (kallaður) er burtur úr ætt (*proverb*)—you cannot hope to get an able man out of someone unless you call him by one of the (Christian) names already in the family; 2) good; 3) useful, profitable.

dugdi see duga.

dugg, in *expr* kóka upp í d.—boil to a mash (*i.e.* too long).

dugileiki (*lit*) fitness, ability, capability, efficiency.

dug/ligur (*also* dúglugur) 1) able, capable; 2) diligent, industrious, hard-working; 3) (*of work*) quick, fast; *adv* -liga.

dugna -aði help, aid, assist: d. e-m; d. e-m eina hond—lend, or give, someone a hand.

dugnadagur good day (*for outdoor work*): sjáldan verður d. tá ið sunnan rennur við sól—it will rarely be a fine day when you have a southerly wind and early morning sunshine.

dugnaður *m* help, aid, assistance, support, service: veita e-m dugnað—give someone assistance; *cp* dugni.

dugna/fólk able or capable person; (*coll*) able or capable people, -ligur good; careful, thrifty, -loysi incapability, inability, -maður able or capable man, -mikil very able or capable, -skapur skill, ability, capability, competence.

dugni -a *m* ability, capability; =dugnaður.

dugur *m* 1) skill, ability, capability, competence, capacity, faculty; í honum var bæði hugur og d. til . . . —he had both the inclination and the ability to . . .; tað er d. í honum (ti)—he (it) is capable (*of doing something*); 2) good, advantage, usefulness.

dúgva -u -ur *f* (*zo*) pigeon, dove.

duk -s ~ *n* knock(ing), hammering; blow, stroke, knock, push: hann gav honum eitt d. millum herðarnar—he gave him a blow (*or push*) between the shoulders.

duka -aði knock or hammer away.

dúka -aði cover: d. borð—lay the table; seglið dúkar—the sail bellies out.

dukka -u -ur *f* 1) doll; dummy (*of human figure*), puppet; 2) skein (*of yarn*).

dukku/didda (*derogatory term about an in-*

significant woman) doll, -lappi pieces of material fit for use as doll's clothes.

dúkur -s -ar *m* 1) cloth, piece of woven material; 2) canvas; 3) table cloth; 4) (*ballad*) sail; 5) (*obs*) dress, garment.

dular/búni (*bibl*) disguise, -fullur (*lit*) 1) mysterious, secretive, suspicious; 2) mystic(al), -klæði (*lit*) disguise.

dulbúgvín (*lit*) disguised, in disguise.

duld -ar *f* (*lit*) what is hidden: í duld—secretly, clandestinely.

duldar/fullur (*lit*) =dularfullur, -mál secret, secrecy, mystery; concealment.

duldi see dylja.

duldur (*act. past participle of dylja*) 1) hidden, concealed; 2) disguised; 3) latent, covert; 4) (kept) secret: duld eru døpul mein (*ballad*)—the great sorrows are kept to oneself; í duldum—secretly, (*colloq*) on the quiet.

duli -a -ar *m* 1) distracted or unconscious state; 2) doze; 3) lethargy: hann gongur sum í einum dula—he goes about as if in a dream; 4) somnolent, supine, torpid or inert person: hann var ein sovorðin d., tá ið hann var ungur—he was such a good-for-nothing when he was (a) young (man); 5) (*in card games, loc*) =blindi.

dulin (*loc*) =hulin.

dulisliga mysteriously, in a puzzling way: eingin hevði frætt frá hesi bátsmanning, sum so d. var horvin á ferð úr Havn—no one had heard anything of the crew of the boat that had disappeared so mysteriously on a voyage from Tórshavn.

dul/klæði (*lit*) disguise, -krút idler, slacker, lazy fellow.

dulla -aði: d. burtur: a) seek to hide, conceal or disguise; b) ignore, pass over in silence, disregard, pass off.

dullast -aðist 1) be decreased, lessened or reduced; 2) fade away; d. burtur (*Svabo*).

dulnevni *n* pseudonym, pen name, *nom-de-plume*.

dulsmál (*lit*) secret.

I **dulur** -s *m* 1) something hidden, concealed, secret or covert; 2) secret, mystery; 3) the abode of the spirits; 4) in *expr* ikki hava dul ella dreym um eitt—not have the slightest idea about something.

II **dulur** 1) confused, bewildered; 2) dull, lethargic, apathetic (*Svabo*); 3) deaf, hard of hearing.

dulvit (*lit*) subconscious mind.

I **dumba** -u -ur *f* dust which comes out when the corn is being threshed, fine and floating in the air; that which drops from the corn (*i.e.* chaff) during or after the threshing, *esp* dry chaff and tailings (of corn).

II dumba -aði rise: eg fái rennikrím, tá ið tað dumbar úr hoynum—my nose starts to run (*i.e. I get hayfever*) when the dust rises from the hay; *in expr* hann dumbar luftina—the air is becoming very hazy.
dumbur (*lit*) dumb, mute, *cp* dummur.
dumbuskriði itching caused by dumba (*q.v.*) (*esp* chaff).
dumbutur filled with dumba (*see* dumba I, *esp* chaff): dumbut luft—extremely hazy sky.
dummur 1) dumb, mute; 2) (*more mod., loc*)= býttur.
dums dums~*n* 1) heavy push or fall; 2) thud.
dumsa -aði 1) thud, tumble, fall with a thud; 2) let something fall with a thud.
dun -s~*n* rumble, loud, hollow, rolling noise, roaring (*esp* of waves).
dún -s~*n* down: royta til dúns—pluck the feathers (*but not the down—the first stage of plucking*).
duna -aði 1) rumble, boom, roar (*e.g. of waves*); 2) (*fig*) thunder.
dúna -aði=dýna.
dunan -ar *f* boom, crash, roar (*of waves*).
dúnast -aðist grow down.
dundi *see* dynja.
dundra -aði 1) thunder, rumble, boom; 2) bluster.
I dundur -urs *m* (*colloq*) drunken spree, intoxication.
II dundur -urs~*n* rumbling or thundering sound, din, rumble.
dúnfok fluff (*Svabo*).
dunga -aði pile or heap up: hann dungar kavan niður (*or* kavin dungar niður)—it is snowing heavily; *d. saman*.
dunga/kavi snow which is gathered by the wind into drifts, -rok very heavy snowstorm.
dungi -a -ar *m* 1) heap, pile, mass; 2) *freq*= øskudungi.
duni -a *m*=dun.
dúningarskaft, -træ, piece of wood with which one scrapes the down from the skin of a plucked bird.
dunk -s~*n* 1) thump, knock; 2) dull, hollow or muffled-sounding blow or knock.
dunka -aði 1) thump, knock; 2) (*of pulse*) throb or beat: motorurin dunkaði okkum niðan um óslættan—the engine throbbed us out of the rough stretch (*of sea*); 3) produce a dull, hollow or muffled sound.
dunkur -s -ar *m* can.
dún/lættur light as a feather, -mjúkur downy, fluffy, soft as down.
dunna -u -ur *f* (domestic) duck (*Anas domestica*).
dúnnappa pull (nappa) wool so that it becomes as soft as down.
dunnast -aðist splash (*in water or slush*).
dunnu/ber (*bot*) bog whortleberry (*Vaccinium*

uliginosum), -billa -u -ur *f* (*children's word*) duck, -egg duck egg, -hylur duckpond, -par pair of ducks, -steggi drake, -ungi duckling.
dunsla -aði drift, idle: *d. tíðini* burtur—idle the time away; ganga og dunslast—drift around.
dúnungi nestling, unfledged bird (*bird which still has its down on*).
dúnutur 1) with (bird's) down on the clothes; 2) (*of young birds*) downy.
dupl -s~*n*=dupul.
dupul -s~*n* buoy (*esp* on fishing line).
dupultur double, twofold.
dúra -aði take a nap, slumber, sleep lightly, doze.
dura/brik small, fixed seat close to the door, -fjórðingur, *in expr* geva e-m -fjórðingin—show someone the door, -gekkur, -geykn, door-case or -frame, -glopp the opening which is produced when the door is half-open or ajar, -grind door-casing, -hella doorstep, -karmur door-case or -frame, -kelling, *in certain expr* like kyssa -k.—with back towards the door, bend oneself backwards and try to kiss the door (*a game*); -k. blæsur ljósið út—the door hag is blowing the light out (*said when the door is opened and the light goes out as a result of the draught*), -klovi the place just in front of the door; *cp* klovi.
dúrast -aðist=dúra.
dura/stavur door-post, -steinur doorstep, -trepi threshold, *in expr* like tú fert ikki um -trepan—you are not crossing the threshold; *cp* trepi, -træ lintel, -vaktari door-keeper, porter, -vörður (*lit*)=vaktari.
dúrk -s~*n* (*on ship*) floor.
durka -aði (*in card game*) take all the tricks.
durum *see* dyr.
durur *m* (*mod. word*) (entrance) hall; *cp* dyr.
dúrur -s -ar *m* little nap, snooze or doze, (*colloq*) forty winks.
durva -aði 1) fight with sleep; 2) sit and nod with closed eyes, doze, slumber; *with prep*: *d. á* be on the point, or within an ace, of falling; *d. við* be about to drop from a blow.
dusa -aði, *in phrase* *d. sær*—be busy or occupied with something which is a 'labour of love', enjoy oneself.
dúsa -aði doze, sleep lightly: eg svav ikki, eg dúsaði bara—I did not sleep, I only dozed.
dúsi -a -ar *m* small boat (*like* trúbekkur, or smaller).
dusin -s~*n* dozen.
-duskutur *see* ill-.
dusm -s *n* dust.
dusmutur (*lit*) dusty.
dussur *m* (*pop*) a cup (*or, colloq, drop*) of tea.
dust -s *n* 1) dust (*esp* of flour); 2) grain, pinch, bit, small amount: eitt *d.* av mjøli (*te or the*

like)—a bit of flour (tea or the like).

dustsúgvari vacuum cleaner.

dúsur dúš -ar *m*=dúsi.

duttu *see* detta.

I dúva=dúgva.

II dúva -aði rely or depend on, *in expr like* tað er sjógvurin ella jørðin, han hevur at d. uppá—it is the sea or the land which he has to rely or depend on (*i.e. to give him his livelihood*).

duva/ligur moist, humid, damp: -ligt veður—damp weather; *cp* doða-, -veður moist, humid or damp weather with fog; *cp* doða-.

dúvu/hol pigeon or dove hole, the place where the pigeon or dove builds its nest, -ungi young pigeons or doves.

dvaladrykkur drink which puts one to sleep.

dvaldi *see* dvølja.

dvali -a *m* 1) lethargy, torpor: liggja í, leggja í, vekja úr dvala—lie in, wake from, a state of torpor; 2) (of animals) hibernation.

dveylur -s -ar *m* (on ship) (hand) swab for cleaning (the ship).

dvína -aði or -ndi (*pres. freq. dvínir* 1) yield, give way; 2) (of storm, sickness or the like) diminish in strength: illveðrið dvínaði—the storm subsided; *with prep and adv. d. fyri*: d. fyri e-m—yield to someone; d. undan: d. undan e-m—yield or give way to someone.

dvínig -ar *f* decrease, fall, abatement: vera í d.—be decreased.

dvøl *f* 1) delay, tardiness; 2) stay: dvølin var ikki long; 3) wait; 4) respite, reprieve: veita skuldara d.—give a debtor respite.

I -dvølja -u -ur *f see* dagdvølja.

II dvølja (*pres*) dvøltur dvaldi or dvøldi dvalt or dvølt 1) detain, delay or keep someone; 2) hesitate, wait; 3) delay; dvøljast dwell.

dvørga/boppa, -buppa, small extra teat on cow, -mál echo, resonance; -m. sang í hvørjum hamri—the echo sounded from every cliff, -moyggj dwarf maiden, -spini=dvørgaboppa, -steinur stone where a dwarf is believed to live, -tól *pl* tools or implements of dwarfs: -tólni smíða sjálv—a dwarf's tools work by themselves.

dvørgur -s -ar *m* dwarf.

dvørgvaksin (*lit*) dwarfish, dwarf(ed), dwarflike.

dygd -ar -ir *f* 1) virtue, good quality or characteristic; 2) strength, power, force, energy; 3) value, worth.

dygd -ar -ir *f*=dygd 2): saltið missir dygdina—the salt is losing its quality (*as a preservative*).

dygdar/bátur, -fjøl superior or excellent boat, -fólk excellent or capital people, -góðska (*lit*) excellence, -góður of good quality.

dygdargóður=dygdargóður: -góð mjólk (smør)—milk (butter) which is good and rich; -gott hoyggj—hay which is juicy or succulent.

dygdar/hoyggj superior or excellent hay: um -h., siga tey, at hoyggið er sum vín—they say of dygdarhoyggj that it is like wine, -kona upright, honourable or excellent wife or (*rare*) woman: sælur er sá í vørldini, ið lýðir á -konu (*ballad*)—he is a happy (or blessed) man in this world who listens to an excellent wife.

dygdarleysur without strength, power, vigour, force or energy, without juice: -leys mjólk—milk with no goodness; skráin er -leys—the tobacco is not strong.

dygdar/ljós (*lit*) paragon of virtue, -maður upright or honourable man, -munur difference of or in quality.

dygdugur (*lit*) upright, honest, honourable, virtuous.

dyggiliga (*lit*) thoroughly, completely, quite, absolutely, fully.

I dyggj dýs *n* bog, marsh: bøurin var traðkaður upp í d.—the infield was trodden into a marsh (*i.e. mud*).

II dyggj: d. ígjøgnum—soaked, wet through, drenched.

dyggja -aði 1) make something dripping wet or drenched: d. undir í vatni—drench (*something*); 2) splash, squirt: vatnið dyggjar upp úr skónum—the water is squirting out of the shoes.

dyggjandi, *in phrase* d. vátur, =dyggjvátur.

dyggjvátur drenched, wringing (or soaking) wet.

dyggur 1) whom one can rely or depend on, loyal, honest (*ballad*), upright: betri er at elska dyggan hund enn illan mann (*proverb*)—it is better to love a faithful dog than a bad man; fáum er hann d.—few men can trust him; 2) solid, strong, sound, durable: d. kunnleiki—sound knowledge; dygt støði—solid foundation; 3) free (from or of): ikki d. fyri sjóverk—not free from seasickness; 4) (of sheep) free from diarrhoea; 5) (of slam, bang or slap) hard, sound: fáa ein dyggan undir vangan—get a sound box on the ear; fáa ein dyggan brest—get a hard knock.

dygst 1) close to, jammed up against, close by, near to: d. í (klettin) undir or við—very close to the shore; 2) *trad. written form of* dikst.

dygt 1) close, near; 2) firm, hard: hann gav honum tað so d.—he gave him a hiding or dressing down; tað tók mær d.—that hurt me a great deal; 3) *trad. written form of* dikt.

dýkja dykti: d. segl—spread a sail out to dry.

dyl -s ~ *n*=dylhøvd.

dyl/høvd, -høvdur, fool, blockhead, dunce, ass.

dylja dylur dildi—conceal, hide; *with prep and adv. d. fyri*: d. fyri e-m—conceal or hide

(from someone); **d. inni**: **d. nakað inni**—conceal something, keep something concealed or hidden.

dylla -u -ur f (milk) tub, *orig. wooden pail or bucket.*

dyllu/fetil carrying band for milk pail (dylla), **-koppur** small milk pail (dylla).

dymb -s n 1) dust, fluff; 2) haze from surf or breakers.

dymba -aði raise (the) dust, fluff: **dýnan dymbar**—the dyne (or continental quilt) is shedding fluff.

dymbildagavika Holy Week.

I dýna -u -ur f type of eiderdown or quilt used in Scandinavia instead of sheets and blankets: **stikað d.**—ribbed quilt.

II dýna -aði remove the down from a plucked bird: **d. fugl.**

I dyngja -u -ur f 1) heap, pile; 2) (fig) multitude, crowd.

II dyngja dyngdi: **d. (ein) undir**—load, burden, encumber (someone); trouble (someone).

dyngjumosi (bot) grey moss (*Grimmia hypnoides*).

dýningartræ=dúningartræ.

dyningur -s m (ground)swell.

dynja dynur dundi or -aði 1) rumble, boom, thunder; 2) rush or plunge forward with noise and violence.

dyntil *etymological written form of dintil.*

dýnubrot, *in expr leggja saman í -b.*—(of, e.g., a piece of frieze or homespun) fold together in a particular way (first lengthwise and then in smaller folds).

dynur -s m (ballad) boom, noise, din.

dýnuver bed tick, *com. called dýnuvor.*

dýpa -pti 1) make deeper, deepen, dredge; 2) become deeper: **nú fer at dýpa**—it is getting deeper now; **dýpast** become deeper.

dýpd -ar -ir f depth, profundity.

dýpi -s dypi(r) n 1) deep, deep sea; 2) depth, profundity: **d. var í kava**—there was deep snow; 3) abyss; *see blá-, haka-, heljar-, skor-.*

dýping -ar -ar f deepening, dredging.

dypp dyps ~n sauce.

dyppa -aði dip, immerse.

dýpshædd=djúpshædd.

dýr dat durum gen dura (*nom. acc. with art. dyrnar*), *f pl* door(way), (entrance) hall: **á d.**—to the door; **av durumum**—out of the door (house); **fara út fyrri d.**—go out of, or just outside, the house; **ganga í d.**—(of someone who is coming in) remain standing in the doorway; **gakk ekki í d.!**—don't stand there in the doorway!; **inn (út) um dyrnar**—in (out) through the door; **laða upp í dyrnar**—vacate the house (*because of poverty or lack of means*); *cp hurð.*

dýr -s ~n 1) animal, (of cattle) beast; 2) (noa word for) kópur (a seal); 3) (of people) *see avynnu-, fagnar-, góð-, olmussu- etc; cp djór.*

dýrabarur dear, dearest, precious; *sometimes written -bærur.*

dýrabiði/dagsaftan the day before the Danish public holiday which falls on the fourth Friday after Easter, **-dagsskeið** the period around the holiday falling on the fourth Friday after Easter, **-dagur**=dýri biðidagur.

dýradoyð (oath) God's death.

dýra/flokkur (zo) species of animal, **-garður** zoological garden, Zoo, **-lækni**=djóralækni, **-læra** zoology, zoological textbook.

dýran adv=rikan: **leggja e-m d. við**—promise someone truly (*threat or promise*); **taka d. til**—swear, use strong language.

dýrandi, *in phrase d. fullur*—completely full (of boat) or drunk (of person).

dýra/pinsla cruelty to animals, **-veiði** (animal) hunting or shooting: **vera á -v.**—be out hunting (animals).

dýrd -ar -ir f (lit) 1) glory, splendour, magnificence; 2) honour; 3) (com) extremely calm, good weather at sea, perfectly calm sea: **tað er d. í sjónum**—the sea is completely calm.

dýrdar/fullur (lit) glorious, grand, magnificent, **-gripur** (bibl) treasure, **-kyrra** dead calm close inshore, **-logn** calm sea, dead calm, **-lutur**=-gripur, **-ríkur** (lit) glorious, grand, magnificent, **-sjógvur** extremely calm and good weather at sea, perfectly calm sea; *cp dýrd, -veður* extremely good weather.

dyrging -ar -ar f *noun from dyrgja*: **seiður fæst á seiðabergi, á d. ella við nótt**—you can catch coalfish with a rod, by dyrging (*see dyrgja*) or with a net.

dyrgingar/bátur boat which fishes by dyrging (*see dyrgja*), **-fjöl** loose thwart used in dyrging (*see dyrgja*), **-leið** area of sea near the coast which is suitable for dyrging (*see dyrgja*), **-ljóst adj n** (in the evening) light enough for dyrging (*see dyrgja*): **-l. er**, so leingi vondin sæst á buksulærinum—it is light enough for dyrging as long as the weave in the trouser legs can be seen, **-seiður** coalfish caught by dyrging (*see dyrgja*); *cp nóttarseiður, -tollur*=lærhvølpur.

dyrgja dyrgdi 1) fish (*usu. for coalfish*) with fishing-rod from a rowing-boat (which is being rowed along) by drawing the rod backwards and forwards in the water; 2) (fig) 'fish' for.

dýr/goldin (lit) dearly paid, **-gripur** preciousness, treasure, jewel.

dyrka -aði 1) (of earth) cultivate; 2) (of God) worship.

dýrka -aði 1) make dearer, raise the price, or increase the cost, of; 2) become dearer;

3) (*bibl*) worship, honour; **dýrkast** become dearer.

dyrkan -ar *f* (*lit*) 1) cultivation, growing, raising; 2) (*bibl*) worship of God.

dýrkan -ar *f* 1) rise in the price (*of*); 2) (*bibl*) worship, glorification.

dyrkandi (*of ground*) arable.

dýrkari -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) worshipper.

dyrki/jørð arable land, -**lendi** 1) stretch or piece of arable land; 2) area (*or* acreage) of cultivation.

dyrking -ar *f* cultivation, growing, raising; *see* upp-.

dýr/lingur -s -ar *m* (*lit*) saint, -**meta** (*bibl*) glorify, -**metin**, -**mettur**, (*lit*) dear, precious, valuable, -**mætur** (*lit*) = dýrmetin, -**tíð** time of high prices, time of high cost of living, -**tíðarhjálp** supplementary benefit, -**tíðarviðbót** cost-of-living allowance.

dýrur 1) expensive, dear, costly; 2) dear: eg rópti upp á það dýra navn—I called on that dear name (*i.e. that of Jesus*); 3) glorious, grand, magnificent: tá bliknaðu dreingir dýrir (*ballad*)—then the glorious warriors turned pale; 4) delightful, wonderful; 5) holy, sacred: dýri biðidagur—Danish public holiday which is the fourth Friday after Easter; leggja e-m nakað dýrt við—assure somebody of something loudly and solemnly *or* on oath; pálmásunnudag spæla vit ekki handbólt, það er so d. dagur—on Palm Sunday we do not play handball; it is such a holy day: svørja dýrt—swear loudly and solemnly; 6) hard, extreme: dýr tæk—great exertion *or* effort; það voru dýr tæk at fáa hann inn á dekkið aftur—it took a great effort to get him on deck again; hann er komin til ta dýru tíð—he is dying, he is on his deathbed *or* at death's door; hon rann það dýrasta hon orkaði—she ran as quickly as she could; í dýrastu neyð—in extreme distress *or* need; í ein dýran hast—in the greatest hurry.

dys dysjar dysjar *f* (*lit*) 1) cairn, dolmen; 2) (*in place names*) rocky eminence.

dysjadólgur (*ballad*) hill troll, troll who inhabits an ancient burial mound *or* barrow.

dystaleikur tilt, joust (*a game*): renna dystaleik—joust.

dystingarleikur = dystaleikur.

dystast -aðist (*have a*) combat, fight, tilt *or* joust (*with*): d. við ein.

dystur -s -ir *m* 1) tilt, joust: til dystin fús—ready *or* prepared (*for something*); renna dyst—a running game; 2) fight; 3) (*in sport*) match.

dýva -vdi 1) dip, plunge *or* immerse in water: d. í *or* undir kav—dip in the water; d. niður á = doyva niður á; 2) try to catch red cod with a rod by holding it vertical in the water.

dývátur = dýggjvátur.

dæla (*loc*), *in expr* það dælir ekki—it is quite watertight, it doesn't leak; það dælir ekki um vindeygað—the water does not come in round the window; tunnan dælir ekki dropan—the barrel doesn't leak a drop.

dællur dæll dæll = dælur.

dælur dæl (*loc* dæl) dælt *usu. used in n*: dælt: 1) accessible; dælt er manni vitandi orð (*proverb*)—the intelligent *or* sensible man has no difficulty in following a conversation *or* speech; 2) amenable; 3) confidential: gera sær dælt við ein—side with someone on intimate terms, be free and unstrained with regard to someone; 4) pleasant: það er ekki dælt at koma í holt við hann *or* hann er ekki dælur at koma í holt við—it is not pleasant, *or* is not an easy matter, to tackle him.

I dæmdur of a certain colour of skin *or* complexion: væl (illa) d.—with good (sickly *or* too pale) complexion.

II -dæmdur *see* bleik-, gul-, hvít-, ill-, ljós-, reyð-.

dæmi -s *n* (attractive) appearance *or* colour, *esp* colour of skin, complexion of face; *cp* dāmur.

dögg -ar *f* dew, moistness.

dögg/dropi dewdrop, -**falla**, *in expr* like nú fer at -f.—now the dew is beginning to fall, -**fallin**, *in expr* like jørðin er öll -f.—the field is completely covered with dew.

döglings/eyga person who is half-blind *or* weak-sighted, -**lýsi** oil from the blubber of a bottle-nosed whale (*used among other things in folk-medicine*).

döglungur -s -ar *m* 1) (*zo*) bottle-nosed whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*); 2) (*nickname for*) one-eyed person; 3) (badly-made) haystack which is blown over in a fresh breeze.

dögum *see* dagur.

-dögur -urs ~ *n see* javn-, sam-.

dögurða/boð, *in expr* like koma við -boðum—inform (*people*) that dinner is ready: nú eru -boð, -eldur fire on which the dinner is cooked, -leysur without having had dinner; ganga -l., -mál 1) the time at which one eats dinner; 2) dinner *and* what is eaten at dinner, -matur food for dinner, -pottur pot *or* saucepan in which dinner is boiled, -tíð time at which dinner is eaten, dinner time, -trog wooden dish (trog) for the dinner.

dögurði -a -ar (*acc. sing also* dögurð) *m* dinner: á dögurða—at dinner-time.

dökkast -aðist 1) become *or* get dark; 2) (*of eyesight or vision*) be dulled.

dökk/bláur dark-blue, -**holdaður** dark-skinned. **dækki** -a *m* silhouette: utanfyri stóðu vaksin og lýddu á, vit sóu dækkan av teimum uttan fyri glervindeyguni—outside grown people

stood listening; we saw their silhouette outside the icy window; *cp* *dimmi I*.
dökk/leittur dark(ish), swarthy, -ormur black-head.

dökkur 1) dull, lustreless; 2) dim, dark.

-døla *f* see *óða*-.
dølgur written form of *dólgur*.

I döll -ar -ir *f* 1) small clay vessel, (home-made) vessel of burned blue clay; 2) *now freq used in the derisive expr.* hatta er tann döllin, ið er! *about a pot or saucepan which is slow in coming to the boil or about an awkward thing or clumsy person.*

II döll *n* dullard, good-for-nothing, ass, block-head.

III -döll see *kolturs*-.
døllast -aðist be a slow walker.

døllur *døls* -ar *m* 1)=*döll I*; 2) rope top (part of tool for cutting ropes and lines (*snørisgögn*)); 3)=*valaks*: *tey kallaðu valaks döllar*.

døllutur slow, dilatory, tardy.

dølma be slow, dilatory or tardy, lag behind, bring up the rear: *koma dølmandi*—come trailing behind; *øgiligt tit hava dølmað henda dagin burtur*—you have idled the day away frightfully.

dølski *f* or *n*, **dølskleiki**, **dølskni** *f* or *n*, dullness, lethargy, somnolence, torpor.

dølskur 1) somnolent; 2) torpid, inert, dull, apathetic; 3) indifferent.

dølum see *dalur*.

dølunum see *dalur*.

døma *dømdi* 1) judge, pass judgment or sentence on, condemn, sentence, convict: *d. ein livleysan*—sentence someone to death; 2) estimate; *with prep.*: *d. frá*: *d. e-m frá*—confiscate (something) from someone; *d. til*: *d. e-m til*—condemn someone to.

I dømi -s *dømi(r)* *n* 1) example, instance, precedent, illustration: *til dømis*—for example, for instance; 2) (*ballad*) event, occurrence, incident; 3) narrative, tale, story, (*lit*) fable; *in compds* district, local.

II -dømi -s *n* see, *e.g.* *barn*-, *ó*-, *riki*-, *sjálf*-.
dømisøga (*lit*) 1) parable; 2) metaphor; 3) simile.

dønum incorrect form of *donum*, see *dani*.

døpul (*ballad*) double, twofold: *duld eru d. mein*—the heaviest sorrows are kept to oneself (*paraphr*); *i dølum huga*—in two minds, in doubt; *cp* *døpurhugi (q.v.)*.

døpur see *dapur*.

døpurhugi 1) irresolution, *in expr like vera or ganga í -huga*—be in two minds; *cp* *døpul*; 2) ill-humour.

døsil -s *døslar* *m* length of tangled or matted string (yarn, cotton, cord, line or the like).

døsin somnolent, torpid.

døttur -ar -ir, -urs *døttrar* *m* 1) fall: *han var deýður við døtturin*—he died instantly; 2) unpleasant or disagreeable event, occurrence or incident; 3) small part or portion, small contribution; 4) hole, tear or rent in skin or material, which is drawn together and sewn, and then resembles a knot or gnarl (*Svabo*); 5) bundle of straw used as a cover over the roof hole in the old houses; 6) small load; *hatta er eingin serlig byrði*, *hatta er ein d.*—that is no great burden, it is a small load; 7) unevenness or roughness in a manufactured article; 8) excrescence, tumour; 9)=*siðki*; see *barma*-, *flór*-, *fyrir*-, *hoy*-, *ljó(gv)ara*-, *strúgva*-, *undan*-.
døtur see *dóttir*.

døv *f* 1) loin, hind-part of the body; 2) behind, seat, bottom, (*vulg*) arse; *hann fall á døvina*; 3) haunches, hindquarters (*esp of horse or goose, but also of people*).

E

edd *n* name of letter 'ð'.

edikssýra (*chem*) acetic acid.

edikur -s *m* vinegar.

edilingur, **eðilingur**, -s -ar *m* (*ballad, poet*) 1) noble, lord, man of distinguished birth or rank; 2) noble or magnanimous person.

eðilsteinur (*ballad*) precious stone, gem; *now usu.* *edilsteinur*.

edráur sober.

eðulingur=*øðulingur*.

eff *n* name of letter 'f'; *cp* *vaff*.

effinet *adv* exactly, precisely, just.

efstur written form of *evstur*.

eftir *A)* *prep I)* *with acc a)* after (*one's death or departure*), behind (*e.g. a thing which has been left behind*): *einkjan e. Jógvan*—the widow of J.; *hon sprakk av harmi e. hann*—she died of a broken heart over his death; *leggja e. seg* (*also loc sær*)—leave behind one, forget to take with one; *b)* after (*in time or place*), later than, behind (*someone in a line or queue*): *dag e. annan*, *hann kongin e. reið*—day after day, he rode behind the king; *lata aftur e. sær*—close after one; *ringur e. seg*—with a hang-over (*after drinking too much alcohol*); *skjótur e. seg*—short-lived, brief, transitory, not sufficient for long; *vera væl (illa) e. seg*—be well (ill) afterwards; *c)* (*of source or authorship*) by; 2) *with dat a)* after (*movement or direction*): *e. hævðinum*—headlong, head first; *e. liðini*—sideways; *fylgja e. e-m*—follow (*i.e. go after*) or accompany someone; *snarlíga tað e. honum leið*—he quickly covered the ground; *vera e. e-m*—pursue someone; *b)* along, over (*freq with adv like aftur, fram, inn, niður, upp, út and others*

indicating direction): Ólavur ríður e. bjargunum fram—Ó. rides along the mountain crags; út e. gólvinnu—out over the floor; c) after, for (*in order to find, meet, fetch, get or the like*); d) after, in accordance with: agnið var e. reiðskapinum—the bait corresponded to the tackle; býta e. hústali—divide in proportion to the number of households; e. mínum ráðum—in accordance with my advice; tað fór e. vón—it went as hoped; e) in the course of (*time*): e. e-m kvöldi—in the course of one evening; e. lötum—in one's spare time; B) *adv* after, over: árið e.—the year after; dagin e.—the next day; ein fyrri annar e.—one after the other; hava e.—have (*something*) left over; hvorki fyrr ella e.—neither sooner nor later; liggja e.—be left behind; nú var e. at . . .—now it remained to . . .; sita *or* vera e.—be left over *or* behind; sita illa e.—be badly placed after the death of a relative.

II *eftir-* in *compd.* word is pronounced 'ettir' before a vowel or 'h', otherwise 'etti'.

eftir/á, in *expr* liggja -á.—be left on the field of battle; (*fig*) succumb, be overcome (*by*), -ansan=eftiransing, -ansin careful; watchful; thrifty, -ansing inspection, examination, control, -ansni care(fulness); watchfulness; thrift, -ansur superintendence, supervision, control, -bati convalescence, -bátur person who lags behind, who is inferior to someone, -biti 1) delicious bit (*or* titbit) which one keeps until the end of the meal: átari goymir sær -bita (*proverb*)—a glutton keeps the best bit till the end; 2) one who always comes too late, -burður afterbirth, placenta, -dæmi (*lit*) example, instance, precedent, illustration, model, pattern, -döttur (*of child*) latecomer: tey eiga trý börn, tey finga ein -dött nú—they already have three children, and have just had a latecomer (*or* afterthought), -epli potato from previous year's potato crop, -farandi to be relied, depended *or* counted on: ekki *or* illa er -f. tí, hann sigur—you can't count on what he says; ekki er -f. um solin skínur á morgni—one cannot rely *or* depend on a day's weather even if the sun is shining in the (early) morning, -ferð=eftirburður, -fylgja *f* *usu* in *pl.* result, consequence, -fylgjandi (*lit*) following, succeeding, -gáað *see* gáa eftir, -gáan -ar -ir *f* (*lit*) observation, -gangari laggard, one who has got left behind, -gáva (*lit*) remission, -gerð 1) aping, copying; 2) the discovery of theft by witchcraft; 3) imitation, copy, -gloyma -u -ur *f* (*lit*) old maid, spinster, -gloymingur -s -ar *m* (*lit*) old dodderer, poor old devil, -gongusnúður superfluous twist in something spun, -gróður after-growth, *esp* aftergrass (*i.e.* grass which grows, in mild

weather, after the hay has been harvested), -hald stopping of wages, -herming aping, mimicking, imitation, copying, -hyggja careful, conscientious.

eftiri behind (=eftir).

eftiri, in *expr* for echo or resonance like tað sang e., dundi e. and einki er e.—there is no more in the cup, bottle, etc.

eftir/inntøka back income or (*of Government*) revenue, -kannan, -kanning, examination, inspection, -kembingar *f* *pl* 1) after effects (*of illness, intoxication or the like*); 2) subsequent reproaches, -komari -a -ar descendant, -krav cash on delivery, -lagdur left behind, -látin indulgent, compliant, yielding, accommodating, -látligur indulgent, compliant, -látur laughter which cannot be stopped: læa -l. á seg—cannot stop laughing, -leggin 1) eager, keen, zealous; 2) energetic; 3) persevering, -leikur (*lit*) epilogue, sequel, -leitun search (*for*) -leivd (*bibl*) remains, remainder, remnants, -líka give in to, humour, yield (to), give way, acquiesce: hann -líkaði honum—he gave in to him; hon læt sær tað -l.—she submitted to it, -líking -ar *f* pliancy, complaisance, -litt inspection, examination, supervision, control, -litaður additionally coloured, -litsmaður inspector, controller, supervisor, -litur additional colour; water in which something has already been dyed; the colour material takes on with dyeing in such water, -ljóð reverberation, echo, -lútur lye which is used a second time, -lýsing advertisement of something lost, inquiry, (*by police*) search, -læti 1) pliancy, compliance; 2) concession, admission: geva e-m -l.—indulge, give in to, yield to *or* humour someone, -løn (retirement) pension, superannuation (pay), -lönargrunnur pension *or* superannuation fund, -löntur pensioned, drawing a pension, -maður successor, descendant, -málsmaður 1) (*hist.* under Old Norse common law) plaintiff in trial for homicide; 2) (*bibl*) Redeemer, -mynd (*bibl*) image, -mæli (*lit*) 1) posthumous reputation; 2) postscript, -navn surname, family name, -prent reproduction, reprint, -ráð advice which comes too late: -ráðini eru so mong (*proverb*)—it is easy to advise with the benefit of hindsight, -rák after effect, repercussion, -rit 1) (*bibl*) copy; 2) transcript, -setningur (*gram*) main clause following a subordinate clause, -seturenta survivorship annuity, -síðan(i) afterwards, later (on), -síður=eftirsíðan(i), -siggin scrupulous, particular, -sitandi people left (behind) at death, the ones left behind, -sjón=saknur, in *expr* tað er -s í honum (tí)—one misses him (it) very much, -sjúka (*med*) sequela, -skettin watchful, attentive, -skoðan inspection, examination, revision, (*of*

accounts) audit(ing) or investigation, **-skrift** postscript, epilogue, **-sláttur** 1) aftergrass; 2) aftermath, **-slöð** remainder, residue, remnant, residuum, **-snarur** wise after the event: betri er at vera fyrirvarin enn **-s.** (*proverb*)—prevention is better than cure, **-snúður** twist in rope, yarn or the like caused in the ropemaking, *as opposed to* undansnúður, fyrisnúður; *cp* tvíningarsnúður, **-sókn** (bibl) hunting, pursuing: **-s.** eftir vindi—chasing the wind, **-spurdur** inquired, **-spurn f.** **-spurningur**, demand: **-s.** eftir tí—the demand for it, **-spæl** = eftirleikur, **-stjóri** rope to hold back with when something (*on a rope*) is being pulled up a steep mountain wall or over an abyss; rope, secured to the mountain line (bjargalína) with which something from the shore or from a boat can be led in different directions, **-stoytur** repercussion, **-stöða** 1) what is left over from something: **-stöður** av eplum—left-over potatoes; 2) (*lit*) arrears; 3) after-effect or repercussion of something: tað kemur sovorðin **-s.** av tí—the after effects of it are so heavy; **-sum conj** as, since, **-tekt** (*lit*) attention: taka til **-tektar**—take note (*of*), **-tíð** future, **-torv** rubbish from turf stack when the turf is carried home from the heath or moor (*Svabo*); rejected turf which is for drying again the following year, **-tøka** 1) outcome, issue, result; 2) gain, proceeds: tað man so lítið vera í **-tøku**—the gain achieved may be small; 3) imitation, **-verandi** remaining, **-verkir** 1) after pains; 2) after effects, **-ynskjandi** desirable, **-yrking** (*lit*) derivative poetry.

eg pron acc meg **dat** mær **gen** mín—I, me (*acc*), to or for me (*dat*), mine (*gen*).

I egg eggjar eggjar *f* or *n* 1) edge: (*út*) í odd og e.—to the core, in the extreme; 2) sharp edge of cutting instrument; 3) mountain crest or edge, top edge of a steep mountain wall; *see* eld-, knívs-, svørðs-.

II egg eggs~(*pl. dat* eggjum or eggum, *gen* eggja) (an or one) egg: fara eftir eggjum (*loc*) = ræna; (*fullur*) sum eggjð—drunk as a lord; hønán hevur e.—the hen is ready to lay; nú skal antin vera e. ella ungi—now it must be the one thing or the other; sum eitt brotið e.—extremely sensitive or (*colloq*) touchy.

egg/bølla -u -ur f (*loc*) = eggbøllur, **-bøllur** 1) ovary (*Svabo*); 2) (*anat*) follicle, **-fuglur** (*coll*) birds which lay eggs.

egggørn Fallopian tube; (*zo*) oviduct.

eggja -aði 1) sharpen: e. knív; 2) (*with acc* or *dat*) incite, instigate, urge on, egg on, prompt, actuate: e. ein(um) til nakað—egg someone on to (do) something; honum er ikki at e.—it is unnecessary to persuade him (*to undertake some enterprise or other*); ilt er honum

at e.—he is hard to persuade; e. uppundir encourage; cheer up, enliven; *see* bran-.

-eggjað adj f *see* ber-.

eggjadagur day when one eats an egg for breakfast.

-eggjaður *see* tvi-.

eggja/hvítævni (*chem*) albumen, protein, **-hvíti** white of egg, egg white, albumen, **-jarn** = eggjarn, **-koppur** 1) the unbroken (whole) shell of an egg cut in half (*i.e. in the shape of a cup*) 2) (*joc*) very small leypur (*q.v.*), **-køka** omelet(te), **-mál**, in *expr* like tað var **-m.**—it was only just or only with the greatest difficulty; eg fekk kotið úr vaðmalinum, men tað var **-m.**—I got the (Faroese) jacket out of the piece of homespun, but only just; tað var **-m.**, at teir komu fram—they got there, but with great difficulty; *also*: har var komið til **-m.**—it was a very close thing, **-mjólk** eggs beaten up in milk.

I eggjan -ar -ir f incitement, instigation, urging (on), egging on; prompting, encouragement.

II -eggjan *see* á-.

eggja/prilla skin bag into which one puts the contents of broken eggs collected from the bird-cliffs, *also* for whole eggs, **-reyði** yolk of egg.

eggjar/hakk n a type of scrambled egg dish, made from puffins' eggs, **-jarn** = eggjarn.

eggjaroð sheep hide (*i.e. without the wool*, roð) in which one puts the (whole) eggs from the bird-cliffs.

eggjar/skalvur snowdrift which hangs out over the edge, **-stál** (*ballad*) cutting weapon; *cp* eggjarjarn, **-trepi** extreme edge of a cliff: úti á **-trepanum**—out on the extreme edge of a cliff, **-trom** top edge of a steep mountain wall.

eggja/skal eggshell, **-sleiv** wooden ladle for collecting eggs (*on the cliffs*).

eggjateinur (*ballad*) sword (*poet. circumlocution*).

eggjatið season for collecting sea birds' eggs.

egg/klingra (*lit*) ellipse, **-klingrutur** (*lit*) oval, **-kykna** egg cell.

eggleysur (*of cutting instrument*) with worn or blunted edge.

eggposi egg bag or pouch: gæsnar drógu **-posan** eftir sær—the geese dragged the egg pouches after them.

eggrás f, in *expr* vappa sum æða í e.—be busily engaged in something, be fidgeting with impatience.

egg/riva crack across the edge of a cutting instrument, **-rúm adj f** (*of a hen*) about to lay an egg; *cp* rúmur 2), **-rundur** (*lit*) oval, **-røtur f pl** ovary, **-sjúkur** 1) (*of hen*) wanting to lay: **-sjúk** høná; 2) very anxious to get something carried into effect: ganga sum **-sjúk** høná—be very anxious to do or say something, be all agog about something,

-slitín (*of cutting instrument*) with a worn or blunted edge, -tunnur with a thin edge, -vákn = eggjarn, -vølla *written form of ógvølla*, -vøtur *m (loc)* = eggbøllur.

egi -s egi(r) *n* 1) corn, straw: egið hefur so dimma sirju—the corn flowers have such dark involucre; tað kom ikki eitt egi upp *or* tað er ikki eitt egi á akrinum—no corn grew *or* there isn't a straw in the field; 2) sprout, shoot (nál 3); 3) barleyfield; 4) egini—sprouting field: hvussu eru egini?—how is the corn doing? 5) *in expr like* har var ikki e. inni—there wasn't a soul in there.

egilker = igulker.

egin 1) own: standa fyri sítt egið—stand up for oneself; 2) peculiar, characteristic, strange, odd, singular, eccentric, queer.

egin/bilur private car, -góðska, -guðska, (*lit*) selfishness, egotism.

egini *see under egi*.

egin/kona (*ballad*) wedded wife, -kærliki (*lit*) selfishness, -leiki (*lit*) = eginskapur, -ligur (*lit*) actual, -merki (*lit*) peculiarity, (peculiar) feature, -peningur (one's own) capital, net capital, -sinnaður 1) wilful, self-willed, arbitrary; 2) strange, odd, peculiar, eccentric, queer, -skapur quality, characteristic, character, -umstøður *f pl (lit)* private affairs, -vild (*lit*) wilfulness, arbitrariness, -vilji (*lit*) wilfulness, arbitrariness, -vív wedded wife, spouse.

egna egndi 1) put bait on (*hook*): e. línu—put bait on a long line; 2) (*rare*) attract someone with a bait, lure someone: e. ein—give someone a scrap (*e.g. to eat*); *with prep*: e. av remove the bait (*from a line*): eg fari at e. línuna av—I am going to remove the bait from the line; e. fyrí: e. fyrí kalva—put bait on for halibut; e. seg put bait on one's hook: egn teg við skund—put your bait on quickly.

egnari -a -ar *m* person who puts bait on fishing hooks.

egning *f noun from egna*.

egningar/maður = egnari, -skúr(ur) baiting shed.

egriði (*loc*) = eyrriði.

Egyptaland Egypt.

egypti Egyptian.

ei (*mainly lit*) not: hvørki . . . ei—neither . . . nor; *in expr* ei og ikki—both yes and no, doubtfully, uncertainly; hann er ei og ikki ólikur honum—he reminds one a little of him; *cp* eiggj.

eið -s ~ *n* = eiði.

eiða/barur (*loc*) = eiðasørur, -dyggur 1) (*loc*) = eiðasørur; 2) *spec meaning*: completely ignorant.

eiðargerð taking one's oath.

eiðasørur completely devoid of *or* empty of; *com in expr* tað er so -sørt, at—there is no suggestion, *or* the slightest sign, that.

eiði -s eiði(r) *n* small strip of land between two seas, isthmus, neck of land.

eiðis/bakki steep shore of an eiði, (*q.v.*), -maður person from the village of Eiði.

eiðsvorin sworn.

eiður -ar -ir *m* oath: gera eið (upp á)—take oath (on); svørja eið—swear an oath; *in expr like* hoyra hvørki orð ella eið frá e-m—not hear a single word from someone; leggja ein undir eið—demand a solemn oath from someone (*not to disclose something*); tað man vera undir eiði, at . . .—it may be out of the question that . . .; taka eið av e-m—swear someone in.

I eiga -u -ur *f (ballad)* property, house.

II eiga (*pres, ballad, ár*) átti 1) own, possess, have, hold: hann eigur lívið í henni—she owes him her life; ikki e. í munnin—have nothing to eat; 2) have a right to; 3) have in reserve, have something coming to one: hann skal e. tað—(*colloq*) he will get it in the neck; 4) breed, beget (*children*), procreate, engender; 5) (*of woman*) give birth to, bear, bring forth: e. barn—bear a child; 6) (*of birds*) nest: nógvur fuglur eigur har—many birds nest there; 7) *with infin* have to, ought to: e. at gera—have to do; ikki eigur at smíða nøgluna fyrr enn bátin (*proverb*)—one should not count one's chickens before they are hatched; 8) be able to: hann rann tað dýrasta han átti—he ran as fast as he could; 9) get; 10) *in expr* Guð eigi teg, ger tað fyri meg—be a dear and do it for me; hann er ein skilamaður, tað skal hann e.—he is a sensible fellow, one must allow him that; ymsir e. (*saying*) fortunes change; *with prep and adv*: e. á have coming to one, be next; e. av sær produce a child; e. burtur = verpa burtur (*Mohr*); e. eftir: e. eftir at ganga—have left; e. í: e. lívið í e-m—have saved someone's life; e. (uppi) í—have a share *or* part in; hann eigur einki í tí—he has no part at all in this; e. saman have something to decide (*or* a score to settle) with one another; e. orðum saman—talk, converse; e. uppiborið have deserved; e. við: e. við ein—have a difference with someone, have to deal with someone; e. sær = e.; e. sær gott við ein—come to a good arrangement with someone; e. sær stað—take place; tú eigur tær margar brøðurnar—you have many brothers; *cp* eira.

eigamál = eiggjamál.

eigandi = eiggilgur.

eigari -a -ar *m*, eigarmaður, = ánari.

eiggj/liga *adv* emphatically, forcibly, decidedly; hann tapti so e.—he lost so decidedly, -ligur = eiggilgur.

eiggin worth owning (*Svabo*).

eiggj yes, *in expr* e. og ikki—yes and no, be-

tween the two, (*Svabo*); *cp ei*.
eiggjámál 1) rarity, infrequency; 2) rare thing (*Svabo*).
eigiligur 1) worth owning, valuable; 2) beautiful, lovely; 3) glorious, grand, magnificent; 4) delightful, wonderful.
eigin/dómsbygd village with a great deal of freehold land, -**dómsmaður** = ognarmaður, -**dómur** property, house, *esp* landed property; *cp ogn*.
eik -ar -ir *f* (*bot*) oak (tree).
eiki/kol charcoal burned from oak tree: til at skyggja skeiðir við nýttu tey -k. og spik—to polish swords they used oak charcoal and blubber, -**kylva** (*ballad*) club or bludgeon made of oak, -**lund** (*in a nursery rhyme*) oak grove: uppi í eini -l., -**rót** root of oak (tree), -**skógur** oak wood or forest, -**træ** oak tree, -**viður** oak (wood), oak timber.
eikja -u -ur *f* (*lit*) boat hollowed out from stem or trunk of an oak (tree).
eimast -aðist (*of fire*) burn to embers without blazing too high.
eimingur *noa word* for fire in corn-drying house (*sornhús*).
eimur -s *m* embers, glowing ashes.
eimyrja -s *f* 1) (rare) = eimur: hann bað eld og eimyrju aftur í húsið—he wished the house would burn to ashes; 2) (*loc*) (a certain) disagreeable taste: e. gongur at drekkanum—the drink has an unpleasant after-taste.
ein (*n eitt*) *num, adj, pron, indef art* 1) one; alt fyrri eitt or alt í einum—at once, immediately, instantly, straight away; ein dagin—one day, the other day; eitt árið—one year; eitt er (*nú*) or eitt nú—(as) for example; eitt kvöldið—one evening; e. og hvør, hvør e.—every, everyone, everybody, each; e. beiggin æt Dánjal—one of the brothers is called D.; í e. eystan—in an easterly direction; ekki var eitt, hann hevði Jógvan um at kenna—there was no end to what he had to blame J. for; ekki var seilin e. eftir (av seglinum)—there was not the slightest shred (of the sail) left; mangur og e.—many a one; siga (sum) við e. munn—say in chorus or the like; sum e. maður—unanimously, as one man; tann eini—Our Lord, the Lord, God; tað veit eingin uttan tann eini—God alone knows that; 2) one and the same: tað er alt eitt—it does not matter, it is all the same; teir fóru allir e. veg—they all went the same way; 3) alone, by oneself: sat í borgum ein (*ballad*)—(he) sat alone in his castle; 4) a, an: tað er eitt tilfar!—what material! 5) some(one): hon fór at læa, ein henda býtta láturin—she began to laugh, such a silly laugh; 6) eitt—one or the other; eitt er næst ongum—one is as good as nothing; eitt tekur í klinkuna—someone has his hand on the latch; 7) *in expr* tað var ekki

eitt tvey at fáa tað liðugt—it was finished in a moment or in a flash; tað skal vera sum tú sigur eitt—it shall be done immediately; 8) *pl* einir einar eini—a pair: einir sokkar, skógvar—a pair of stockings, shoes; einar hosur—a pair of socks; eini hjún—a married couple; eini hús—a (dwelling) house; a number of: eini kort—a pack of playing cards; einir (einar eini) tjúgu—about twenty; tað eru einir jassar—what rogues they are; tveir einir, tvær einar, tvey eini—the two by themselves, only two; *gen pl* eina, eina bestur (best)—one of the best.

eina *adv* alone, by oneself: *in expr* leggja (e-m) e. við—enjoin on, impress on (someone); leggja sær e. við—take the greatest trouble to.

einaferð *see under ferð*.

eina/handil monopoly of trade, -**harri** absolute monarch.

einans (*n eittans*) A) *adj* one single or sole: einans náttina—one single night; eittans orð(ið)—one single word; B) *adv* only, merely, simply, just, solely.

einari -a -ar *m* (*in arithmetic*) one.

eina/ræði absolute monarchy, despotism, tyranny, -**rættur** monopoly, sole and exclusive right.

I **einast** -ntist 1) agree, come to an agreement (*about*); 2) get on (*well*), hit it off.

II **einast** *adv* only, merely.

einasta *adv* only, solely, alone, merely, just.

einastaðni somewhere.

einasti, -**einastur**, only, single, sole; *in expr* tað veit tann e.—God knows.

eina/stova (*in hospital*) private room or ward, -**vald** absolute monarchy, despotism, tyranny, -**valdskongur** absolute monarch, -**veldi** = einavald.

ein/bildutur (*of white sheep*) with a dark colour round one eye; also einbilutur, einbiltur -**borin** only-begotten: Guds einborni sonur—God's only-begotten son, -**búgví** (*lit*) hermit, recluse, -**býli** farm or house situated on its own, solitary residence: eingin metir -b. (við tað), sum tað er vert—no one appreciates solitude as it ought to be appreciated, -**býlismaður** man who lives by himself or alone, or in a solitary place, -**býlisvøkstur** (*bot*) monococious, -**býttur**, *in phrase* -b. hagi—outfield belonging to a sole occupier or holder.

eind -ar -ir *f* unit(y), whole, entity.

ein/dømi 1) (*lit, hist*) right to be sole judge, unrestricted or absolute power: embætismenninir skulu ekki longur hava -d. her á landi—the Government officials or civil servants shall no longer have unrestricted power in this country; 2) unique example, case or instance, -**falda** (*lit*) simplify, -**faldur** 1) single,

not compound: e. hosnatráður—single stocking yarn; 2) smooth; 3) regular, uniform, 4) simple, plain, -feldi *n* or *f* (*lit*) simplicity, simple-mindedness.

eingil -s einglar *m* angel.

eingilsk/dansur (*act.* English dance) European dance (as opposed to Faroese dance), -maður Englishman; *cp* onglendingur.

eingilskur English; *cp* enskur.

eingin eingin einki (*acc m* ongan *f* onga *dat m n* ongum *pl* eingir ongar eingi *dat* ongum) *pron* no (one), none, not any, not a: e. ein—not a single; eg veit av ongum—I know absolutely nothing about this; fara fyrri einki—get lost, go to waste; ganga (sit, stand) fyrri einki—walk (sit, stand) idle; gera eitt fyrri einki—do something for nothing or free of charge; hann er ikki fyrri ongum—he is hale and hearty or he is not a fool; lítið og einki—as good as nothing; nú mundi tú farið fyrri einki—that was nearly the death of you; tað var ikki e. maður—that was no weakling; tað verður av ongum—nothing will come of it; taka (eitt) upp úr ongum—invent, make up; til einkis—to no advantage, in vain: gera tað til einkis—break off with someone; tað kom til einkis—the engagement came to nothing; vera fyrri ongum—have lost strength, courage or heart; einki *as adv* (certainly) not, no: einki er hann býttur—don't think he is a fool.

eingingerð idler, slacker, layabout, lazy brute: tú ert ein -g.—you are a slacker.

eingir *see* ong.

eingispretta -u -ur *f* (*lit*)=grashoppa.

eingjar/garður=bøgarður: hann fer ikki út um -garðin—he does not go outside the village, -líða gate in an eingjargarður (*q.v.*), -rósa (*bot*) marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla* (*Comarum*) *palustre*).

einglabrá (*of children who have*) an angelic (*i.e.* a pretty and delicate) face: e.—tað er ikki fyrri hann, ið liva skal—an angelic face is not for the one who is to live life.

ein/gongdur 1) (who can go or get along) by himself: hann er -g.—he does not need company; hann kemur -g. aftur—he comes back alone; 2) unmarried, single, -henda -aði lead, guide, or handle with one hand (*Svabo*), -hentur one-handed, single-handed, -hús, *in expr* liggja í -húsi—live alone, -hvør=onkur, -hyrningur (*lit*) unicorn.

I eini -s *n* (*bot*) (wood of) juniper (*Juniperus*); *cp* baraldur, einisúla.

II eini -s *n* agreement, concord, harmony, unity, understanding.

eini/ber (*bot*) juniper berry (*bacca Juniperi communis*), -berlyngur=baraldur, -búgví=einbúgví, -handil=einahandil.

einingis, *in expr* e. einsamallur—completely alone.

einingur, *in expr* like í einingi—alone, by oneself; búgva, balast í einingi—live, manage alone; einsamallur á, or í, einingi—all alone.

einirættur=einarættur.

eini/súla piece of driftwood used for súla (*see* súla I): tað var hendingur at finna -súlur—only rarely did one find einisúla, -træ wood of juniper.

einka(r)=onka-.

einkenniligur (*lit*) characteristic, typical.

einki -s *n* a nothing, nobody or nonentity: hann er eitt e.—he is a nobody, (*colloq*) he is not worth a dime; (*act. n* of eingin).

einkis/ligur poor, pitiful, pitiable, insignificant: einkisligar spjarrar—pitiful rags; einkisligt tos—small talk, -verður valueless, worthless, of no value, -virða (*bibl*) disregard, make light of, pooh-pooh.

einkja -u -ur *f* widow, dowager: sita e.—be left a widow.

einkju/eftirløn widow's pension, -maður widower, -mannasorg widower's sorrow, grief or distress, -uppihald widow's pension.

ein/klæddur without a coat, -kneptur (*of jacket* single-breasted, -króna one krone (piece).

einkultur single, simple, individual, solitary.

ein/kyknaður (*lit*) one-celled, monocellular, unicellular, -kyknuplanta (*bot*) monocellular plant, -kynjaður (*bot*) unisexual, -laðaður built up from one row of stones: -l. steinveggur—stone wall built up from one row of stones; *cp* tvílaðaður, -leiki unit(y); í -l. hins heilaga anda—in the unity of the Holy Spirit, -lemba *f* sheep with one lamb; *cp* tvílemba, -lembd *adj f* (*of sheep*) with one lamb; e. ær, -lembulamb single lamb; *cp* tvílembulamb, -ligur=einsligur, -listum, *in expr* av -l.—with the greatest care or precision; bœur hansara var veltur av -listum—his infield was cultivated with the greatest care, -littur plain, of one colour, -mál, *in expr* like seta kúnna til -m.—go over to milking the cow once a day; also einsmál, -mánaður (*lit*)=einmáni, -mánasól the moon in einmáni (*q.v.*), =vársól 2), -máni the third month in the old Faroese calendar, viz from 25 March (mariumessa) to 25 April (markusarmessa), -mansføri=einsmansføri, -mansljóð=einsmansljóð, -mastraður single-masted, -mælt *adv* unanimously, -mæltur, *in expr* vera mæltur í or um, at—agree, or be in agreement, that, -náttáður *adj* one-night-old: -n. ísur—last night's ice, -náttarsornur corn which lies for one night on the laths on which the corn is dried, -nevndur only person of that name: Díðrikur er -n. í bygdini—D. is the only person in the village with that name, -oygður one-eyed,

-raddaður unanimous, in unison: -r. songur—song for chorus, -rúm 1) privacy; 2) solitude, -ræðisharri dictator, -ræða (*lit*) soliloquy, monologue.

eins A) *adv* identically, alike, in the same way; B) *conj* eins . . . og—as.

ein/samallur -samøll *or* -sumøll -samalt—alone, by oneself; lonely, solitary, lonesome: hann er ekki -s.—he is not quite sober, -semd -ar *f* (*lit*)=einsemi, -semi *f or n* (*lit*) loneliness, solitude.

einsháttaður uniform, homogenous, (in) the same (way) everywhere.

ein/skeftaður frieze *or* homespun woven with a single shaft, -skeftishövil plane with one handle.

eins/kendur (*lit*) uniform, homogeneous, monotonous, -kyns (*lit*) a kind, sort *or* type of.

ein/skila unique, exceptional, unusual, extraordinary, -skilaður unique, exceptional, -skilamaður remarkable *or* exceptional man, outstanding *or* excellent man, -skæraður, -skærur, sheer, all, pure, nothing but: -skærað mjólk—pure milk; -skæraður skittur—pure filth, -sleingin solitary, who wanders about alone, -sleingis (*ballad*) in a remote, lonely *or* out-of-the-way place: hví eru tær so e. komin burtur í haga?—why have you come so far out on your own into the outfield?

eins/ligur single, solitary, lonely, lonesome; *adv* -liga, -listum=einlistum, -ljóð (*lit*) monotony, -ljóðandi monotonous, -mál *see* einmál, -mansföri, -mansgerð, what one man can manage, one man's work: tað er ekki -f., -g.—it is more than one man can manage, -mansljóð, *in expr* koma upp úr -mansljóði (við nækrum)—bring (something) up unexpectedly, -mansrúm single room, -mansverk=einsmansgerð.

ein/staka=einskila: -s. góður (ringur)—exceptionally good (bad), -staklingur (*lit*) single person, individual, -stakur (*lit*) single, solitary, alone: -stök undantök—a few exceptions; *in expr* like tað man vera -stakt, at . . .—it must be an exceptional case that . . ., -stöðingur frieze *or* homespun for the skirt of the Faroese female dress, with all the red stripes narrow and the blue broad.

einsvegna in one way *or* another: tú hefur fjálgað (um hana) e.—you have managed to keep her (*i.e.* in food and clothing) in one way *or* another.

ein/sýna uniquely, exceptionally, unusually, uncommonly, extraordinarily: -s. góður, vakur—exceptionally good, beautiful, -sýnamaður remarkable *or* exceptional man, outstanding *or* excellent man, -sýnur unsurpassable, -særi, *in phrase* hvør -s., hvørt eitts.—each for himself, singly, one by one, -særis (*rare*) remote,

out-of-the-way, solitary, in private, privately: hann tók teir -s. á vegnum—he dealt with them one by one (with each in turn) on the road; hvørt -s.—each for himself, -særur (*loc*) individual, particular, special, single: tann -særi má sjálfur hava skyldina—each individual must bear the responsibility, -sølumaður sole agent, -tak specimen, copy, -tal 1) (*ballad*) private *or* confidential conversation: krevja ein fyri seg í -t.—demand to see someone alone (in private); 2) (*gram*) (the) singular (number), -táttaður 1) with one strand: greipað var við -táttaðum—the fishes were tied together (by the tails) with single stranded thread; 2) (*lit*) one-sided, unilateral, -tevin: ekki -t.—who has magic powers.

eintingum, *in expr* av sínum e.—uninvited, on one's own initiative.

ein/tónaður, -tónandi, (*lit*) monotonous.

eintur content(ed), satisfied.

eintölin (*loc*)=eintevin.

einusinni once (*in former times*).

ein/vaksin (*of tree*) with only a few, small branches: træið er -vaksið; (*of potato plant*) with only one top, -valdsharri (*ballad*) absolute lord, -valdskongur absolute monarch, -valdur absolute, autocratic, -vegis *adj and adv* (*of traffic*) one-way, -vera loneliness, solitude, -viggi -s~n (*ballad*) single combat, duel: berjast við ein í -v.—fight a duel with someone, -visur (*lit*) 1) obstinate, stubborn, one-track; 2) self-opinionated, -vorðin (*lit*) homogeneous, uniform.

I **eira eirði** 1) colour, *in phrase* nýggir jarnpottar eira—new iron pots colour food boiled in them blue (grey); 2) (*lit*) become coated with verdigris.

II **eira -rði** (*usu. ballad*) save, spare, husband, economize on, take care of *or* be careful of *or* about someone *or* something: e. e-m—show someone mercy; *with prep and adv*: e. saman be well-matched *or* suited to each other: jarn og mjólk eirir ekki saman—an iron pot is not suitable for cooking milk (*liter* iron and milk are not suited to each other); e. við like, get on with: mær eirir væl við hann—we get on well; mær hefur altíð eirt illa við hann—I have never liked him; e. sær save one's powers *or* strength: eir tær væl við hann—keep good friends with him; e. sær væl við (ein)=e. sær væl við (ein).

eirdæmi written form of árdæmi.

eiri n, *in expr* hava e. í e-m—be fond of *or* like (person *or* thing); eg hevði einki e. í honum—I did not like him at all.

eiriks=eiris-.

eiri/liga cautious, careful, circumspect, prudent: gekk so -l. uttanum—(he) avoided it so carefully, -ligur social, sociable, companionable.

eirin 1) indulgent, compliant; 2) lenient (*Svabo*).
eirinda/leysur (*lit*) merciless, remorseless, unsparing, pitiless; *adv* -leyst, -loysi (*lit*) mercilessness, remorselessness, pitilessness.

eirindi *n pl* mercy, leniency, lenience: við eirindum—gently, leniently, forbearingly; það var ekki við eirindum—it was not done in the gentlest of ways.

eiring copper-rust: banka e. uttanav—chip the rust off a copper-coated ship.

eiris/gras (*bot*) scurvy grass (*Cochlearia officinalis*), -hvonn=eirissýra.

eirisliga=eiriliga.

eirissýra (*bot*) mountain sorrel (*Oxyria digyna*).

eisini also, too, as well, in addition.

eista -a eistu(r) *gen pl* eistna *n (anat)* testicle.

eistna/meltingur sheep with crushed testicles, -skölpur scrotum, -strongur spermatic cord, -súpan soup made from sheep's testicles.

eita æt (*loc hæt*) itu itið—be called or named: hann skal eitast at . . .—it is said that he . . .; *in expr* hatta eita vatn!—call that a lake! hvörgin okkara kundi eitast fullfiggj-aður maður—neither of us could be called a complete man; ekki það sum eitur—not the least bit, not the slightest trace; það vildi einki e., ið . . .—it was not worth speaking about, insignificant, almost nothing.

I **eiti** -s *n (ballad)*=heiti (*promise or vow*): hagar streingi eg e. mitt—I state my solemn vow (promise); hann streingir það e.—he makes the vow (promise).

II **eiti** -s eiti(r) *n* 1) name, appellation, designation: sig mæ, frægur, eiti títt (*ballad*)—tell me, brave man, your name; 2) trifle, small thing: bert eitt e. er mannahjálpi—every little helps (*paraphr*); heilagskapur teirra var bert e. og lóti—their saintliness was nothing but hypocrisy and false piety; Jú, og ekki eiti á lívi—Yes, and plenty of life indeed! sita fyrir eitt e. (*bibl*)—be present only for appearances' sake; það var ekki e. (á)—yes, you've said it! það var ekki e., það hann átti—what he owned amounted to more than a bit.

eitil 1) (*anat*) lymph gland; 2) sickly formation in whale blubber; e. er í hvörjum feitum (*proverb*)—nothing is so perfect that it is without a flaw; það er eisini e. í válgara (*proverb*)—there is never so fat a piece that you can't find something bad in it (*i.e.* no matter how good something (someone) is, there will always be some flaw in it (him)).

eitla/spik whale blubber with tumours (*eitlar*) in it (*Svabo Indb* 933), -vålgari vålgari (*q.v.*) with glands (*eitlar*).

eitlatur full of glands (*see* eitil 1).

eitra -aði (*lit*) poison; eitrandi poisonous, venomous.

eitrandi *adv* extraordinarily, exceedingly, ex-

tremely, *in phrases* e. finur, smáur, góður—extremely fine, small, good.

eitt *see* ein.

eittans *see* einans.

eitt/hvört=okkurt, -nú (=eitt nú) *see* ein, -oyra one oyra (*Faroese*), øre (*Danish*), -særi *see* ein-, -tal (*the figure*) one.

eitur -urs *n* venom, poison.

eitur/bland (*ballad*) (mixture of) venom, poison, -blásin (*ballad*) swollen up by venom or poison, -blóð poisonous or venomous blood, -finur (*of yarn, thread or the like*) very fine or thin, -fon cobweb, spider's web, -herða spin very finely: -hert—very finely spun, -herdur (*ballad*) hardened in poison or venom: -hert er blanka svørð—the shining sword is hardened in venom, -kendur poisonous, -koppur (*zo*) spider, -korn (*ballad*) poisoned corn, -kyndur poisonous, -ligur poisonous, venomous, -nappaður (*of wool*) finely plucked, -ormur (*zo*) poisonous or venomous snake, -padda (*bibl*) poisonous or venomous amphibian or lizard, -smáur: -smátt=eitrandi smátt, -soppur (*bot*) poisonous fungus, -tonn (poison) fang, -urt (*bibl*) poisonous herb.

ekka/fullur (*lit*) 1) timid, timorous; 2) worried, anxious, concerned, -leysur without fear, worry or anxiety, -móður 1) tired after a brief but tough exertion; 2) breathless, out of breath.

ekki -a *m (ballad)* 1) pain, suffering; 2) grief, sorrow, affliction; 3) worry, care, anxiety; 4) sudden anxiety or uneasiness; 5) painful fright: eg hafi soverðnan ekka á mæ—I am so nervous (*due to something*); loypa ekka á ein—make someone afraid, frightened or scared, frighten someone.

ekkja *f (only in a single rhyme)*=einkja.

ekko *n* echo, resonance.

ekkóa -aði echo, resound, ring, reverberate.

ekla -aði be (too) stingy, miserly or niggardly: hann ekla ekki það, hann gevur—he does not grudge giving something (*i.e.* he is generous); *in expr* e. seg inn á (ein)—challenge, provoke (someone).

ekra -u -ur *f* 1) cornfield in which the corn has been reaped; 2) field where there has been barley in the same year; 3) field of stubble; *cp* opinekra.

ekru/bakki edge of an ekra (*q.v.*), -gras grass in an ekra (*q.v.*), -kúgv 1) cow which grazes in an ekra (*q.v.*); 2) lazy or idle glutton (*Svabo*).

I **eks** ~ ~ *n* the letter 'x'.

II **eks** *see* under eyks.

eksmál *see* under eygsmál.

-ekstur *adj* *see* smá-, stór-.

ekt, *only in phrase* til ekta(r)—in wedlock or marriage.

ekta -aði marry.

ektaður genuine, real, true.

ekta/kona wedded wife. **-maður** wedded husband

ektar = **ekta** -.

ekur *see* **aka**.

ekurkúgv (*loc*) = **ekrukúgv**.

ela/klænur very thin, slight, frail, fragile, **-ligur**, **-lítill**, **-pinkulítill**, **-pinkutur**, very very small, minute, tiny, diminutive.

I elda -aði **1)** keep in or over fire: **gott fiskijarn skuldi kennast á roykinum tá ið tað var eldað**—good hook iron (*i.e.* for fishhooks) is said to be distinguishable by the smell when heated; **2)** occasionally heat (start a fire in) a house while it is unoccupied (*Mohr*): at **e. hús**—warm up a room or house in which a fire has not been lit for a long time, or has never been lit before; **e. innundir** light a fire with material which quickly blazes up; (*lit*) inspire.

II elda eldi **1)** make (someone) older, age: **slikt eldir mannin**—such things age people (the man); **2)** allow sheep to get older before slaughtering it: **hann hefur lyndi til at e. seyðin nógv**—he tends to let the sheep live longer.

eldast **eldist**—get older or become old; age: **hvalurin lýsnar, sum hann eldist**—(the colour of) the whale tends to grow lighter with age; **e. burtur**: tað man fara at **e. burtur** av honum—it will surely pass off, or go away, with age.

eld/band band or piece of rope on which the pot-hook hangs over the fire (*usu. in out-houses*), **-bríki** small, fixed seat near the fire-place or hearth, **-bumba** incendiary (bomb), **-dovin** fireproof, which does not ignite easily (*as opposed to eldfimur*), **-egg** *f* edge which is produced by the first grinding of a cutting instrument, **-fimur** which burns easily or is inflammable, **-fjall** volcano, **-frensar**, **-fressur**, man who likes to sit by the fire, **-fóri** **1)** tinderbox; **2)** (*loc*) matches, **-förisdós**, **-föriskista**, **-föriskistil**, matchbox, **-förispinnur** match, **-föfur** (*lit*) inflammable, combustible, **-gamal** = **avgamal**, **-glæma** glow of a fire, **-gos** the breathing of fire (*e.g. by a prehistoric monster*), volcanic eruption, **-grúgva** fireplace, hearth, **-grúgvusteinur** = **grúgvusteinur**, **-grøv** glowing streaks of light (*behind something which moves fast*): **-grövin stóð úr tí**—streaks of light trailed behind it (*e.g. of comet*), **-hol** (*on a kitchen range*) range opening, **-hugaður** with enthusiasm, enthusiastically, **-hugi** enthusiasm, **-hús** (*place name, obs*) house with a fireplace, *recorded in expr* **hennara lív hevði verið millum fjós og -h.**—she had always remained at home, she had never been anywhere, **-hættisligur** (*mod. word*) inflammable, liable to catch fire.

eldibrandur **1)** piece of burning wood; **hann er sum ein e.** (*said about a hot-headed or hot-tempered person*); **2)** fire, conflagration.

elding -ar *f* **1)** making or lighting a fire, heating; **2)** processing by heating; **3)** (*lit*) inspiration.

eld/kast (*med*) shingles (*herpes zoster*), **-kattur** person who likes to sit by the fire, **-ketta** **1)** cat which likes very much to be warm; **2)** person who always sits near the fireplace, **-krekkja** stand or (clothes)horse by the fire for drying clothes, **-krókur** pot- or kettle-hook, **-kvæmur** = **eldfimur**, **-leysur** without fire, **-loysi** lack of fire: **sita í -l.**—be without a fire, **-murtur** (*loc*) = **kombikk**, **-offur** (*bibl*) burnt offering, **-ovnur** (*bibl*) fiery furnace, **-pinnur** match, **-pokari** (*on board ship*) poker, **-reiða** -u -ur *f* kindling, material for lighting a fire: **ring -r.**; *usually in pl*: **ringar -reiður**, **-reiggj** *f* **1)** = **eldreiða**: **her er vána -r.**—there is poor kindling here; **har er -r. í Litlu Dimun**—there is kindling on Litla Dimun; **2)** (*loc*) = **eldband**, **skerðingur**, **-reyður** fiery or burning red.

eldri old, older, elder of two: **í eldri tíð**—in former times.

eld/rok volcanic eruption, **-roynd** (*lit*) ordeal by fire, **-saltur** **1)** very salt, caustic; **2)** (*of jokes*) racy.

eldsbruni fire, conflagration.

eld/skaði damage (caused) by fire, fire loss, **-slóð** = **eldgrøv**: **nykbrandar koma við langari -s.** *eftir luftini*—comets travel across the sky with a trail of light (fire) behind them.

eldslogi (*bibl, lit*) blaze or flame (*from fire*).

eldslökkingur extinct fire: **gera -slökking**—cause a fire to go out; **her er -s.**—the fire has gone out.

eldsovnur = **eldovnur**.

eld/staður fireplace, hearth, **-stólpi** (*bibl*) pillar of fire, **-tinna** flint, (*geol*) chalcedony, **-tryggur** fireproof, **-træ** (*in the old houses*) piece of wood to which the eldband (*q.v.*) or skerðingur (*q.v.*) is secured.

I eldur -s -ar *m* **1)** fire, conflagration: **bráður e.**—big fire; **e. er í**—it is burning, there is a fire or conflagration; **góðar gløður eftir góðan eld** (*proverb*)—good embers after a good fire (*i.e. the aftermath of something good must be good too*); **makur e.**—small fire; **nú kókar í eldin**—now it is boiling over; *also* too much is being said; **seta eld á**—set (*something*) on fire, set fire to, or ignite (*something*); **tá var e. í koluni** (*or í skálunum*) or **tá var alt sum í einum eldi**—that put the cat among the pigeons or there was hell to pay; **tíðindini fóru sum e. um bygdina**—the news went through the village like wildfire; **2)** small (roundish) turf-stack: **kynda** (*or koyra*) **torvið saman í eldar**—raise the turf chips

into stacks.

II eldur aged, advanced in life: hann er nógv (einki) e.—he has aged a lot (he has not aged at all).

eld/urt (*bot*) wood cranesbill (*Geranium silvaticum*); *cp* sortugras and øt, -vagnur 1) (*bibl*) chariot of fire; 2) (*lit*) (railway) engine, locomotive, -vánir prospect or chance of the fire burning, -vargur (*lit*) pyromaniac, incendiary, -vatn = brennivín, -verk (*lit*) (display of) fireworks, pyrotechnics.

elektrísitet *n* electricity.

elfinbein = filabein.

elgja -gdi—pour: e. nógv vatn í seg—pour water down one's throat, gulp down, knock back.

elgsdýr (*zo*) elk, moose.

elgur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) elk, moose.

I elja -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) = helja.

II elja -u -ur *f* thin flesh at the pectoral fin of a gutted (cleaned) cod (*esp. when dried*).

elju/bein bone which connects the cod's pectoral fin to its collarbone; (*in fish*) caracoid (*Coracoideum*), -biti the thin flesh on the eljubein (*q.v.*).

eljustrið 1) envy, jealousy; 2) (*now freq*) violent quarrel or dispute.

eljustykki uggastykki (*q.v.*) of a cod which has been gutted and dried.

ell els—name of letter 'l'.

I ella or, or else, if not, otherwise.

II -ella *f* see ógv-.

ellgamal = eldgamal.

elli *f* (old) age, antiquity.

elli/ár *pl* (*lit*). -dagar *pl* (*lit*) (old) age: á -árum, -dögum hansara—in his later years (days), -farin infirm on account of age, decrepit, -fólk exceedingly old man or woman, -gamal exceedingly old, -gráur grey with age, -heim = ellisheim, -kambur see ellikampur, -kampur projecting or raised skin on finger joints (*Svabo*); according to others: when one pinches or squeezes the skin on the back of the hand a crest is formed, and this crest remains erect and is considered to be a sign of (old) age; the crest is called ellikampur or -kambur, -ljótur (*of material*) which loses its colour with age, -merktur marked by (old) age.

ellis/ár = elliár, -brek = ellisvamm, -brekaður weakened or impaired by (old) age, -heim old people's home, -maður old man, -merki sign of age: rakdropin er -m.—dripping from the nose is a sign of age, -renta old age pension, -rukka wrinkle caused by (old) age: nú vaksa -rúkkur—now wrinkles are forming, -studningur, -styrkur, old age pension, -trygging old age pension insurance, -vamm (senile) decrepitude, senility: mong eru -vomm (*saying*)—many are the infirmities of old age.

ing)—many are the infirmities of old age.

ellivti (*ord*) eleventh.

ellivu (*num*) eleven.

ellubiti 1) the first or innermost skein in a ball of yarn: hann hefur vundið bygdina upp í ellubita—he has set the village topsy-turvy; 2) small card of wool.

elma -u -ur *f* field of stubble, cornfield when the corn has been reaped.

elska -aði love: e. ein, eina.

elskari -a -ar *m* lover.

elsk hugi = elskhugur, -hugsríma (*lit*) love song or ballad, -hugur love.

elskiligur, **elskuligur**, lovable.

elskin (*loc*) alskin: barnið er so elskið—the child is so affectionate.

elskur -s *m* = alskur: leggja elsk á ein—fall in love with someone.

elstur eldest (*of more than two*), oldest.

I elta -u *f* forcemeat.

II elta elti 1) knead or work (*esp tallow*); 2) follow in someone's footsteps: e. ein; 3) pursue: eltir sum brugða (*saying*)—follows (one) like a basking shark; 4) persecute; with *adv*: e. niður hunt down an animal (*esp a sheep*) until it is exhausted.

eltiblöðra someone (something) who (which) continually follows in one's footsteps.

eltin inclined to follow in someone's footsteps; (*of whale which follows boats*) e. hvalur.

elting -ar -ar *f* pursuit.

eltingur (sheepdog's) puppy.

eltiskák *n* (*in chess*) checking repeatedly without any result.

elubiti written form of ellubiti.

elur see ala.

elva -elvdi 1) prompt, actuate, impel; 2) request; 3) incite, urge (on), instigate: e. tveimum saman—make two people come to blows or fight; 4) cause, give rise to, effect, bring about, lead to, be the cause of: e. gleði 1) (*ballad*)—amuse, entertain, divert; 2) (*now*) cause or bring pleasure, joy or delight; e. óljóð—cause discord, noise; e. sorg, sút, klandur, ófrið, kjak—cause sorrow, sadness, a quarrel, dispute, disagreement; 3) *in expr* e. e-m nakað—be guilty of something; with *prep and adv*: e. til request, urge or incite someone to something; e. upp: e. sár upp—re-open a wound.

elvi -s *n* strength: tað er e. í honum (*Svabo*)—he has strength or he is strong.

elving -ar -ar *f* 1) request, invitation, call; 2) cause, occasion, ground, reason.

embar -s embor *n* 1) large wooden vessel or vat; 2) wooden vessel for meal when corn was milled (*in a mill*); *cp* amber, embari.

embari -a -ar *m* 1) smallish wooden vessel with two lugs and lid (*in some places esp. used for*

bark, *q.v.*); 2) largish wooden vessel (*capable of holding a half or a whole of a barrel or cask. It had some resemblance to a leypur (q.v.), but had two holes for the carrier strap. Like the leypur, it was carried on one's back: it was used esp. for carrying corn and/or flour to and from the mill*), *cp* amber, embar.

embæti -s embæti(r) *n* 1) office, (government) post, work, occupation, employment, job, situation; 2) civic duty.

embætis/bróðir colleague, -fólk public or civil servants, -fóru capable of holding an office, -garður farm or estate which goes with an office, -húgva (peaked) cap, -hús official residence, -jörð landed property which goes with an office, -leggald one who toadies, or makes up, to an official, -ligur official, -maður public or government officer, public or civil servant, official, -mannavald bureaucratic officialdom, government, bureaucracy, -vald official authority.

emm *ems n* name of letter 'm'.

emming -ar *f* change of weather (*Svabo*).

I enda *endi (ballad)* fulfil (*promise or vow*): eg skal e. tær eiti mitt—I shall fulfil my vow to you.

II enda -aði end, finish, close, terminate, conclude, put an end to, make an end of; **endast** finish (up), end, close: tað endaðist við tað, at . . .—it ended with . . .

endabrestur 1) close, conclusion, end, termination, finish; 2) one's last achievement, exploit or feat.

endaður ended, finished, closed, terminated, concluded, brought to an end, wound up (*e.g. of debate*).

enda/dagur last day, -fara navigate right through, -knútur 1) knot at the end of a rope; 2) close, conclusion, end, termination, finish: hetta verður -knúturin á honum—this will finish him (will be his last feat), -langur = endilangur, -leysa *adv. in expr* -l. langt—extremely far, -leysur suddenly or abruptly broken off, without having reached a conclusion; endless, interminable, unending: hoyterrin var so -l.—the dry weather (for hay-making) did not last long enough (to be effective); sögan var so -leys—the story was a bit unfinished, -loysi *n* infinity, endlessness, boundlessness, -lykt (*bibl*) end, death, -mál aim, end, object, purpose, intention, -málsgrein 1) (*gram*) object clause; 2) preamble, -mark (*bibl*) boundary, frontier: frá -marki jarðar—from the outermost boundary of the earth, -mið (*lit*) intention, purpose, object(s), objective(s), -reisa stand up on end, -stund end, death, -úrslit final, or end, result, -veggur end-wall.

endi -a -ar *m* 1) end, termination, extremity,

point, tip, outermost part: fáa endarnar at rækka saman—make both ends meet; úr enda í enda—from one end to the other; 2) piece, bit, scrap (*of rope, yarn and the like*): taka um endan—lend a helping hand; 3) close, conclusion, finish: á enda—to the end, at an end; at or í endanum, or til endans—at last, finally, at or in the end; gera enda á—put an end to; komið at enda—finished, at an end, over; mánaðin at enda—(for) the rest of the month; nú er endi í hendi—now there is no more; nú sæst fyrri endan—now the end is in sight; vit fingum um endan á góðveðrinum—we came in time to catch the end of the good weather.

endi/langur from one end to the other: hann tveitti seg -langan á jörðina—he threw himself full length on the ground, -liga at length or at last, finally, at all costs, eventually.

ending -ar -ar *f* (*gram*) ending, suffix.

endur/bót (*lit*) improvement, reform, reformation, -bæta improve; repair, restore, -bæting repair, restoration, -ferming transshipment (*from ship*), -fóða regenerate, -fóðing rebirth, -geva (*lit*) render, reproduce, represent, -gjald compensation, indemnification, damages, -gjalda compensate, indemnify; repay, refund, reimburse, -leiga sublet, -loysa redeem, -loysan = endurloysing, -loysari redeemer, -loysing redemption, -loysn = endurloysing, -meting (*lit*) revaluation, -minning (*lit*) 1) memory, recollection, remembrance; 2) reminiscence, memoir, -nýggja 1) renew, renovate, recondition; 2) replace; 3) repeat; 4) rake up (*something, e.g. old scandals*), -nýggjan renewal, replacement, renovation, -prenta reprint, -prenting reprint(ing), -reisa reconstruct, -reising reconstruction, -risa rise again, (*fig*) emerge again, be revived, -rit copy, transcript, -royting = endurroytingur, -roytingur -s -ar *m* long hairs which sometimes remain on a sheep after the wool has been taken off, -sending (*on radio or television*) repeat (broadcast), -skoða look over, inspect, revise, -sögn (*rare*) = aftursögn, -taka repeat, reiterate, -trygging reinsurance, -tryggja reinsure, -tøka repetition, reiteration, -val reelection.

eni *n* pent-up rage or fury: nú er e. í honum—he is full of suppressed rage.

I enn (*ballad*) but.

II enn than.

III enn 1) (*ballad*) once more, (once) again; 2) (*rare*) still, even, yet (*strengthening a comparative*); 3) yet, still (at this time): ikki e. á sinni—not yet, not for a long time (to come).

enni -s enni(r) *n* 1) forehead, brow; 2) sharp projection on steep mountain side.

enni/bein (*anat*) frontal bone, -hvítur (*of horse*) with white blaze, -knæ (*in boat*) piece of wood

which connects the gunwales on both sides, fore and aft, with the stem and stern.

ennildi/knæ (*loc*)=enniknæ, **-spónur** (*loc*)=ennispónur.

ennis/brattur with high forehead *or* brow, **-breiður** with a broad brow *or* forehead, **-knæ** (*loc*)=enniknæ, **-lað** (*bibl*) diadem.

ennispónur (*in boat*) small cleat *or* clamp inside on the stem and stern.

enn/tá 1) at that, even: -t. betri—better still; 2) still, (as) yet; -tó (al)though.

enska -u *f* (*ballad*) English (language).

enskur *adj* English.

enta *enti* (*loc*)=ønta: hon *entir* ekki *aftur*—she doesn't answer at all.

entur *see ont*.

epa=øpa.

epl -s ~ *n* (*loc*)=epli.

epla/blöðka small, sprouting leaf of potato (plant), **-deild** (*loc*) (narrow) potato field; *cp* **deild**, **-entur** very small potato, **-flus** potato peeling, **-frukt** potato crop, **-krubba** closed box for storing potatoes, **-mamma** old, rotten seed potato (*at lifting time*), **-mjöl** potato flour, **-mori** mashed potato, **-munni** eye of a potato, **-nál** shoot on a seed potato, **-reyv** end of a potato without eyes, **-sekkur** sack *or* bag of potatoes, **-sjúka** potato disease, **-slokkur** potato stalk, **-spilla** a type of potato disease, **-stelkur** potato stalk (*excluding the leaves*), **-stykki** potato field *or* patch, **-velta** potato field, **-velting** potato growing, **-visi** (*loc*)=eplaslokkur.

eplisong field where potatoes have been grown.

epli -s *epli*(r) *n* 1) potato; 2) (*ballad*) apple.

eplutur (*of sheep*) with grey spots: *eplut skinn*—skin with grey spots.

er see vera.

eranthis (*bot, indecl*) *eranthis*, a yellow Spring flower.

erfinur (*of yarn*) very finely spun.

erga -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=ørga.

ergamal exceedingly old, ancient: *tað er -gamalt*, at . . .—it is something age-old that . . .

erji *see under eyrriði*.

erka=erki-.

erki/biskupur, **-bispur**, archbishop.

er/kvisin sensitive, (*fig*) touchy, **-kvisni** *n* sensitivity, touchiness.

erkymla=ørkymla.

erla -u -ur *f* (*zo*) white wagtail (*Motacilla alba*).

erma -u -ar *f*=ermi.

erma/gat, **-hol**, armhole, **-leysur** sleeveless.

Ermarsund (*lit*) the English Channel.

erml -ar -ar *f* sleeve.

ermari *n* (*in sheep, rarely in people*) weakness on account of undernourishment: *e. kom í seyðin* (*fólkið*)—undernourishment caused weakness in the sheep (people).

ernast -aðist be encouraged *or* enlivened; cheer *or* brighten up.

I erni *n* pride.

II -erni *see fógverni*.

erpa -aði, *in expr e. sær*—give oneself airs, show off; put on side, throw one's weight about; *e. sær av nøkrum*—boast about something.

erpin conceited, stuck-up, self-important, swaggering, given to swaggering about.

erpinskapur=errinskapur.

erpi/liga in a conceited, stuck-up, self-important *or* swaggering manner, **-ligur** (rather) proud, conceited, stuck-up *or* self-important.

ernast -aðist: *e. upp*—(*loc*)=ernast.

erpni -s *n* conceit, self-importance, haughtiness, pride.

I err *ers* ~ *n* name of letter 'r'.

II err *ers* ~ *n* (*ballad*) scar, cicatrix: *eg beri her errið enn*—I still carry the scar here; *cp ør, arr*.

erra -aði 1) make (*someone*) brave, bold *or* spirited; 2) get (*someone*) to hold (*his*) head high *or* buck himself up *or* pull himself together; *e. seg upp* take one's courage in both hands; *e. sær* give oneself airs, show off, put on side, throw one's weight about; **errast** become braver, bolder *or* more spirited.

errin 1) unblushing, cheeky; 2) with one's nose in the air, conceited.

errinskapur haughtiness, conceit, pompousness, self-importance.

ersmáur very small, tiny, diminutive.

ert *see vera*.

erta *erti*—irritate, bait, provoke, tease, chaff; *e. saman* start a quarrel between two people by provoking them.

ertari -a -ar *m* 1) dupe; 2) someone who likes to tease people.

ertin mischievous.

erting -ar *f* 1) teasing; 2) provoking, baiting *or* teasing words.

ertingarsamur 1) mischievous; 2) given to teasing, banter *or* chaff.

ertisamur=ertingarsamur.

ertna/bjölgur pea pod, **-búkur** person who loves eating peas, **-hamur** pea shell (*skin round the individual pea*), **-kíkur** one who loves to eat peas, **-súpan** pea soup.

ertur *ertrar ertrar* (*gen pl ertna*) *f* 1) pea; 2) (*coll*) (split) peas: *tveir pottar av ertur*—two pots of (split) peas; 3) very small potato; *see epla*.

eru *see vera*.

I erva -aði (*also, poet ervdi*) (*ballad*)=arva.

II -erva=overva.

III erva, *in expr i e.*—above *or* on the top; *fara upp i e.*—(*esp*) go up from the beams in the smoke-room to wash the inside of the roof: *úr e.*—from above, from the uppermost area

or part; áirnar skruddu við sær grót oman úr e.—the rivers washed rocks down with them from above; í e. luta—this evening; tekur stavin niður úr e.—takes his stick down from above (*i.e. from the beams in the roykstova, q.v.*).

erva/berg top of a bird-cliff, -bit high-lying pasture (*for sheep*), -fylgi flock of sheep on a high-lying pasture, -hagi high-lying pasture (outfield), -kavi snow on the mountains, -mikil=uppmikil, -mjörki fog or mist on the mountain tops.

ervaroddur *see under* orvaroddur.

erva/rók high-lying mountain ledge (*cp* rók 1): kavin liggur oman í -røkurnar—the snow is lying on the high-lying mountain ledges, -seyður sheep which grazes high in the mountains, -sjógvur (*lit*) surface water (*of the sea*).

ervi -s ervi(r) *n* funeral feast, wake: drekka e.—drink funeral ale, gather for a wake.

ervingaleysur without heirs.

ervingi -a -ar *m* heir; *cp* arvingi.

ervisrugur rye for funeral feast: nú er litið eftir uttan at mala -rugin—there is little left (to do) except grind rye for the funeral feast.

esil -s ~ (zo) *n* donkey, ass.

esilshövd (*mar, on ship*) cap.

esja -aði 1) ferment, come into fermentation; 2) smell of putrefaction, stink: esjandi opnar rennur—stinking open sewers; 3) ripple, splash, lap: tað esjar undir fótunum—tað er ein kelda—there is splashing under my feet—it is a spring.

eskja -u -ur *f* box (*e.g. of matches*).

esmaður=heygsmaður (*Svabo*).

esp *f* (*loc*)=øsp.

espingur -s -ar *m* (*ballad*) small boat, smack, ferry-boat; *also* hespingur.

I ess ~ ~ *n* name of letter 's': ikki kenna e. (s) fyri ká (k)—be unable to read, not know the alphabet, (*liter* not know 's' from 'k').

II ess ~ ~ *n* ace (*in cards*).

eta át ótu etin—eat: at hava etið meir enn ein hefur spurt (*or* hoyrt) (*idiom*)—be very ignorant or uneducated; e. orð síni aftur í seg—be obliged to take back what one has said or to eat one's words; e. seg mettan—eat oneself full; vilja e. ein undir eyguni—be furious with someone; *with prep*: e. av: e. av sær—(*of cattle*) bite the tether in two.

etan -ar *f* eating, feeding.

etandi to eat, eatable (*of food*): tað er (ikki, illa) etandi—it is (not, hardly) edible.

etikur=edikur.

eting -ar -ar *f* 1) eating; 2) banquet.

etingar/amboð *pl* eating utensils, -epli *pl* potatoes for eating, *as opposed to* setepli.

etliga, *in expr* like hann vann so e.—he won an easy victory, he won hands down.

etur -urs *n* (*chem*) ether.

evangelistur -s -ar *m* evangelist.

evangelium -s ~ *n* gospel: evangelið—the Gospel; evangeliini—the Gospels.

evars, *in phrases like* e. tunnur, smáur—exceedingly or extremely thin, small.

evarska=evars.

I evja -u -ur *f* 1) mire, mud, muddy or miry ground, ooze, sludge; 2) dissolved, rotten or putrid mass.

II evja -aði, *in expr* ganga og e.—get mixed up in everything possible.

evjandi forming evja (*q.v.*): spor full av e. royðu—tracks full of fermenting mud.

evjudiki bog, marsh, puddle: bœur og hagi vóru svartir sum eitt einasta e.—the fields and common were black like one big marsh.

evjutur miry, muddy, dirty, slushy.

evna -aði 1) prepare, make, manufacture, cook: e. til; 2) *pret* evndi (*bibl*) fulfil (*a promise or vow*): kongurin evndi lyfti sitt—the king fulfilled his promise; *cp* enda 1.

evna/frøði chemistry, -frøðiligur chemical, -frøðingur chemist, -góður 1) well-off, well-to-do; 2)=evnaligur, -leysur incapable, incompetent, without ability, -ligur 1) promising, of promise; 2) strong, energetic; 3) solid, substantial, sound, solidly made: -lig ár—solid oar; bátarnir vóru bygdur úr -ligum viði—the boats were made of solid wood, -lítill of little ability, incapable, incompetent, -loysi incapability, incompetence, -ríkur (*lit*) gifted, talented, -samband, -sambinding, chemical compound, -skifti (*med*) metabolism.

evni -s evni(r) *n* 1) material, stuff, matter, substance; 2) person or thing of which something can be made, person who shows promise; 3) subject (matter), theme, topic; 4) occasion; 5) opportunity; 6) conditions, state of things, circumstances: (tá ið) best um evni(ni) stendur—(when) it seems propitious; tá ið best um e. stóð, slitnaðu teymarnir hjá honum—just when things were going well his reins broke; 7) ability, capacity, power, faculty, force, vigour, energy; 8) (*chem*) matter, substance; 9) *pl* means, abilities, qualities, powers; mental powers, faculties.

evning -ar *f* 1) shaping, fashioning, working up, preparation; 2) (*mod meaning*) creative art (*school subject*).

evnis/bundin *adj* (*lit*) material, -fang (*lit*) material, stuff: rætturin hevði ikki nóg mikið -f. í hondum til at døma hann—the court did not have in its possession enough evidence to convict him, -fastur (*lit*) well-built or -constructed: greinirnar vóru -fastar—the articles were well arranged, -ligur 1)=evnaligur 1); 2) (*lit*) material; chemical; *adv* -liga, -megn (*phys*) mass, -mentan (*lit*) material culture,

-nøgd=evnismegn, **-skifti** metabolism, decomposition, **-skipan** arrangement of the subject-matter (of a book), **-umbroyting**=evnisiskifti, **-yvirlit** table of contents, subject index.

evst *adv* 1) at the top, on top; 2) last.

evstur *adj* 1) top(most), uppermost; 2) last, latest: á evsta dagi—on the last (i.e. Judgment) day; á or í evstu—at last, finally, at the end; í evstu stund—at the last moment; 3) outer(most), extreme, utmost.

evur(s)lítill tiny, diminutive.

eya: eya meg (older lang., bibl) woe is me! ah! alas!; eyeya meg!—(now) that was delightful (or funny)!

eyð, in *expr* e. so gott—just as good; e. veri tað—yes, of course, that's obvious.

eyð/átin tender and delicious to eat (*Svabo*), **-biðin** easy to ask, willing, **-borin** easy to carry, **-brotin** easily broken, fragile, **-býttur** easy to distribute, divide or apportion, har var -býtt—it was easy to share out there, **-brotin** easily broken, fragile, **-fingin** easy to get, **-funnin** easy to find, **-førur** easy to lead or convey, handy, easy to handle: -f. bátur—easily-handled boat, **-gitt**, in *expr* tað er -g.—it is easy to guess, **-gjørt**, in *expr* tað er -g.—it is easy to do or make; **-gongdur**: har er -gongt—it is easy to go or walk there, **-hoyrdur** easy to hear, easily heard: tað var -hoyrt, at . . .—it was easy to hear that . . .

eyðið (ballad), in *expr* verður tær tess e.—it falls to your lot.

eyðin fortunate, lucky, who has luck with him: fær maður kalva, verður sagt: tú vart e.—if a man catches a halibut they say: you were lucky.

eyð/kendur easily recognizable, characteristic, **-kenna** be characteristic of, characterize, distinguish, **-kenni** -s kenni(r) *n* 1) distinctive feature, characteristic trait, special character; 2) (*med*) symptom, **-kenniligur**=eyðkendur, **-lisin** easily read, readable, **-mintur** easy to remember, **-mjúkur** humble, servile, **-mýkja** (*bibl*) *vb* humble, **-mýking** (*lit*) humiliation, mortification, **-mýkt** *f* (*bibl*) humility, obsequiousness, servility.

eydna -u -ur *f* fate, destiny: ymis er mansins e. (*saying*)—men's destinies differ; happy or fortunate fate, (good) luck, success.

eydnast -aðist befall, be granted, succeed, prosper.

eydnis=eydnu-.

eydnu/berandi lucky (*liter* luck-bringing), **-borin** happy, fortunate, lucky, **-hjól** lucky wheel, **-leysur** person who has no happiness or success for himself; unfortunate, unhappy, miserable, **-ligur** fortunate, lucky, successful, **-loysl** lack of fortune and success, **-maður**

man who is followed by (good) fortune, success or happiness, a favourite of fortune, **-mikil** fortunate, lucky, **-rikur** happy, fortunate, **-samur** fortunate, lucky, **-spæl** lottery, **-sæla** bliss, **-sælur** fortunate, lucky.

eyð/nýttur=eyðtøkur, **-næmur** 1) easy to learn (by heart): tað er -næmt—it is easily learned; 2) quick, apt, (of animals and people) teachable, **-ræna** (*lit*) plunder, pillage, rob, extort, **-ræningi** -a -ar *m* (*lit*) exploiter, extortionist, bloodsucker, **-sagdur** easy to say, easily said, **-skildur** easily comprehensible or intelligible, **-sveipin** quick, prompt; willing, ready (*Svabo*), **-sýna** show, display, manifest, reveal, disclose, make known (*bibl*), **-sýnt** *adj n* clear, evident, obvious, manifest; *adv* clearly, visibly, **-sæð**, **-sætt**, *adj n* easy to see, clear, distinct, evident, obvious, manifest, **-tikin** 1) easy to catch; easy to choose, select or pick (out): hesin parturin er -t.—there is no doubt that this is the best part, **-tøkin**, **-tøkur**, which easily gives out or comes to an end, insubstantial, uneconomical.

I eyður -s *m* riches, wealth, glory, splendour, magnificence, (superfluous or excessive) property.

II eyður desolate, waste, naked, empty: tað er eytt—there are no fish to catch.

eyð/valdur 1) easy to choose, select or pick (out); 2) (e.g. of a lamb) tame, affectionate; 3) superior, excellent, capital, **-valur**=eyðvaldur 2), **-vitað** *adj n* easy to realize, see, perceive or comprehend, obvious, **-volað** *adj n* (in card game) easy to take all the tricks.

eyeyameg see under eya meg.

eyga -a eygu(r) (*gen pl* eygna) *n* 1) eye: bera e. við—see, perceive, catch sight of, discover; (fáa eitt) í siggjandi e.—get something right into the eye; fáa inn (upp) í eygað—get intoxicated; hava gott e. til ein—like, think highly of, someone; hava ringt e. til ein—look askance at someone, have a bad opinion of someone; (komið) í e.—(of egg) with the embryo beginning to form; millum eygnanna—between the eyes; siga e-m undir eyguni—haul someone over the coals; sita (standa) undir eyguni í e-m—be head over heels (e.g. in love with someone, or in debt to someone); ikki sleppa úr eygunum á e-m—not escape from someone's sight; taka til eyguni—begin to cry or weep; vaska sær um eyguni—wash one's face; vilja eta ein undir eyguni—be absolutely furious with someone; *pl* eyguni—the sight, in *expr* like eyguni eru farin—the sight is gone; missa eyguni—lose one's sight; eyguni á baki see bak; 2) something that resembles an eye; 3) opening, gap, hole, aperture; 4) (in stocking) ladder; 5) small turf bank (place from which turf is cut); 6) small

round depression or hollow on a rocky beach where mountain birds (*esp guillemots and razor-bills*) breed or sit; 7) hole in tholepin, eye(hole) in millstone, hole in grindstone; 8) centre of a moss-covered bog (*flotkelda*); 9) (very) small fishing ground (*mið*); *teir sótu á sama e. allan dagin*—they stayed all day at the same small fishing ground.

eyga/bakki edge of a small turf bank (*torveyga*), **-góður** 1) very kind-hearted, tender-hearted; 2) pleasing, pleasant, attractive, engaging, with a gentle, friendly expression in one's eyes.

eyg/bera watch, observe, **-bragð**, in *expr* have ringt -b.—have a dishonest look, **-brúnur** brown-eyed, **-fara** (*lit*) 1) look at; 2) consider, **-fóru** see under *eyðfóru*, **-gráur** (*of sheep*) grey around the eyes, **-leiða** follow (*someone or something*) with one's eyes, watch, observe, **-littur** (*of a sheep*) white (*with white head*) with a black rim round the eyes or the reverse, **-ljótur** ugly to look at, **-morreyður** (*of sheep*) brown round the eyes: *-morreyð ær*—ewe that is brown round the eyes.

eygna -ndi eye, look at.

eygna/barmur the edge of the eyelids, together with the area around the eyes; *cp* *hvarmur*, *eygnavarmur*, **-bein** the bone between the eyes of a flat fish or flounder, **-blunk** (*lit*) moment, instant: *i einum -blunki*—in a moment, **-brá** *n* glance, look, **-brúgv**, **-brún**, eyebrow, **-glös** *pl* (*lit*) spectacles, glasses, **-gras** (*bot*) eye-bright (*Euphrasia*), **-hagur**, in *expr* like *eg eri -h.*, *tó eg eri ekki handahagur*—I can well see how something must be done, but I myself cannot do it, **-hár** eyelashes, **-hol**, **-hola**, eye socket, **-hvíti** the whites of the eyes, **-kast** glance, look, **-koppur** white of the eye, **-krókur** corner of the eye, **-lappi** face-cloth or flannel, **-leysur** blind: *hin -leysi hevði fingið eyguni aftur*—the blind man had recovered his sight, **-lok** eyelid, **-lækni** eye specialist, oculist, ophthalmologist, **-mið** (*lit*) purpose, end, object, aim, **-mörur** fat of the eye socket, **-riv** 1) something which falls into the eye and appears bigger than it in fact is; 2) something which arouses attention and possibly gives offence: *hetta skal ekki standa til -r* (*t.d. brennivinsflaska, ið varð sett til viks, tá brennivinsmaður kom inn*)—that mustn't stand there and be noticed (*i.e.* bottle of spirits, put aside when a man who was fond of drinking spirits came in); 3) (*loc*) preciousness; treasure, jewel, **-sjúka** (*med*) disease of the eye, **-skeyti** face-cloth or flannel, **-skot** glance, **-steinur** 1) eyeball; 2) pupil; 3) apple of the eye (*something or some person one loves*); 4) (*loc*) small potato: *berir -steinar*—only small potatoes, **-stykki** top of a halved sheep's head: *sum smádrongur fekk*

eg annaðhvört ein kjálka ella eitt -s.—as a small boy I got either a cheek or the top of half a sheep's head, **-tænari** (*lit*) timeserver, **-tænasta** time-serving, clock-watching, **-varmar** *m pl* 1) edges of the eyelids; 2) animals' eyelids, **-varmi** *m* (*loc*) edge of the eyelid: *ilt í -varmanum*—sore on the edge of the eyelid, **-verkur** (*lit*) pain in the eyes: *Tróndur hefur so illan -verk*—T. has such severe pain in his eyes.

eyg/sjón (eye)sight: *báturinn hvarf úr e.*—the boat disappeared from sight or from view; *hafa í, missa úr, e.*—have in sight, lose sight of, **-sjónligur** (*lit*) evident, visible, obvious; *adv* -liga.

eygs/mál, in *expr* like *tað er ekki e. á*—(*of a quick movement*) one cannot follow it with one's eyes, **-mæli**=eygsmál.

eyg/svartur (*of sheep*) black around the eyes, **-sýni**=eygsjón, **-sýnligur** evident, visible, obvious.

eygvaldur see *eyðvaldur*.

eyka -aði increase, augment, add to, multiply; *with prep*: *e. til: e. nakað til*—add; *e. um* increase, augment, add to; **eykast** ókst or **eykaðist**—be increased, augmented or added to; increase, grow (larger); *orð ókst av orð*—(the) one word led to another.

eyka/aðalfundur extraordinary general meeting, **-bind** supplementary volume, **-fundur** extraordinary meeting, **-inntøka** extra income or (*of Government*) revenue, **-lutur** spare part, **-løgting** extraordinary meeting of the *løgting* (*q.v.*), **-navn**=eyknefni, **-setningur** (*gram*) (subordinate) clause, **-skattur** supplementary tax.

eykast -aðist, in *phrase* *e. við nakað*—have great trouble or difficulty with something.

eyka/tíð overtime, **-ting** extraordinary meeting of Parliament or Representative Council (*also used of other assemblies or meetings*), **-tingseta** extraordinary meeting of Parliament or Representative Council, **-útreiðsla** additional expenditure.

eyk/dovin bone idle, **-nevna** give, or call by, a nickname, **-nevni** nickname.

eyks, in *expr* *vera or seta til e.*—be above the number, not belong to the normal boat's crew.

eyks/ár (*on boat*) spare oar, **-maður** extra man, *e.g. in bird-catching or boat-fishing*.

eyks *sum adv and prep* (*with acc*)=umframnt: *eg havi 5 gyllin e. teir, ið N.N. eigur*—I have 5 gyllin (*q.v.*) besides those N.N. has.

eykutur (*of work*) tiring and boring.

eymd -ar *f* (*lit*) wretchedness, misery.

eymk -s *n* groan(ing); *cp ank*.

eymka -aði commiserate with, pity; be sorry for; *e. seg a*) complain, lament, wail; *b)*

groan; *cp* anka.

eymkan 1) pity, compassion, commiseration, sympathy; 2) complaint, lament, wailing.

eymkiligur pitiful, pitiable, miserable, wretched; *adv* -liga.

eymligur pitiful, pitiable, miserable; *adv* -liga.

eymur 1) miserable, poor; 2) sensitive, touchy, thin-skinned; 3) affectionate, loving, tender, fond: vera e. um (eitt)—watch or guard (something) with great care.

eyr/bakki sandy or gravel slope, -borin (of road or way) gravelled, strewn with gravel, -botnur sandy or gravel bottom, -hakkari instrument or tool for digging gravel, -hol gravel pit, -kændur which contains sand or gravel, -lind vein of sand or gravel, -mold topsoil containing sand or gravel, -oyða piece of land with no grass, covered with coarse sand: hagin er grót og -oyður—the outfield is stony, with no grass and with a covering of coarse sand, -pikkari -a -ar *m*=eyrhakkari.

eyrriða -u -ur *f*, **eyrriði** -a -ar, *m* (zo) sea trout (*Salmo trutta*).

eyr/riðaglúpur landing net for catching trout, -riðanet trout net, in *expr* (tunt) sum -n.—(of material and knitwear) very thin and loosely-woven or -knitted.

eyrsáld (mar) coffin ship, vessel which leaks.

eyr/skriða gravelly mountain slope, -skruv *n* gravelly surface of the ground, -steinur (geol) very crumbling, coarse-grained, fel(d)spathic basalt.

eyrur -s *m* coarse sand, gravel: tað lekur í eyri og seyri—it is leaking everywhere.

eyrutur sandy, gravelly.

eyr/veka -u -ur *f* (loc)=eyrvika, -vika -u -ur *f* soil in outfield, mixed with coarse sand or small stones and standing under water; damp, moist, marshy or swampy clay soil; *pl* places where there is marshy or swampy clay soil or topsoil, -vikujørð damp, moist, marshy or swampy topsoil, -vikukent, -kynt, *adj n* which has or contains swampy or marshy ground, -vøka, -vøku=eyrvika, eyrviku-, -vøkut *adj n* (loc)=eyrvikukent

eyr/kar (in a boat) baler, scoop, -rúm (in a boat) well room, -rúmsbekkur the third thwart in a boat.

I eystan *m* east wind, easterly wind direction: í ein e.—in an easterly direction: í e.—in or to(wards) the east.

II eystan from the east: e. fyri or fyri e.—(to the) east of, eastward of; fyri e.—in the east.

eystan/brim surf or breakers coming from the east, -eftir from the east (in east-west direction), -fyri (to the) east of, -ífrá from the east, -maður (on Sandoy) man from one of the villages on the east side, -til on the eastern

side, to(wards) the east, -vert on the eastern side: -v. við (with acc)—a little to the east, or just east, of, -vindur east(erly) wind.

eystari more easterly.

eystarlaga eastwards, far towards the east.

eystastur easternmost, most easterly.

eyst/fall easterly flow, *i.e.* the current or tide which flows in an easterly direction, -falsbroddur eystfall (*q.v.*) at its highest, -falskyrrindi change of current or tide after eystfall (*q.v.*), -maður Norwegian.

I eystur *m* or *n* 1) *m* bailing: sita í eystri—sit and bail water out of the boat; 2) well room in a boat; =eysrúm; 3)=soga; 4) water which has to be baled out of a boat.

II eystur *n* east, the eastern zone or latitude: hann rekur á eystri—the clouds are drifting before the east wind (*Svabo*); í eystri—in the east; í e.—to(wards) the east; (of time) tað er e.—it is six o'clock in the morning; hálvga e.—it is 4.30 a.m.

III eystur east(wards), to(wards) the east; e. og vestur—from east to west; húsin standa e. og vestur—the house is oriented east-west.

eystur/á in an easterly direction, -bygd village on the eastern side of an island; -bygdin (esp) the villages on the eastern side of Sandoy, -býur eastern quarter (of Tórshavn), -eftir to(wards) the east, in an easterly direction, -gerð easterly tide or current, -hallur eastern, easterly, east: -h. landnryðingur—north-east to east; -h. landsynningur—south-east to east; -h. norðan—north to east; -h. sunnan—south to east, -heimur the eastern world.

eysturi eastward(s), (to the) east, in an easterly direction: har e.—there to the east of us.

eystur/lega (of cows which graze in the outfield) the first rest of the day (for chewing the cud): tað kundi henda seg, at kýrnar høvdu ikki reist seg av -leguni, tá ið neytakonurnar komu—it could happen that the cows had not got up from their first rest of the day when the milkmaids arrived; *cp* middagslega, vesturlega, -lendskur oriental, eastern.

Eysturlond *pl* the Orient, the East.

eystur/longd (geog) easterly longitude, -máli, in *expr* fáa or hitta -mála—(of boats) become completely filled by the sea; vit hittu -mála, *t.e.* tá ið flýtur úr og í—báturin um at søkka—we were so full of sea that the water flowed freely in and out—the boat was about to sink, -oyingur -a -ar *m* person from Eysturoy, -ríkskur Austrian, -síða eastern side (of a mountain), -sjógvur: -sjógvurin—the sea to the east of the Faroe Islands, -undir (sail) behind (land) to the east.

Eysturvegur the countries east of the Baltic. **eysturætt** east(erly) wind.

F

I fá = fáa.

II fá *see* fáur.

fáa fær fekk fingur fingin 1) *gei*, take, have, get hold of, obtain: *f. fisk*—catch fish; *f. seg mettan*—(be able to) eat oneself full; *f. sær* help oneself (*to food and drink*): *gerið so væl og fáðið tygum*—please help yourself; *f. sær konu (mann)*—marry a wife (husband); *hann skal f. tað!*—(*iron.*) he'll get it in the neck!; 2) (*abs*) get a trick (*in a card game*); 3) (*combined with past part.*) get done or accomplished, be able to, be in a position to: *bátur fær ikki staðið undir berginum*—a boat cannot stand under (*i.e. at the foot of*) the cliff; *tað fær ikki verið øðrvisi*—it cannot be otherwise; *tey fáa ikki drigið anda*—they cannot breathe; *við einari hond kundi hann ikki f. teymin loystan av snørinum*—with one hand he could not untie the teymur (*q.v.*) from the hand-line; 4) receive; 5) meet with, become subject to or exposed to: *f. karm*—get wet through, soaked, drenched; 6) procure; 7) bring: *f. e-m nakað*—supply, furnish, hand, give or pass someone something; *with prep and adv.*: *f. á: f. (fisk) á*—(*in fishing*) get a bite; *f. skot á (ein)*—get within range; *f. aftur; f. ein aftur*—overtake or catch up with someone or something (*in a race or competition*); *f. seg aftur*: a) recuperate, get better again; b) pay, show a profit: *allar bøkurnar hava fingið seg aftur eftir hálvum øðrum ári*—all the books have shown a profit after a year and a half; *f. at: ikki f. eitt at sær*—be unable to eat something; *f. av: f. av at vita*—be hauled over the coals, be ticked off or be given a good telling off; *f. av sær*—pass a motion, open the bowels; *f. eitt av*—have finished (with) something; *f. burturúr (burtur úr)*: a) get a profit out of: *eg skal f. fólk burtur úr honum*—I shall make a decent person out of him; *hann fekk væl burturúr*—he did well out of it; b) get (*something*) out of (*someone*): *hann fekk einki burtur úr honum um friggingina*—he got nothing out of him about the courting; *f. frá: f. ein frá nøkrum*—get someone to give up something, talk someone out of something; *f. fram: f. fram úr sær*—stammer out; *f. framyvir: ikki f. framyvir*—(*of rowers*) be unable to get the boat to make headway; *f. fyri: receive (in return, as payment)*: *f. orðið fyri seg*—get a word out; *f. sær fyri* establish as a habit; *f. í: f. í lag*—bring about, negotiate, cause, occasion; *f. í (ein), f. aftur í*—get hold of; *f. inn: f. inn í munnin*—get enough to eat; *f. niður (of food)* get down, be able

to eat; *tað var so herkið, at tað neyvan fekst niður*—it was so rancid that it could hardly be eaten; *f. til* procure, provide: *f. til: f. seg til eitt*—bring oneself to do something; *f. um* get hold of, grasp, seize: *f. tvørtur um eitt*—be able to get one's fingers or arms round something; *f. undan (of cattle)* get to survive the winter; *tað galt um at f. mest møguligt undan á vetri*—it paid to get as many as possible (*of the cattle*) to survive the winter; *tað kemur at standa á at f. kunna undan*—it is very difficult to get the cow through (*i.e. to survive*) the winter; *f. undir: f. ein undir seg*—(*in a scuffle or fight*) get the upper hand, throw someone to the ground; *f. upp a) (of door or the like)* be able to open; b) (*of knot*) be able to undo or untie; c) bring up, rear: *hon vildi f. børnini upp sjálv*—she wanted to bring the children up herself; d) *various expr.*: *f. hús upp*—have a house built; *f. orðið upp*—get a word out; *f. upp á kroppin*—get enough clothes; *f. úr: f. ein úr aftur*—bring round someone who has fainted; *f. úr fiski*—remove the hook from the fish's mouth; **fáast** (2, 3 *person sing* *fæst*) a) be had, procured or obtained; b) be found or given: *fáast við ein*—have dealings with, or have to do with, someone; *fáast til*—be persuaded, prevailed upon or induced to (*do something*); *hann fæst ikki til at gera tað*—he could not be made to do it; *fáast við nakað*—be busy with something, have to do or occupy oneself with something, look after or attend to something: *fást ikki við!*—just don't bother!

fáastaðni = fástaðni.**fá/broyttur** monotonous, unvaried, -býlt *adj n (lit)* with few inhabitants, thinly populated.**faddur** -urs faddrar *m* godfather, sponsor.**faddurgáva** christening gift (*from a sponsor or godparent*).**faðir** -rs fedrar *m* father; fedrar (*usu. about*) ancestors, forefathers, forbears,**faðir/arvur** patrimony, paternal inheritance, -bróðir uncle, -fólk family line on the father's side, -hús ancestral home, -leivd (*lit*) ancestral property, -leysur fatherless, -ligur fatherly, -loysingur fatherless child.**faðirsgarður** ancestral farm or estate: leiða í faðirsgarð—play blind man's buff.**faðirskapur** paternity.**faðir/systir** (*ballad*) aunt, -vár the Lord's Prayer, paternoster, -ætt father's family or side.**fá/feingi** -s *n*, *in expr* til -feingis—to no purpose, uselessly, -feingiligur (*lit*) vain, -fongd *f* vanity, corruption, -fongdur vain, corruptible.

fafta -aði be unsafe, insecure or nervous, have a shaky hand: f. á or við; also *impers*: henni faftaði á—she faltered.

fafta -aði=fafta.

fagna -aði 1) receive or welcome in a friendly or hospitable manner: væl fagnaður—hospitably treated; 2) welcome, applaud: f. e-m—applaud someone.

fagnaðar/ár (*bibl*) jubilee (year), -boð *n pl* joyful or glad news, -fundur happy or pleasant meeting, -kvæða welcome, greeting, -offur thank-offering, -róp shout(s) of joy, -songur song of joy.

fagnaður -ar *m* 1) enthusiasm, cheering; 2) enjoyment, delight; 3) happy welcome or kind reception.

fagnar/boð glad tidings, good or joyful news, -bóndi good, efficient farmer: hann ið ekki helt fjós og køst í góðum standi, var neyvan -b.—a man who did not keep the byres and manure pit in good order was hardly a good, efficient farmer, -dagur day with beautiful weather, -dýr good person of whom one is fond, -hús excellent house, -lota period of beautiful weather, -maður excellent man, -sælur, in *expr* -s. ver tú!—be welcome as an angel of God! (*Svabo*), -tími, in *expr* -t. komi yvir teg!—may you have all success or happiness! -veður delightful weather.

fagur fægur fagurt *adj* beautiful, lovely, (*of man*) handsome, (*of face*) pretty, (*of colours*) bright: veðrið var av tí fagraða—the weather was exceptionally lovely.

fagur/bláur azure-blue, sky-blue, -grønur grass-green, -látin friendly in disposition and expression: hann er ekki -l.—he lacks the ability, or the will, to convey kindness or friendliness, -leiki beauty, -liga beautifully, finely, handsomely, -ligur beautiful, lovely or handsome to look at, -litaður, -littur, with beautiful (fair) colour, -læti (*lit*) kind or friendly remark, -orðaður sweet-spoken, -reyður brilliant or bright red, scarlet, -skrift copybook writing, calligraphy, -skrivning=fagurskrift.

fagurt *adv* (*ballad*) fairly, brightly: sól tók f. at skína—the sun began to shine brightly.

fáin desirous, eager; greedy, covetous: at vera f. er at vera óður eftir at fáa—to be 'fáin' is to be eager for gain.

I **faks** faks foks *n* 1) horsehair (*on mane or tail*); 2) mane; 3) (*joc*) long hair.

II -faks *see* fram-, hala-.

I **faksa** -aði 1)=avfaksa: f. rossi—cut the mane and tail hair of a horse; 2) (*joc, of people*) cut (*someone's*) hair: lat meg faksa tær!—let me mow your hair!

II -faksa -aði *see* av-.

faksaband rope of horsehair (faks).

faksál(l)ur fabulous eel: f. hefur faks á bakinum og bitur illa—a 'faksál(l)ur' has a mane on its back and gives a nasty bite.

faksa/reip=faksaband, -teymur snood or snell of fishing line made from horsehair.

faksi -a -ar *m* (*loc*) (*zo*) eel at a certain stage of development (*when it has become dark in colour*).

fakstast -aðist succeed, prosper, turn out well: at finullaður seyður ekki f. hjá okkum í góðum plássum, er lúsin atvoldin í—it is the fault of lice that sheep with fine wool do not turn out well on good land in our islands (*the Faroe Islands*).

faktir *f pl*, in *expr* kúgvín hefur f.—the cow is temperamental (*gives now (a) little milk, now a lot*); *cp* fektir.

fá/kunna, -kunni, *f* (*lit*) ignorance, -kunnigur, -kunnugur, -kunnur, (*lit*) ignorant, -látaður 1) taciturn; 2) in a bad mood or temper.

I **falda** -aði 1) (*of material*) bind, braid, hem; 2) (*ballad*) put on one's finest clothes (*faldur*); f. seg í lín—robe oneself in silk; 3) multiply.

II -falda *see* marg-.

faldalín *f* (*ballad*) *kenning* for women.

faldari -a -ar *m* (*math*) multiplier.

falding -ar -ar *f* 1) (*of material*) braid, binding, hemming; 2) multiplication.

faldingar/merki multiplication sign, -talva multiplication table.

faldstovnur (*math*) multiplicand.

I **faldur** -s -ir *m* 1) braid, binding; 2) (*engin*) fillet weld; 3) (*ballad*) women's best clothes: koma undan móður faldi—be born into the world.

II -faldur *see*, e.g., ein-, fjór-, tví-.

fá/leittur=fáligur, -ligur 1) depressed, dejected, disappointed; 2) silent, taciturn; 3) (*of light*) faint, weak.

falkur, fálkur, -s -ar *m* (*zo*) falcon.

fall fals föll *n* 1) fall, drop: fáa f.—fall; tygum hava fingið eitt meint f., meini eg.—I believe you have had a bad fall; 2) (*of dress*) hang; 3) (*only in compds*) current or tide: eyst-, vest-; f. var komið á vestfallið—the vestfall (*q.v.*) was decreasing in strength; 4) (*in material*) pleat, tuck; 5) (*gram*) case; *various expr*: hann kom í fall or til fals við gentu—he became the father of an illegitimate child; hetta verður tær til fals—this will be your undoing; hon er komin í fall við honum—she has become pregnant by him.

falla fellur fall (*older form fell*) fullu fallin; 1) fall (down): f. í berginum—fall, tumble down or be killed while bird-catching on a bird-cliff; 2) (*of spirits*) sag, sink; 3) (*of sun*) go down; 4) abate, slacken, drop, subside: hann letur ekki sína røðu f.—he is steadfast in his opinion and will maintain it to the

bitter end; nú man ríman f.—now the song is drawing to a close; streymurin fellur—the current or tide is abating in strength, slackening; 5) be dropped or discontinued, lapse, cease, come to an end; 6) disappear, vanish; 7) fall in battle, be killed; 8) fall or go in a certain direction (*act. or fig*): hon letur av tungu f.—she says or exclaims; 9) fit, suit, please; 10) (*impers*) like (*esp of taste*): tað fellur mær væl—I quite like that; 11) happen, occur, take place: útróðrarveður fellur—good fishing weather occurs; 12) fall due: f. til gjaldingur—fall due for payment; 13) (*of knife-edge etc*) be blunted or ruined: eggin fellur av bloytu—the edge is getting blunt; 14) weaken, flag; 15) grow old, age: hann var nógv fallin tey seinastu árin—he had aged a lot those last years; 16) open, in *expr* hurðin fellur úteftir—the door opens outwards; with *prep and adv*: f. á: a) assault, attack, take possession of, seize (on), possess oneself of: ræðsla fell á tey ungu—fear seized the young; b) 'be tarnished', be covered with a layer of rust, mildew, blight or mould: tað er fallið á silvurið (*or* silvurið er áfallið)—the silver is tarnished; tað er fallið á skerpikjotið—a layer of mould has collected on the outside of the wind-cured meat; c) f. á við kava—begin to snow; d) f. á (*ein*)—take a dislike to someone; *cp* áfallin; f. av: a) (*of house etc*) become dilapidated; húsini fullu av, tá hann doyði—the house fell into disrepair when he died; (*of field of potatoes*) wither: eplaveltan fellur av—the field of potatoes is withering; b) (*of puffins*) stop flying (*when fowling with a bird net* (fleygastong) is going on): tá ið skýmingin kom, fall lundin av—when darkness fell, the puffins stopped flying; f. burtur: a) be discontinued, stop, leave off; b) become despondent and embarrassed (=fána): bóndin fellur burtur—the farmer becomes despondent; f. frá: a) fall away, desert (one's party); b) die, depart this life; c) fall asleep due to drunkenness: f. framá (*of churchgoers*) lean forward (*in prayer*); f. fyri: a) happen, occur, take place; b) f. væl (*illa*) fyri e-m—be easy (*hard*) for someone; c) (*loc*)=leggjast fyri; f. í: (*in rowing*) lean backwards (just before taking the oar out of the water); in *phrases* f. í fátt—lose heart or courage; f. í golv—be confined; f. (*niður*) í óvit—faint, swoon, (*colloq*) pass out; f. væl (*illa*) í lag—go well (*badly*); f. niður: a) cease, stop, end, close, conclude, break off; b) (*of high tide*) fall, ebb (*away*), go out: flóðin var næstan heilt niðurfalld—the high tide had almost completely ebbed away; f. niðurfyri=detta niðurfyri; f. til: a)=f. fyri; b) be

allotted, or go, to, fall to, devolve on: tann grindin, sum fall til húsið—the flesh of the pilot whale (*see* grind) which was allotted to the house; f. upp á: f. upp á (*ein*)—take (*a liking*) to (someone); f. við: tað fellur mær væl (*illa*) við—I like (*dislike*) it; fallast: fallast á nakað—approve of, or assent or subscribe to, something; fallandi: fallandi eystfall—falling eystfall (*q.v.*).

fallagrús (*loc*) host of stars (*in clear, cold weather, usu. before a change in the weather*).

fall/hattur padded band placed around head of child learning to walk in order to protect it from injury if it falls, -hjálmur crash helmet, safety helmet.

fallin (*lit*) attached, devoted, addicted (*to*): f. til drykk—addicted to drink.

fall/komin in danger of downfall: fót setir eingin fyri annan, uttan f. er sjálvur (*saying*)—(your) tripping someone up means that you yourself are on the point of downfall; ramshackle, rickety: ærin er f. í raki—the ewe is too emaciated to walk, -skíggi *m* parachute, -stykki *n* loose board placed between two ceiling beams (*see* biti) from the yvirsill (*see* sill) up to the ceiling as the beams are not generally folded right down on to the yvirsill, -øks guillotine.

fálma -aði=trilva: fálmar innan um húsið—he fumbles around inside the house (*FFÆ 613*).

I fals 1) in *expr* vera til f.—be obtainable; 2) (*rare*) for sale, venal; *cp* falur.

II fals fals *n* falseness, duplicity, deceit(fulness), guile, (*leg*) fraud: ofta býr f. undir friðum skinni (*proverb*)—appearances are deceptive (*paraphr.*).

falsa -aði 1) (*lit*) deceive, cheat, defraud, swindle; 2) falsify, fake, forge, commit forgery.

falsan -ar *f* (*lit*) deceit, fraud.

falsari -a -ar *m* false, faithless or deceitful person, imposter, swindler, cheat.

falsfingin (*bibl*) won unjustly.

falsk -s *n*=fals II.

falska -aði falsify, fake.

falskleysur=falsleysur.

falskur følsk falskt—false, sham, spurious.

fals/leysur (*bibl*) without deceit, guile or fraud, honest, upright, sincere, genuine, -lótir (*bibl*) hypocrisy, -loysi honesty, fairness; fidelity, loyalty, -lærari false prophet, -læti (*bibl*) hypocrisy, -mæli (*bibl*) false statement or assertion, -orðaður (*lit*) false in word and speech.

falsnari -a -ar *m*=falsari.

fals/snóta -n *f* (*ballad*) doubledealing woman, -vitni (*lit*) witness committing perjury, -vætti false or dishonest person.

falur *fal falt* 1) for sale; 2) vacant; 3) (of person) disengaged, free, available; *cp fals*.
fáma -aði 1) grope, fumble (for words); 2) hesitate, falter.
fá/menska (*lit*) sparse population, -mentur few in number, not numerous.
fáminingur -s -ar *m* person from Fámjin; also fámningur, famningur.
fá/mælskur (*loc*) = fámæltur, -mæltur taciturn, of few words, sparing of words, reticent.
fána -aði 1) become weaker or feeble, fade, waste away; *freq in phrase f. burtur*—fade away; *lampan fánar*—the (lamp) flame goes down; *fjöllini f. burturblá*—the mountains fade into the blue distance; *gleðin fánar*—the joy fades; *tá hon hoyrði 'gandalút'*, *fánaði hon burtur*—when she heard (the word) 'gandalút', her courage ebbed away; 2) become despondent, disheartened or (taciturn and) shy or self-conscious.
fanansskapur devilry, pest (bad nuisance); wickedness.
fánasligur (*loc*) = fáligur, nipin.
fánevndur rare, infrequent, unusual (*esp of names*): *Laars-navnið er fánevnt í Føroyum*—the name Laars is unusual in the Faroe Islands.
I fang -s *n* 1) arms; embrace; 2) lap, bosom; 3) (*lit*) booty, spoils (of war), capture, catch.
II -fang -s *n* *see* evnis-, hand-, sáð-, við-.
fanga -aði (*usu. ballad and loc*) 1) catch; *f. sil*—catch trout with one's hands, tickle trout; 2) take prisoner, capture; *cp fáa*, *taka*, *veiða*; 3) (*ballad*) get, obtain, acquire, procure: *hann fangaði helsótt stríða*—he was severely afflicted by a mortal illness.
fanga/búr cage, -hús (*lit*) prison, goal, -seta (*lit*) stay in prison, -tippl prison camp, prisoner-of-war (*abbr* P.O.W.) camp, -vaktari gaoler, -vörður warder, gaoler, guard.
fangi -a -ar *m* prisoner, captive.
fangilsí -s *n* (*bibl*) captivity, confinement.
fanglast -aðist finger (something), fidget: *f. eftir nøkrum*—try to get hold of something; *f. við nakað*—fidget with something.
fani -a -ar devil, fiend: *fanin*—the devil, Old Nick; *at fananum*, *til fanans*—to hell.
I fáningur -s *m* capture, catch: *fáningurin er mest sum eingin*—the catch is negligible.
II -fáningur -s *m* *see* við-.
fánisliga (*loc*) = fálíga.
I fann -ar -ir *f* (*poet*) = fonn: *hvítur sum f.*—white as snow.
II fann *see* finna II.
fanna/kavi snow which gathers in drifts, -slit melting of snow to such an extent that dispersed drifts remain.
fannhvítur (*poet*) snow-white.

fannir *see* fonn.

fann/kavi (*poet*) = fannakavi, -mikil with many snowdrifts.

fansur fans -ar *m* penis (of horse); also vulg penis (in general).

fanta -aði, *in phrase f. til*—put something more or less right; *roynt at f. tað til*—just try and patch it up; *f. seg* shape, develop, turn out, succeed, prosper: *hvussu hetta man fara at f. seg*—(I wonder) how this will turn out.

fanta/fyl, *in expr like -fylið á hasum*—he's so slovenly in his dress, -ligur, *in expr like ikki er tað fantaligt*—it is indeed not neat or tidy, or it is not elegant, smart or fashionable; *cp ó-*.

fantilsí, *in expr like tað er ikki f. á so illa hann fer avstað*—his handling of that makes a complete mess of it (*paraphr*); *fantilsíð á hasum!*—what a mess!

fantur *m*, *in expr like har er skil og f.*—what a mess!

fánutur = fánytur.

fá/nýti -s *n* (*loc*), *in expr eitt -n. = eitt einki*—a nobody, a person of no account; *til -nýtis*—of no use, in vain, -nytur foolish, stupid: *hin fányti*—the devil; also written fánytur, -orðaður 1) taciturn, of few words, sparing of words, reticent; 2) brief, concise, short.

far -s *før n* 1) vessel, craft; 2) boat of a certain size (*see, e.g., seksmanna-, áttamanna-*); 3) (*more mod*) means of transport (*in compds like ak-*); 4) turn, round; 5) row, line (*in compds like skafta-, um-*); 6) trace, vestige; 7) mark, sign: *geva sær f. um*—pay attention to, notice.

I fár *n* (*ballad*) hot temper, fieriness, vehemence, anger, rage.

II fár *n pl* odd gestures; foolishness, folly: *hava f. á sær*—behave oddly; excessive friskiness; *nú eru fárini á honum*—he is having a fling, gambolling about.

fara *fer fóru farin* 1) move; 2) go (*both act. and fig*): *f. upp á tjólegg og detta niður á langlegg* (*colloq*)—start something big which one isn't equal to, come in like a lion and go out like a lamb; *tá ið ølið fer inn, fer vitið út* (*proverb*)—as the beer goes in, sense goes out; 3) pass; 4) travel, go (*to a place*): *f. burtur at biðja*—go out courting; *f. út at biðja*—go out to beg; *drongurin fór fyrri prest og dekn*—the boy presented himself before the priest and parish clerk; (*with acc. of word which indicates conduct, journey or way*): *f. sín veg*—be on one's way, leave, depart; (*lit*) *f. sína kós*—leave, pass over; *eingin fer væl av tí, at annar fer illa*—no one benefits from another's misfortune; *f. illa*—abort, miscarry, have an abortion or miscarriage; *f. skeivur*—make a

mistake *or* be wrong; 5) go away; 6) die, pass away: skjótt fór hann—he died quickly; 7) disappear, vanish; 8) elapse, end; 9) be destroyed (*see* farast); 10) turn out: hann veit ekki hvussu fer—he doesn't know how it will turn out; tað kundi siggjast, hvussu leikur fór—one could see how the game was going; 11) break, snap, crack, go *or* come to pieces, be destroyed, *see* f. sundur; 12) go (off) *or* pass off in a certain way, turn out; 13) followed by at *plus infin*: a) begin *or* start (*to*): tað var farið at kreyma—the snow had begun to melt; b) will, must, be obliged to: annar fór at falla—one (*of* two) had to die; c) *freq only paraphr*: táð man so fara at vera—I expect it will happen that way; various phrases f. hoyggj *or* f. alone—turn over the hay (*when drying it*)=f. um hoyggj; f. illa—go without having received hospitality; tú fert so illa, hefur einki fingið—you are going without having received hospitality, you haven't had anything to eat or drink; with *prep and adv*: f. á: f. á band(ið)—climb a rope; f. á fjall, *see* fjall; f. á fótur—get *or* stand up; f. á sjógv—fall in the sea; tað fer ekki á—there is no mistake; f. aftur: a) go back, retreat; (*fig*) decline; b) decrease *or* decline (*in powers or faculties*), deteriorate; c) venture anew *or* once more; f. afturundir go out of sight (*behind something*); f. at: a) behave; b) have sexual intercourse; c) f. at seyði—(*of shepherd*) go out to see to the sheep; f. av: a) be wiped *or* rubbed out, obliterated, erased *or* effaced; b) be discharged, leave, be paid off; c) f. av baki, *see* bak; d) f. av landinum—travel abroad; e) f. av talinum=missa talið, *see* missa; f. avstað: a) set out, leave, depart; b)=f. at; f. burtur: tað fer ekki hentari burtur—(*e.g. of money*) it is well spent; f. burturímillum be left out, be lost; f. burturúr leave the (Faroes) dance; f. eftir: f. eftir (e-m) a) go to fetch (someone *or* something); boð fóru eftir honum—a message *or* messenger was sent for him; b) trust, rely upon; f. frá: f. frá (e-m): a) leave, desert, forsake *or* abandon (someone); b) retire, resign from office, post *or* position; c) move aside: eg siggi ekki, far frá—I can't see, get out of the way! tjaldið fór frá—the curtain was drawn aside; f. fram: a) act *or* proceed in a certain way; b) take place, go on; c) improve in strength, health, weight *or* size; d) get up (*from bed*); e) (*of boat or ship*) go ahead; f. fram um: a) pass (*by*), go forward in front of; b) overtake, surpass, outdo; f. fram undir: f. fram undir seyði—drive sheep up from steep places; f. fyrri: a) f. fyrri bakka—fall down from the edge of a (steep) cliff, fall into the

sea; b) (*fig*) fade away, cease, come to an end; f. fyrri einki—be at a complete loss; f. í: a) dress; *cp* lata seg í; f. í brynju—put on a coat of mail; b) f. í bát—go on board a boat; c) f. í tvey—be divided in two parts *or* shares; (*euphem*) be delivered of, *or* give birth to, a child; f. niður: a) go to bed; b) (*of sun*) go down; f. niðurfyrri fall in(*to*) the water; f. saman provoke a quarrel; f. sundur: a) break, come to pieces; b) turn out; f. til be used, needed, wanted *or* required for; *in expr* f. til ára—begin to row; f. til gravar—be buried; f. til neyta—go out into the out-field to milk (*the cows*); f. um: a) f. um ein—go, walk, rush, dart, dash (*or the like*) past someone *or* something; b) treat *or* deal correctly (*or* incorrectly) with: far um trúgván og ótrúgván (*saying*)—treat everyone alike rich *or* poor; mangt fer um tann fátæka (*proverb*)—a poor man must do without many things; c) behave in a certain way: fór ekki um við fári (*ballad*)—did not handle things rashly; d) travel in, navigate, ply: vitt um at f.—travel widely; e) pass by *or* through; (*of river*) cross; f) (*of boat*) capsize; g) pass (away), elapse, go by: ekki fyrr ein sól er farin um—not before a month has passed; h) f. um hoyggj—turn hay (*so that the underside dries out*); f. undan: a) yield to, give way to; b) go on ahead; c) fail, let down, desert; d) give way: knøini vildi f. undan henni—her knees felt like giving way under her; e) avoid, evade, elude, escape: eingin fer undan lagnuni (*proverb*)—no one can avoid his destiny; hon fór undan honum—she eluded him; f. undir: a) tackle (*e.g. a problem*); f. undir at bera—take a load on one's back *or* shoulders (f. undir byrðina); b) begin to carry (*esp of hay*); c) f. undir kong—pass to the Crown, (*colloq*) surrender one's independence; d) f. undir kúnna—go out to milk the cow; e) (*abs*) f. undir—disappear from sight; f)=f. undir kav, *see* kav; g) *in expr* f. undir heilt, *see* heilur; f. undir leyp—put a leypur (*q.v.*) on one's back; f. undir segl—set sail; f. undir stein, *see* steinur; f. undir vetur—face up to the winter; f. upp: a) get up (*from bed*); b) (*of door*) open; c) begin to: f. upp á gólv(ið)—start a (Faroes) dance; fuglarnir fóru upp at láta—the birds began to call; hon fór upp at ristast—she began to shake; f. uppi join the dance circle: í annaðkvöld fari eg uppi hjá henni—tomorrow evening I shall join the dance at her side; f. úr take off, *or* divest oneself of, one's clothes, undress; *cp* lata seg úr; f. úr um fótarnar—take off one's shoes; f. út go out (*of the house etc*); f. útav: a) come out over the top edge of a mountain before

being lowered down (on to) the bird-cliff; b) fall, tumble or topple down, fall over an edge (e.g. of a cliff); f. við, in expr like hann hefur nakað við at f.—there is something suspicious about him; f. væl við (abs)—be careful (e.g. with tools and clothes); f. væl (illa) við e-m—handle someone or something well (badly); f. væl við sær—(of ship) be seaworthy; f. við lit(i), see litur; f. yvirum die, pass away; f. sær go; farast: a) e-m ferst væl (illa)—things are going well (badly) for someone; b) be destroyed, annihilated or wiped out, perish (cp for-farast); c) trúgvur og ótrúgvur farast (proverb)—loyalty and disloyalty are (indiscriminately) blended together; farast fyrri: farast fyrri e-m—be embarrassed with someone, be shy of someone; fórst hann fyrri tykkum?—was he shy of you? farast um: farast um (nakað)—broach, bring up, mention or refer to (something); (pres. part.) farandi: a) rushing, darting, dashing, tearing; b) negotiable, (of road) passable; suitable: tað er ikki farandi—it is no weather, or these are no conditions, for setting out; the road is not passable; (past part.) farin: a) departed, gone (on one's way); b) illa f.—in a bad way; c) destroyed, ruined; d) gone; e) dead, deceased, lifeless.

fáragudda -u f 1) irrational person (Svabo); 2) giggling girl: sitið ikki sum -guddur.

farakundi -a -ar m (disparagingly of a) person who travels a lot, vagabond, tramp; also farakund n.

fára/kæti ill-timed gaiety or mirth: nú er -k. á teimum (e.g. of children who are over-lively when they should be going to bed), -látur hilarious laughter (esp in children), -lóti foolish or ludicrous gestures: nú eru fíralótini komin á hann (Svabo)—now he's behaving like a clown.

fárasjúka (med) mumps (Parotitis epidemica); cp kusmur.

farbróðir=faðirbróðir.

I **farg** -s n 1) pressure, stress, strain: leggja undir f.—put under pressure; vera undir fargi—be under pressure; 2) sausage press, cheese press and the like.

II **farg** n (loc) colour: hatta fargið dāmar mār so væl—I like that colour so much.

farga -aði 1) colour, dye (esp. with foreign dye); 2) (of colour or dye) come out: hatta fargar—that is losing its colour.

fargafiskur, **fargfiskur**, fish which earlier were repeatedly washed in salt water and pressed in piles under a layer of boards and stones; cp fjøru-, hellufiskur.

farging -ar f colouring or dyeing (with foreign dye).

fargipottur pot for colouring or dyeing (with foreign dye).

fári -a m danger, peril, jeopardy.

farið, **farin**, see fara.

faringardagur=fráfaringardagur.

far/leið route, itinerary, -likindi favourable circumstances or conditions (weather etc) for travelling.

farma/bátur (row)boat with cargo: góður -b.—boat which is well suited for transporting cargo, -bilur lorry, truck, van, -bræv consignment note, way bill, freight bill.

farmaður (hist) sailor, seaman.

farma/flutningur transport of freight, -gjald freight(age), freight rate(s), -leysur (of boat or ship) empty, without cargo.

farmannaluttur smell or tang of the sea (Svabo).

farma/sigling carrying trade, -skip cargo ship, freighter, -skrá (mar) manifest, -veður weather for sailing with a heavily-loaded boat: gott eller ringt -v., -vørður supercargo.

farmur -s -ar m 1) load, cargo; 2) gifted first-year student (freshman).

farnir see fara.

farr n (loc)=farri.

farra -u f=farri.

farri -s m 1) thin layer or film; ein f. av róma oman á mjólkini—a thin layer of cream on top of the milk; 2) ripple on the sea caused by wind: ein f. á sjónum—a ripple on the sea; 3) (of sense impression) hint, suggestion, indication, presentiment, anticipation or suspicion.

far/sálmur hymn sung when starting out on a fishing trip or expedition to the bird-cliffs, -seðil (lit)=ferðaseðil, -sótt epidemic, -staður (lit) footprint, footmark, track, trace: skilligur -s. av rusti—discernible trace of rust, -sund 1) (the last) sound which must be passed before one gets home: tað er nógv fyrri at vera komin til -s. og ikki sleppa longri—it is hard to swallow having got to the last sound and not be able to get further; (of people who are facing death) tey eru komin til -s.—they have arrived at the last sound; 2) ferry: liggja við -s.—wait at the ferry. -sæla 1) (bibl) happiness, bliss; 2) welfare, well-being, -sælur (lit) fortunate, lucky.

fartur -s -ar m 1) service (e.g. shipping-); 2) shipping connection; 3) chance to travel.

far/umkring -s n tramp, vagabond, drifter, -vatn water(s), sea fairway, -vegis adv in the neighbourhood: har sást einki -v. til hansara—there was no trace of him in the neighbourhood; adv: einki -v.—not the slightest trace; skipið sást einki -v. til—not the slightest trace was to be seen of the ship, -vegur 1) footprints or -marks, trail or

trace (of something): har sást eingin -v. eftir honum—there was no trace of him; tað sæst eingin -v. til hansara—there is not a trace of him to be seen; 2) hay or straw used for a bed for bullocks during transport by boat: tað varð lagt til -veg undir oksarnar—it (i.e. straw) was laid under the bullocks for their bedding, -væl farewell, good-bye: so varð tað -v.—then came the parting or the time to part.

fá/skiftur (*lit*) without shades, unvaried: mannlýsingin er einföld og -skift—the delineation of character is simple and with no shades, -skýrdur simple, very backward, -skýrugur, -skýrutur, (*loc*)=fáskýrdur.

I fast *adv* hard; firm, fast, securely: f. standi á tær! or f. takist tær!—it serves you right! gera f.—make fast (line or the like); tað stendur f. hjá honum—(*fig*) he is stuck or bogged down; taka e-m fast—hit someone hard; *in expr* klókkuni líður f. at fimm—it is just before five o'clock; tað vá f. í 40 pund—it weighed close on 40 pounds.

II fast *conj* (*ballad*) (al)though.

fasta -aði fast; fastandi fasting, without having eaten anything: eingin skal fara fastandi út summarmálamorgun—no one must go out on 14 April on an empty stomach.

fástaðni *adv* in a few places.

fasta/kast stone fastened to a line, used for driving pilot whales; *cp* leysakast, -ketill water tank in a kitchen range, -klettur (*lit*) solid rock.

fastalávint (*common usage*)=føstuinngangur; *cp* føstulávint.

fasta/matur (*of wind-dried mutton*) the firm meat on the shank or leg, -rond double top on stocking, -stjørna fixed star, -stýri (*on boat*) fixed rudder (*as opposed to* leysastýri), -søkk stone which is fastened to a fishing-line, *see* leysasøkk, -tøk *n pl* (*in wrestling match*) firm grip (*as opposed to* leysatøk), -tøkur *f pl*=fastatøk; (*in general*) firm grasp or grip: taka -tøkur á (i) ein, fáa (hava) -tøkur á einum—take, get (have) a firm grip on someone.

fast/grógvin rooted, -hentur, *in expr* stinga (hval) -h.—stab (a whale) without letting go of the whaling spear (*as opposed to* stinga leyshentur), -hildin: -h. á sinum—who holds on to what is one's own.

fastir fastur fastrar *f* (paternal) aunt; *cp* pápasystir.

fast/leiki (*lit*) 1) firmness; 2) solidity, compactness; 3) steadfastness, resolution, -liga (*ballad*) firmly, vigorously, strongly, powerfully, -ligur fairly or rather firm, solid, compact, -løga (*lit*) fixing, laying down, -løntur with a fixed salary, -mæltur (*lit*) in a

firm voice.

fastna -aði 1) fasten on (*to*); 2) become firm; curdle, solidify; harden, congeal.

fastnaðar/band (*ballad*) betrothal pledge, promise, -orð betrothal word.

fastnar(a)—*see under* fastnaðar.

fastnartøkur *f pl* firm grasp or grip; hevði eg bara fingið f. á honum—if only I had gripped him more firmly; *cp* fastatøkur.

fast/negldur nailed fast or firmly, -ogn real property, -seta appoint, fix, stipulate, establish, lay down, decide, determine, -seting decision, provision (of law), stipulation, appointment, -svøvnur fast asleep, in a heavy sleep: vera -s—be a sound sleeper (by nature), -tøkin handling (*something*) roughly, squeezing hard: summir tøkuhundar eru ov -tøknir—some sheep-catching dogs bite too hard, -tøkur (*rare*)=fasttøkin.

fastur føst fast 1) firm, solid; immovable: ganga (renna) seg fastan—be unable to proceed or make progress; f. sjógvur—big seas which do not break; 2) fixed (*to something*); báturin var drigin f.—the boat had been pulled up just above the high water mark; 3) of firm or solid substance: f. sum í berginum—immovably fixed, as if cemented; hava fótin fastan—not have to pass any sound or fjord before reaching one's destination (*i.e. travel by land only*); seta ein fastan—cause someone to be at a loss, checkmate someone; also arrest someone, take someone into custody: seyðurin er f. á rókini—the sheep are stuck fast on the ledge; 4) emphatic; 5) regular: tað var fast at . . .—it was common practice to . . .; 6) bound, not free; 7) stingy, mean, close(-fisted): f. á hondini; Heini var heldur f.—H. was rather stingy; 8) (*of boat*) steady, safe, stable: báturin er f. í sjónum,—f. í undangongu—the boat is steady in a seaway, steady running before the wind; 9) fast, sound: í fasta svøvni—sound asleep, in a deep sleep; various phrases: hondum f.—fully occupied; hann stendur hondum f. og grevur—he is fully occupied in digging; vera f. í fiski—get a rise (*from fish*).

fasttøkur (*rare*)=fasttøkin.

fat -s fæt *n* 1) dish; 2) cask, vat.

fata -aði 1) grasp, understand, comprehend, take in, make out, perceive, realize; 2) catch, seize, get hold of, grab: giktfeypurin fataði hann eina náttina—rheumatic fever seized him one night; hvirlan dró til sín, áðrenn hon fataði húsin—the whirlwind abated before it caught the houses; 3) hit, connect: prestabøn skuldi f., og f. gjørdi hon her—a minister's prayer was believed to be effective and so it was in this case; slagið fataði ikki—

the blow did not connect; 4) (*of fire*) catch, ignite; 5) (*of infection*) catch: f. smittu—become infected; 6) *in expr* gott fati teg! lukkan fati teg!—may things go well with you, may you prosper! *with prep*: f. um (*lit*) include, comprise, cover; f. við be fixed or fastened to; *cp* fatta.

fata/lepi, -leppur, m rag, patch, *in expr* like fara úr hvörjum -lepa (-leppi)—strip oneself naked.

I fatan -ar -ir *f* understanding, comprehension, perception, grasp.

II -fatan -ar *f* see mis-, upp-.

fátáttaður (*lit*) a little or slightly varied.

fatilligur comprehensible, intelligible.

I fatl *n* band or string for tying something up; *com. nom form of fatli* (*q.v.*).

II -fatl see stein-.

fatla -aði tie a rope or string around something (*esp in order to carry it*): f. ein posa upp á ein—strap a sack on (some)one's back; til sökknýttu teir ein stein, högdu foyrur í og fatlaðu so við einum snærisstubby—as a weight (*see sökknýttu*) they used a stone, chisled a groove in it and then tied a piece of fishing-line round it.

fatli *dat sing*=fetli (*from fetal*), *in expr* hava (bera or ganga við) hond í f.—have one's arm in a sling.

fatna 1) be bent upwards or curved, be straightened (out); 2) (*of boat*) become hogged.

fá/tonktur 1) simple; 2) not thoughtful or cautious enough, -trúgvín over-sceptical.

-fatt *adv* see á-.

I fátt, in expr falla í f.—lose heart or courage, *cp* fáur.

II fátt see fáur.

fatta *vb. in expr* lukka fatti teg!—bless you; may you prosper.

fattast -aðist lack, want, be missing, lacking or deficient in: har fattaðist lítið—there was little lacking; honum f. einki—he lacks nothing; *cp* vanta.

fattur fœtt fatt 1) swaybacked; f. í lendunum, lendafattur; 2) straight, erect; 3) (*of boat*) hogged; *see* lenda-, nakka-, tumla-, upp-.

fáttur *m* (*rare*) mood, humour, spirits, temper, *in expr* like fátturinn er fallinn—his spirits have become low; *cp expr* falla í fátt.

I fatur -urs *n* handle of scythe.

II fatur, in expr fáa (taka) f. á or í ein or e-m, hava f. á or í e-m—have (get or catch) hold of someone.

fátæka/dýr poor fellow, creature or wretch, -fólk poor people.

fátæk/dómur *m*, -ðami *n*, poverty, indigence.

fátækra/hjálp poor relief, -lóg poor law.

fátæks/liga poorly, indigently, wretchedly,

miserably: -liga klæddur—poorly clothed, -ligur rather poor, or miserable, -mansbarn poor man's child, -manssonur poor man's son.

fátækt -ar *f*=fátækdómur.

fátækur poor, needy, indigent; (*as exclamation, colloq*) poor devil! hvat fátækan!—what the devil!

fáur fá fátt, *comp* færri *superl* fæstur 1) few in number, few (=pl fáir): fáur kann eitt barn at eiga (*proverb*)—few people are capable of bringing up an only child; *n* fátt (a) little: fátt verði tær at vási (*ballad*)—may you have little trouble; few (things) (=fáir): fátt er sum faðir, einki sum móðir (*proverb*)—there are few things like a father, nothing like a mother; 2) taciturn, of few words, sparing of words, reticent.

fá/vitska simplicity, simple-mindedness, ignorance, -vitskulátur stupid or silly laughter, -vitskutur simple, ignorant.

favna -aði 1) embrace, clasp (*in one's arms*), hug; *cp* fevna; 2) (*mar*) fathom, measure in fathoms; 3) measure by using the span of one's arms: teir favnaðu vilini upp—they measured the vil (*q.v.*) by the span of their arms.

favnaþundi sheaf whose bendil (*q.v.*) is a fathom long; =kannubaráþundi.

favnlag (*ballad*) embrace, hug.

favnur -s -ar *m* 1) embrace (open or encircling arms): tók hana í (sin) favn (*ballad*)—he embraced her; 2) fathom (*as linear measurement*); *cp* tumlafavnur; risin rör við langan favn—the giant is rowing with long strokes (*of the oar*); 3) (*in spinning on hand spinning wheel*) the thread between one's left hand and the spindle before it is wound round the spindle: hann sá so illa favnin—it was too dark (*or* his sight was too bad) to see the thread properly; hann heingir favnin á rokkahjartað—he hangs the thread on the limb (*of the wheel*); ekki ein favnur slitnaði—the thread never snapped; 4) lap; bosom: sita hendur í favn—sit with folded arms or with one's hands in one's lap.

februar February.

feðgar *m pl* 1) father and son; 2) two people who are always together, who stick together through thick or thin; 3) (*colloq*) mates, pals, chums.

fedrabygd ancestral village.

fedrar see faðir.

feðra -aði be unsure of one's hand (*in knitting*): f. á or á eygunum—count one's stitches incorrectly.

I fegin happy, pleased, glad, delighted, content(ed): f. við—happy, pleased or delighted with, glad or fond of (*something*); hann

verður ekki fegnari enn f., tá ið hann fær hetta at hoyra—he will not be pleasantly surprised when he gets to hear about this; sjáldan verður forvitin f. (*proverb*)—a nosy person rarely gets any joy from what he finds out (*cp* curiosity killed the cat); *adv* willingly, readily.

II -fegin see bráð-, brún(a)-, mat-, ó-, ov-, ovur-
fegin/kensla (*lit*) happiness, -leiki (*lit*) pleasure, joy, delight, content.

fegins/brúgv, -brún, in *expr* meg skriður í -brúgv or -brún—my left eyebrow (or eye) is itchy (which portends something pleasant for me).

feginskapur pleasure, joy, delight.

feginslógvi, in *expr* meg (or mæ) skriður í -lógva—my left palm is itchy (I can expect something good).

fegna -aði please, make happy, delight, gratify; **f. seg** be glad, rejoice; **fegnast** become happy, pleased or glad.

fegni -s *n* (*bibl*) pleasure, joy, delight.

fei see under feigd.

feia -aði (*colloq*) sweep with broom or besom; *cp* sópa.

feiftra -aði, in *expr* like so feiftrar hann meðni—then most likely his memory fails him; *cp* faft(r)a, feftra.

feigd -ar *f* impending death: feigdin dregur mannin (*proverb*)—death draws a man towards it (*superstitious belief that death is inevitable, and no human force can prevent a man from going to where death awaits him*); gera feigdina (feigðina) um seg—cause a disaster.

feigð -ar *f*=feigd: hetta verður okkara f.—this will be the death of us; fara fyrri fok og f. see fok; tað bregður (or brestur) honum fyrri f.—he will certainly not live for long (*Svabo*); *cp* feigd.

feigdar/ár disastrous or ill-fated year, -boð message or tidings of doom, omen of death, -dagur stormy day which costs human life, -ferð journey which results in loss of life, -fongur unexpected catch or profit, -fuglur bird which gives notice of death; also (*rare*) dying bird, -lús (*in pop. tradition*) particular type of louse found on the dying (*Gl. for. heimaróð* 115), -maður man who is doomed to die, -sól (lunar) month when someone meets death: summi dugdu at síggja í mánanum, fyrst hann sást aftur eftir tendring, antin tað var -s. ella veiðisól (*Vardín* 9, 52)—some were capable of seeing by the moon when it was first observed after rising, whether it was to be a month for deaths or one for fishing, -spor *n pl* journey which ends in death: stiga -sporini—go on one's last journey; tað vóru teirra -s.—that was

their last journey (which ended in death), -veður violent storm (*liter storm which results in loss of human life*).

feigðar/boð=feigdarboð, -dagur=feigdardagur, -dýr=neyðardýr, -fuglur=feigdarfuglur, -veður=feigdarveður.

feigur *adj* 1) doomed (to die), whose death is imminent: hann fellur, ið f. er (*saying*)—he is killed (*on the bird-cliffs*) who is doomed; fátt man feigum forða (*saying, see feigd*); sjáldan kemur fluga í feiga manna fat (*proverb*)—a fly does not settle on the plate of a doomed man; 2) dedicated to destruction: lótu byggja ein feigan knør (*ballad*)—they let a doomed ship be built.

feila -lti *pres* feilar (*common usage*) make a mistake, err (*impers with dat*).

feilur -s -ir *m* defect, error, mistake, fault; *cp* lýti, brek, vamm.

feima -aði (*of snow*) become damp easily so that it creaks under one's feet.

feimin 1) in *phrase* f. kavi—dry or loose snow; 2) (*loc, of ground*) crumbling, easy to work; 3) soft (*e.g. of flour or snow*): hatta er so feimið sum mergur—that is as soft as marrow; 4) (*of food*) tender; 5) delicious, tasty; 6) smooth: helst meir, ið varð rørt, helst feimnari gjørdist mjólkgreyturin—the more it was stirred, the smoother the mjólkgreytur (*q.v.*) became.

feimur *f* (*loc*)=feimin: f. kavi—soft snow; so feimt sum smør—soft as butter.

-feingi -s *n* see, *e.g.*, at-, bráð-, flag-, fæ-, gras-, grót-, orð-, til-, vatn-.

-feingin *adj* see heit-, kald-.

-feingis *adj* see bráð-.

feiti/bein the bottom bone in the cheek of a halibut, -kúgv cow which has been fattened, -lendi fat pasture (*for rams or wethers*) on the bird-cliffs, -neyt fat cattle, -seyður sheep which has been fattened (*geldær and geldseyður*), -ær fat, barren ewe.

feitt *n* 1) grease for lubrication (*of machine*); 2) (*in foreign use*) lard (*for bread and the like*).

I feitur *adj* fat.

II -feitur see flog-, full-, livrar-, spik(a)-.

fekk see fáa.

fektir *f pl*, in *expr* kúgvín hevur f.—the cow is temperamental (*gives now a little milk, now a lot*); *cp* faktir.

felag -s feløg *n* 1) joint enterprise, fellowship, co-ownership, joint ownership: í f.—in common, jointly, together; leggja (binda) f.—unite, combine, enter into an association; skilja f.—dissolve an association; *cp* feli; 2) society, association, company, club.

felagi -a -ar *m* 1) fellow, companion, associate, comrade; 2) member; *cp* feli.

felags common, joint.

felags/blað journal, magazine or paper issued by an association, society or club, **-búgv** joint estate, **-formaður** president of an association, society or club, **-gjald** = limagjald, **-hagi** common outfield, **-hugur** feeling of fellowship, **-hús** headquarters of an association or society, clubhouse, **-limur** member of association, society or club, **-maður** (rare) = felagslimur; comrade, companion, friend, fellow, associate, **-mál** (in the Home Rule settlement of 1948) joint concern, matter of common interest, **-marknaður** Common Market, **-navn** common name, **-ogn** joint property, **-skapur** solidarity, partnership, community: í felagsskapi—together, as a team, **-skrivari** secretary of association, society or club, **-triðingur** third party in a joint enterprise.

felddjór (lit) furred animal.

I feldur -ar -ir *f* 1) fur, skin; 2) fur coat.

II feldur *adj* see sam-.

feldvora (lit) furs.

feli -a -ar *m* joint property, common outfield or pasturage (for sheep), as opposed to kenning (in the outfield); *cp* felag (form in written language).

fell see falla.

I fella -u -ur *f* trap, pitfall (*esp* rat- or mouse-trap).

II fella feldi feldur 1) let (something) fall; 2) get (something) to fall, fell, overthrow (*esp* in wrestling); 3) (in war) kill, slay; 4) sew a pleat or tuck (in a skirt); 5) cast, shed: *f.* orð—say something; *f.* tár—shed tears; 6) engrave; 7) join; 8) in *expr f.* dóm—pass sentence; with *adv.* *f.* niðuri (in knitting stockings) decrease on every other round at the ankle.

I felli -s felli(r) *n* 1) high mortality among sheep (*esp* on account of the weather); 2) a type of paralysis (caused by the effects of alcohol and cold); *cp* lamba-, seyða-, svartar-, fletta *f.* (loc) = spáa 3); see lippu-.

II felli -s felli(r) *n* rack or rail where knives, spoons etc are placed (=hald): knivur in stendur í fellinum—the knife is in the rack; *cp* kníva-, spóna-.

III -felli *n* mountain as in Gása-, Lamba-, Lokka- etc; *cp* fjall.

IV -felli -s felli(r) *n* see orð(a)-.

felli/fiskur (zo) large halibut, **-grein** (in school) 'failing' subject, **-knívur** clasp or pocket knife, penknife, **-muddur** small (folding) pocket knife, penknife.

felling -ar -ar *f* letting or putting in, joining.

-fellingur -s -ar *m* see tann-.

fellis/ár year when many sheep die, **-kalvi** (zo) large halibut, **-kráka** = hjaltakráka.

fellis/toskur (zo) large cod, **-vetur** winter during which many sheep die.

fellur see falla.

felv, felva, felvan, see fólva etc.

felög see felag.

fen -s ~ *n* deep swamp or marsh, impassable bog or marsh; also *feni* and (in places) *fe*.

I fenaður -ar -ir *m* 1) cattle; 2) (in older colloq. lang) poultry, fowl, ducks and (in some places) geese; also *feni m*.

II fenaður see flog-, smá-, stór-.

fendiki = fen.

feniksflóri *n* (coll) feathers from the Phoenix (a bird): dýna av *f.* (ballad)—quilt made from a Phoenix's feathers.

fenjutur miry, muddy, boggy.

feður -urs *m* fever.

feður/mikil with a high fever, **-ríð** attack of fever. *fer* see fara.

ferastaknútur reef knot; also written *ferðasta-ferbýti* (lit) division into four, quartering.

ferð -ar -ir *f* 1) journey, voyage, passage, crossing, trip: eg rósi ekki av ferðini—it was not a pleasant trip or experience; iðra seg eftir ferðina—regret or be sorry for something; koma í *f.* við ein or eitt—tackle (a person or problem), come to grips with (a problem); nú er ilt á *f.*—now one can expect the worst; tú skalt ekki rósa av ferðini—you will come to regret it; vera á *f.*—be out travelling; vera ov seinur á *f.*—be late; vera við í ferðini—take part in a journey (or something): hann hevði ætlað sær við í ferðini—he had thought of going on the journey with them; 2) speed, velocity, rate: taka *f.* á seg—speed up, increase speed; við *f.*—at speed; 3) time, occasion: eina aðra *f.*—another, or some other, time; eina *f.*—once; eina ferð(ina)—once, on one occasion, (in the past) one day; *f.* eftir *f.*—time after time; fjórðu *f.*—fourth time or occasion; hesa ferð(ina)—this time; hina ferð(ina)—then, at that time, on the other occasion; ta ferðina—then, at the (or that) time; triggjar ferðir—three times; um ferðina—at a time (e.g. one at a time); tveir um ferðina—two at a time; 4) way(s), manner(s), bearing: hann hevur ferðina av abbanum—he has his grandfather's ways; 5) course: halda ferðina—go (to), head (for): heldur hann ferðina norður um Fjørð—if he heads north of the Fjord (i.e. Suðuroyarfjørður); liggja á *f.* (til Havnar)—intend to make a journey (to Tórshavn); 6) in *expr* hatta fer ferðina—we cannot expect to see that whole again.

ferða -u (-ur) *f* (loc) = ferð 1).

ferða/bátur coastal passenger boat, **-bílur** bus,

(motor) coach, **-búgvín** ready to depart, ready for a journey, **-fjáltur** excitement before a departure, **-fólk** traveller, passenger, people travelling, tourists, **-fuglur** bird of passage, migratory bird; birds which fly along the bird-cliff: **nógvur** -f. í dag (tað eru góð líkindi at fleyga, tá ið nógvur -f. er)—lots of birds flying today! (good conditions for fleyging (*q.v.*)), **-fúsus** eager to travel or depart, keen on travelling, **-garpur** (keen) traveller, **-gessur**=ferðafjáltur: hava -gess—be excited before a departure, **-góðs** freight, **-hugur** wanderlust, itchy feet, **-kalvi**=ferðingarkalvi, **-kekkur** traveller's cheque, **-kleddur** dressed for travelling, **-kostnaður** travelling expenses, **-lag** 1) travelling companions, *esp in expr like* gera -l. saman—travel together; teir lögðu -l.—they made up their minds to travel together; 2) (*mod*) conducted tour, group tour, **-land** tourist country, **-leið** (travel) route, **-loyvi** exit permit, permission to travel, **-loyvisbræv** passport, licence, **-lærari** travelling or itinerant teacher, **-maður** traveller, passenger, **-mannafelag** tourist association, **-matur** food on or for the journey, **-mikil** quick, who is in a hurry, precipitate, hurried, **-móður** travel-weary or -worn.

ferðan -ar *f* (the act of) travelling, travel: har var nógv *f*.—there was much travelling there.

ferðapeningur travelling funds or expenses.

ferðar/búgvín, **-fúsus**, **-lag** etc. *see* ferða-.

ferða/samband communication(s), traffic, travel connection, link, **-seðil** ticket, **-skip** liner, passenger ship, **-skjálta** travel bag, suitcase, trunk, **-skríni** trunk, travel case, **-skundin**=ferðamikil, **-skundur** in a hurry or rush: hvar man hann fara, tað er sovorðin -s. undir honum—where can he be going, he's in such a rush?

ferðast -aðist—travel, be on a journey or trip: hann *f.* víða—he travels widely; (go on a) visit; move; døglingurin *f.* eftir vísium rásum—the bottle-nosed whale migrates along certain fixed routes; **ferðandi**: koma *f.* —visit as a traveller.

ferðastaknútur *see* ferasta-.

ferða/steyp challenge cup, **-styrkur** travel allowance, travelling bursary, **-søga** account of a journey, **-sølumaður** commercial traveller, representative, **-útreiðslur** *f pl* travelling expenses, **-veður** suitable weather for travelling, **-vistur** *f pl (bibl)* travel provisions (*i.e.* food, money etc for the journey), **-ætlan** timetable.

ferðfúsus, **-fúsus**, =ferðafúsus.

ferðigur fit, in good health, brisk, lively; *usu.* in *expr* frískur og *f.*—hale and hearty.

ferðing -ar *f (coll)* travelling, journeys, trips, visits.

ferðingur/dagur day of departure (*for a visit or holiday*): hansara fyrsti -d.—his first day of departure, **-drongur** boy visitor, **-hugur** wanderlust, **-kalvi** (zo) halibut which wanders from place to place (*as opposed to* legukalvi).

ferð/køttur vagabond, tramp: sum ein -k.—someone who pushes forward without consideration, **-mark** speed limit, **-mikil**=ferðamikil.

ferðsla -u *f* traffic.

ferðslu/lóg traffic law, **-óhapp** road or traffic accident.

ferðugleiki *m* health, the use of one's limbs: so leingi pápin hevði sín -leika—as long as the father had the use of his limbs.

ferðugur=ferðigur: healthy, sound, fit; cured, restored to health: eg skaddi hundin, hann verður ikki *f.* aftur—I hurt the dog and he will never be fit again; *f.* til eitt—prepared, willing or ready for (or to do) something.

fer/faldur=fjórfaður, **-føtla** -u -ur (*bibl*) lizard, **-føttur** four-footed: -føtt dýr (*djór*)—quadruped; hin -føtta—(*noa word at sea for*) the cat.

ferga -u -ur *f (colloq)*=ferja.

fergja press, squeeze, push: báturin fergdi sjógvin frá sær or fyri sær—the boat pushed the water from its bow (*i.e. as it sailed at high speed*); *f.* blóðið úr tvæsti—press the blood out of the whalemeat; *f.* fisk *see* farg and fargafiskur; *f.* vadmál—press homespun.

fer/hyrndur *adj* four-cornered, square, **-hyrntur**=fjórhyrntur.

ferhyrningur *m (lit)* quadrilateral, square.

feria -u -ur *f* holiday(s), vacation; *cp* fritíð.

feril *m* 1) in *expr like* hava ferilin av tí—have the scent of it (*of dogs, but also fig. of people*); 2) presentiment, suspicion, hint, inkling; 3) bit, scrap: ein *f.* av norðlýsi á luftini—a small amount of northern lights in the sky; 4) (*of taste*) slight after-taste, tang or tinge; 5) mild attack of illness: hann hevur *f.* av tí sjúkuni—he has a mild attack of that illness.

ferilús (*loc*)=førilús.

I **ferja** -u -ur *f* ferry.

II **ferja** -aði ferry.

ferjumaður ferryman.

I **ferma** -mdi load (*a vessel or craft*).

II **ferma** -mdi (*lit*) confirm.

fermenningur -s -ar *m* cousin three times removed.

I **ferming** -ar -ar *f* loading.

II **ferming** -ar -ar *f (lit)* confirmation.

fermingaraldur age of or for confirmation, *i.e.* age of fourteen.

fermur dexterous, deft, agile, quick (*about one's work*), able: *f.* á føti—quick on one's feet;

f. at svimja—good at swimming.

ferskur *see under ferskur.*

fesj *n*=fesja I.

I **fesja** -u -ur *f* slattern, slut.

II **fesja** -aði bungle.

fesjutur (*of person*) slovenly; (*of work*) scamped.

fesk/fiskur fresh fish (*cod*), *as opposed to* salt- and klippfiskur, -matur fresh food (*fish, bird or meat*).

feskur fresh; **feskt** *n esp* meat of newly-slaughtered animals (*esp sheep*): tað var høgtið í at fáa feskt—getting fresh meat to eat was like a festival.

fest -ar -ir *f* festival, celebration, banquet, feast, festivity.

I **festa** -u -ur *f (loc)* wooden pin (*for putting in the bight of the rope which goes through the barðhol (q.v.)*).

II **-festa** -u -ur *f see* skut-.

III **festa festi festur** 1) fasten, fix, secure, make fast or firm: f. eyguni á okkurt—cast a glance at, or look at, something; f. eyknevni á fólk—give people a nickname; f. fót—sink in with the foot the first time one sets foot in a strange place (*means either that it later becomes one's permanent residence or that one gets one's spouse there*); f. hurð í klova—lock or shut the door on (*usu ballad*); f. rót—fix one's roots; 2) lease a farm; 3) become engaged or betrothed (*to*): f. til ekta (*also in ballad*) marry; *with prep and adv*: f. burtur: f. burtur (garð)—transfer the copyhold of a farm; f. í catch or take fire, ignite; set on fire, set fire to; eldurin festi í húsin—*the house caught fire*; (*poet*) sólin festi í tindarnar—the sun set the (mountain) peaks on fire; light (*pipe, cigarette etc*); f. sær í pípuna—light one's pipe; f. við (*in sewing or spinning*) fasten off the end; festast (*fig*) become strengthened or fixed.

festar/fæ, -gáva, betrothal gift, -genta a man's fiancée: -g. hansara.

festari tenant (*of a farm*).

festar/maður betrothed (*man*), -moy(ggj) betrothed (*girl*), -el engagement party: drekka -el—hold an engagement party.

festi -s festi(r) *n* 1) rope, string; 2) copyhold (property), copyhold farm; 3) *in expr* sita í f.—(*of engaged couple between the banns and the wedding*) be firmly engaged.

festi/bræv document of title to copyhold, -falur (*of farm*) free for tenancy, -fóru old enough to take over a farm, -garður copyhold farm.

festing -ar -ar *f* (the act of) fastening.

festnar/band, -orð=fastnar-.

fet -s *n* 1) step, pace: f. fyri f.—step by step; ikki fara av fetinum—not move an inch, make no progress; 2) (*as measurement*) the

breadth of the hand with which 'the arms' of the fleygastong (*q.v.*) are measured.

feta -aði stride, stalk, pace, step out: hann fetaði niðan gøtan—he paced up the street.

feti -a -ar *m* 1) (*in the old Faroese upright loom*) bands or strings on which the stones hang (*Svabo*); 2) bundle of warp stored for weaving (*on the old loom*): tað rakta garnið varð tikið sundur í fetar, men ikki varð talt, hvussu mangir træðrir í hvørjum fetanum vóru (*Vardin 8, 187*)—the warp collected was separated into bundles, but it was not stated how many threads there were in each bundle; 3) (*loc*)=fet, *in expr* like tú fert ikki av fetanum; *see* band(s)-.

I **fetil** -s fetlar or (*older form*) fatlar *m* carrying strap (*esp on leypur (q.v.)*); *see also* fatli.

II **-fetil** *see* biði-, bringu-, búk-, hala-, lang-, lær-, rossa-, tvør-, undir-, yvir-.

fetlaband, -teygja, cord connecting browband of fetil (*q.v.*) to leypur (*q.v.*).

fetta fetti—bend backwards and upwards (*esp* stick out the chest and hold in the back); f. sær straighten oneself, draw oneself up.

fevna -ndi 1) embrace, hug, clasp in one's arms; hann liggur og fevnir á jørðini—he stretches himself out flat on the ground; 2) pull up the fishing-line with long tugs; *see* háls-; *with prep*: f. um a) embrace, hug, clasp in one's arms; b) include, comprise, cover.

fevni -s fevni(r) *n (loc)* armful, armload: eitt f. av hoyggj—an armful of hay; *cp* føvningur.

fevning -ar *f* embrace, hug.

fevningur -s -ar *m*=føvningur.

feyk *see* fúka.

fiandi -a -ar *m*=figgindi.

fidla *see under* filla.

fiðri -s *n (coll)* feathers, plumes (*ballad*).

fiðlast -aðist reel, stagger, lurch, be unsteady in one's movements; f. á be unsure; *cp* fipla.

figgindaherur hostile or enemy army.

figgindi -a -ar *m* enemy.

figgindskapur enmity.

I **figgja** -aði (*rare*) hate.

II **figgja** -aði finance.

I **figgjaður** rich, wealthy, well-to-do, prosperous, in easy circumstances.

II **-figgjaður** *see* full-.

figgjar *see* fæ.

figgjar/ár financial year, -hald (*leg*) guardianship, -hall deficit, deficiency (*esp in the Budget*), -liga financially, -lóg the Budget, -maður 1) someone who is wealthy (*esp in sheep*); 2) one who is lucky with sheep (*Mohr*), -mál finance, -málaráðharri finance minister, Minister of Finance, -nevnd Finance Committee, -skaði loss of property: eg kalli so miklan -skaða, brenna slíka búð—I call the burning of such a house a great

loss of property, **-standur** economic or financial position, status or circumstances, **-stöða** financial position; =figgjarstandur, **-tøka** outlay, expenses, costs, **-vánir** possibility of acquisition of wealth: hvar veitst tú mestar -v. (*ballad*)—where do you think I can acquire most wealth?, **-ætlan** Finance bill, budget.

flindi=figgindi.

flindskapur=figgindskapur.

fika -u -ur *f* (*bot*) fig.

-fikin see ný-.

fikka -u -ur *f* pocket.

fikkuriddari=finkuriddari.

fikta -aði (*ballad*) fence, fight; also fiktast.

fiku/blað (*bot*) fig-leaf, **-træ** (*bot*) fig tree.

fil -ar -ir *f* file.

fila -aði 1) file, polish; 2) (*of fishing with hand-line from ship*) pull the line up and down: tað er nógv fyri at standa og f. og einki fáa, meðan linubátar fylla seg—it's hard to stomach standing here pulling the line while (the) long-line boats fill themselves (*with fish*).

filabein ivory.

filaður (*of sheep at the time of removing wool*) with a sufficient growth of new wool (*inside the old wool*): væl or illa f.—with sufficient or insufficient growth of new wool; seyður er væl f., tá ið tann nýggja ullin er væl útvaksin—the sheep is well 'filaður' when the new wool is (well) grown out.

filaklovi hand or filing vice; (fairly small) vice.

filari -a -ar *m* (*derisive expr*) hand-line fisherman (*on ship*): synir okkara skula ikki verða filarar—our sons are not going to be hand-line fishermen.

filing -ar -ar *f* (*of sheep at the time of removing wool*) sufficient growth of the new wool (*inside the old wool*): seyðurin hevur góða or ringa f.—the sheep have sufficient or insufficient growth of new wool; *cp* filaður.

-filingur -s -ar *m* see snoð-.

I **filla** -u -ur *f* 1) skin of bird; 2) (*loc*) hide, skin, outer layer of flesh: hann klípti hann so illa, at hann fór næstan við allari filluni—he pinched him so badly that he almost drew blood; also (*and orig*) fitla.

II **-filla** see brak(u)-, kjálka-.

fillur=fílur: hatta stendur sum ein f.—don't stand there like a dummy.

filma -aði (make a) film, (*colloq*) shoot a film (*or movie*).

filmur -s -ar *m* film, (*colloq*) movie, live pictures.

filpur -s -ar *m* small knot, node or tumour.

filputur 1) knotty, gnarled, rugged, rough; 2) (*of yarn*) uneven; 3) (*zo, of tooth*) tuberculated.

filzni -s filzni(r) *n* monster, ogre, troll.

filur -s -ar 1) (*zo*) elephant; 2) imbecile, apathetic person; (*of someone who is slow-moving and lethargic*) hatta stendur sum ein f.—don't stand there like a dummy: see also fillur.

fimbuls/vetur Fimbul winter, severe winter, **-vætti**, *in expr* tú ert eitt ræðuligt f.—you are an utter hooligan.

fimla -u -ur *f* toy consisting of a stick with three holes, a piece of string and two pieces to (entangle and) unravel: loysa fimlu (*see Svabo Indb Tab. XVII*).

fimlast -aði be at a loss, in doubt, doubtful or irresolute.

fimleika/framsýning gymnastic display, **-høll** gymnasium, (*colloq*) gym (*hall*).

fim/leiki 1) dexterity, deftness, agility; 2) athletics, sport(s), physical exercises, gymnastics, **-leikur** physical exercises, gymnastics, athletics, **-ligur** supple, lithe, flexible, dexterous, deft, agile; *adv* -liga.

fimm (*num*) five.

fimmoyra five 'oyru' (coin); (one 'oyra'—Faroese monetary unit, *cp* Danish øre).

fimmtummaseymur five-inch nail.

fimmu(r) *n pl* five (*in card games*): eini f.—the five; fimmoni í hjartara, spaðara etc—(the) five of hearts, spades etc.

fimt -ar *f* (*hist*) prohibition for a limited period of time (*cp Dipl. Fær. p. 16 and indl. XLII*); *cp* fimta.

fimta -aði prohibit one man's sheep from grazing on another's field.

fimtaður, *in phrase* f. seyður—sheep which are prohibited from grazing; f. hagi—outfield (pasturage) in respect of which a fimt (*q.v.*) has been made.

fimtán (*num*) fifteen.

fimtandi (*ord*) fifteenth.

I **fimti** (*ord*) fifth.

II **fimti** (*num*) fifty.

fimtings/drýlur drýlur (*q.v.*) baked from a fimtingur (*q.v.*) of flour, **-mál** measure of capacity to 3 kannubarár (*see* kannubari).

fimtingur -s -ar *m* 1) one-fifth; 2) (*dry measure*) 8.96 litres, 3 kannubarár (*see* kannubari).

fimtiundi (*ord*) fiftieth.

finur supple, lithe, dexterous, deft, agile, quick in one's movements: f. á fótunum—fleet of foot.

fin see finur.

fina/breyð pastry, good quality bread made of fine flour, **-drýlur** drýlur (*q.v.*) made from wheat flour, **-fólk** distinguished people, **-mjøl** wheat(en) flour, **-rimpa** -u -ur *f* snob.

findar/blíður effusively kind or friendly, **-glaður** radiantly or sparkingly delighted, **-góður** extremely good: hann gjørdi -góðar metingar um alt, sum eg segði—he made

extremely good judgments about everything I said, **-lag** scintillating mood or humour; **i sovorðnum -lag**—in such a splendid mood, **-lata** spell of very good weather, **-ríkur** immensely rich or wealthy, **-skáلكur** arch-rogue, **-tjovur** arrant thief, **-veður** glorious weather.

finðið see fáa.

I finin see fáa.

II -finin see eyð-, sam-, sjald-, smá-, tor-.

finjörður (*lit*) well-made or -manufactured.

finplast -aðist (*loc*)=fanglast, fonglast: f. við (eitt)—fidget with something.

fingra/bein *n pl* finger bones, *esp in expr like* lukka fatti -beinini, óreint í -beinini (*when one praises or criticizes someone who has made something with his hands*), **-bjölgur**=fingurbjölgur.

fingraður (*bot*) digitate.

fingra/fimur with supple or lithe fingers, handy, **-flöktur**, *in expr like* hann er ekki -f.—he is very good with his hands, **-hít**=fingurhít, **-langur** 1) with long fingers; 2) (*loc*) meddlesome, **-liður** finger-joint, **-longd** length of a finger: **-l. langt**—(it was) of a finger length in size, **-skeyti** patch which is bound round the finger, (improvised) finger bandage, **-snippur** finger tip, **-staðir** *m pl* 1) marks of the slaughterer's fingers on a sheep's carcass; 2) (*lit*) fingerprint, **-tjúkkur** with thick fingers, **-vatn** water from wet fingers: sum tu slettir -v.—how you splash water from your (wet) fingers, **-vöttur** (woollen) glove.

finnu see fáa.

finnur -urs finngar *m* finger: ekki um tvöran fingurinn—not so much as a finger's breadth; ekki stingst finnur(in) í ösku(na) fyrri honum—one cannot hide anything from him; leggja finngarna eftir seg or rætta finngarna frá sær—be light-fingered or given to thievery; tað læt (spældi) hvör f., so glaður var hann—he was happy to his very fingertips.

finnur/bjölur fingerstall of roð (*q.v.*), **-bolli** thimble, **-böllur** *n* thimble (*Svabo*), **-gómur** (*rare*) fingertip, **-gull** (*ballad*) gold ring, finger-ring of gold, **-hít** fingerstall, **-ringur** ring, **-snippur**=finngarsnippur, **-tjúkkur** the thickness of a finger.

I finka -u -ur *f* dodge, ploy, trick.

II finka -aði (*of trade or (handi)craft*) make something too high-class: tú finkar tað burtur—you are refining that into nothing, you keep on improving that until nothing is left of it.

fin/kambur fine-tooth comb (*as opposed to* grovkambur), **-karðar** *m pl* fine cards (*as opposed to* grovkarðar, rivingarkarðar).

finkast become finer, more choice or high-class.

finkuriddari false or sham person; also=

orðloysingur.

finkutur (*of person*) feignedly dissembling, not to be trusted or depended on.

fin/látin fine, gentle, delicate, **-leiki** fineness, **-ligur** pretty, fine, choice, high-class.

I finna -u -ur *f* 1) (*in chess*) pawn; 2) small woman or female; 3) (*loc*)=finnur 4); 4) (*zo*) barbel of fish, *cp* finnur 5); 5) sesamoid bone (*e.g. of sheep*).

II finna fann funnu funnin 1) find; 2) hit on; 3) (be able to) find one's way; 4) discover, find out; 5) meet, come upon, come across; 6) visit: f. ein á máli or til máls—seek out someone to get him in conversation, visit someone; 7) feel, notice, perceive; *with prep and adv*: f. á find the place or point, (*esp*) find the opening of or to something; ekki lata f. á sær or ekki lata á sær finna(st)—not show what one feels or thinks; f. aftur á: f. aftur á (aftur)—be able to recover or find again; f. fyrri: f. seg fyrri—feel one's way; f. upp: a) think of; b) invent; f. upp á think of; f. seg: f. seg væl (illa)—feel comfortable (uncomfortable); finnaast be found, exist, be met: tað finst ekki—it cannot be found; finnaast at e-m—blame, censure, find fault with, criticise someone or something; e-m finst mikið or væl (lítið or illa) um nakað—one thinks well (ill or badly) about something.

finnaður (*bot*) pinnate: finnað blað—pinrate leaf.

finnakona woman who comes from Finmark (in Northern Norway).

finnappað *adj f -n. ull*—finely-plucked wool; *cp* nappa.

finni -a -ar *m* Finn, man from Finland.

finningar/bátur boat which discovers a school of pilot whales, **-fiskur** the best pilot whale in the school which goes to the boat which discovered it, **-lön** reward for the return of something lost, **-maður** man who discovers a school of pilot whales.

finningur -s *m* find, discovery: tað var ein góður f.—that was a good find.

Finn/land Finland, **-lendingur** Finn.

finnu/kistil=knarvakistil, **-lás** knarvalás, **-skrin**=finnukistil.

finnur fins -ar *m* 1) (*rare*) point, tip; 2) small excrescence (covered with hair); 3) nodule (*in the skin*); 4) small wart or nipple; 5) feeler or tentacle of fish; 6) (*zo*) barbel of fish; *cp* finna I 4).

finnutalv a type of board game: annar hevur 16 finnur, hin kong og frúgv—one (player) has 16 pawns, the other has the king and the queen.

finnutur warty.

finska -aði become mouldy, musty or fusty:

kornið er farið at f.—(of unripe corn) the corn has begun to grow musty.

I **fínskur** Finnish.

II **fínskur** 1) who can dissemble, feign, simulate or sham; 2) roguish; 3) ironical.

finullaður with fine, soft fur or wool.

finur 1) fine, delicate, choice: fint mjöl—wheat(en) flour; 2) high-class (elegant, distinguished etc); 3) (of thread) thin, fine; see **eitur**.

fíol -ar -ir *f* fiddle, violin.

fípa -aði 1) go quickly, bustle, fuss: f. oman og niðan—bustle up and down; ganga fípanði—walk quickly to and fro; 2) work with small, quick movements.

-fípa -u -ur *f* see **mýri**.

fípan *f* quick movements (in one's work): nú er f. á henni við stokkunum—now she is knitting with small, quick movements.

fípla -aði, in *expr* f. á stumble, trip (up); **fíplast** be uncertain, make a mistake.

fíra -rði 1) (give) slack, ease off; 2) lower; 3) yield, give way; 4) (in *neg expr*) ekki (ongantið) f. fyri (at)—not (never) be afraid (that); hann fírdi ekki fyri tí—he did not hesitate to (do something); with *adv*: f. undan yield, give way.

fírði see **fjörður**.

-fírdingur -s -ar *m* suffix common to all people coming from villages with names ending in -fjörður; inhabitant, e.g. fugl-, koll-—man from Fugla-, Kollafjörður.

fírðir see **fjörður**.

-fírðis *adv* see **mið**.

-fírin see **undan**.

fírvaldur=fírvaldur.

fírnast -aðist—hold back bashfully or shyly, be (a little) frightened (of), *esp* in phrase f. fyri e-m or nökrum—be afraid (shy) of someone; also f. ein.

fírni -a *m* fírnig -ar *f*, bashfulness, shyness.

fírnigarsamur bashful, shy.

fírri -aði 1) drive away: f. seyð við hundi er at styggja hann—driving sheep with a dog makes them (the sheep) afraid; hann fírriði seyðin norður ímóti markinum—he drove the sheep northwards towards the (outfield) boundary; 2) (*esp* ballad) move, leave lands; **fírrast**: fírrast (fyri)=fírnast (fyri).

fírta -aði 1) keep away because one has been offended and insulted: hon fírtaði haðan—she stayed away from there; 2) (of birds) be scared away: fuglarnir f. úr reiðrunum—the birds are scared away from their nests.

fírtíll -s *m* 1) a quarter of an inch (approx 0.65375 cm): tað veik ekki f.—there wasn't the difference of a fraction of an inch; 2) approx one-eighth of a pint.

fírtn offended, insulted, affronted.

fírtisliga angrily, offensively, insultingly.

fírtni -s *n* resentment, pique.

-fírur -s -ar *m* see **undan**.

fírvaldur, (zo) butterfly: fara sum ein f.—dart swiftly and unsteadily away, dart to and fro (very busily).

físa -sti 1) blow, draw; 2) get to fly by blowing; stir up, raise: f. øskuna út í stovuna—blow the ashes all over the sitting-room; 3) (of geese) hiss; 4) snort: gongur og físir—(he) is disgruntled, peevish or morose; 5) (of cats) spit.

físall -s *n* sore on the heel; *cp* the rhyme tásæri í tá, f. í hæl, frost í jarka, geitir í nakka—blister on the toe, sore on the heel, frostbite on the edge of the hand, bites in the nape of the neck.

físibjörgur 1) bellows in smithy; 2) (bot) puff-ball (*Lycoperdon*); 3) someone who is always in a bad mood or temper.

físka -aði fish, angle: fara út at f.—sail for fishing in distant waters; with *adv*: f. upp dredge for sunken pilot whales.

físka/agn bait from fish flesh, -bein fishbone: ekki -b.—not a single fish, -biti a bit(e) of fish, -bust brush for cleaning salt fish, -børa trestle used in fish-drying, -farmur load or cargo of fish, -fjður fin of fish, -flak fillet of fish, fish fillet, -flógv stack (or part of a stack) in which cod are salted and stacked, -flutningur fish transport, -fólk people engaged in the work of processing fish: -fólkið or -fólkini, -fongur fishing, haul or catch (of fish): -f. Pæturs (*bibl*)—St Peter's catch of fish, -gall fish gall: saks fæst burtur við -galli—ingrained dirt may be removed with fish gall, -genta woman engaged in the work of processing fish, -greipa two fish (*fairly small cod*) bound together by the tail, -gørn entrails of fish (*freq* in *pl* -garnar), -hjallur slatted house where fish are wind-cured, -hús shed for storing and weighing fish, -hövd codshead, -kassi box on ship's deck for keeping fish during the day's fishing, -kelling derogatory word for fískagenta (*q.v.*), -knetti large fish ball (*with sheep's tallow* in it), -kona (*rare*) woman employed in fish-drying, -krógv cavern between stones where fish were kept, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) for carrying fish, -livur cod-liver, -loysi lack or scarcity of fish (*esp* on the banks), -lús (zo) sea-louse (*Caligus*), -lögur water in which fish is boiled, -magi stomach of fish (*esp* cod), -marknaður market (*selling place* or *marketing possibilities*) for fish, -matur fish (*as food*), -merki Pisces (*constellation*), -mjöl fish-meal, -murtur tiny fish (*esp* of cod-fry): ekki ein -m.—not a single fish, -mørur fish mixture from which knetti

(*q.v.*) are prepared; (*loc*)=fiskaknetti, -oyði complete lack of fish (*on the grounds and banks*), -partur share in the catch (*of fish*), -pláss=fiskastykki, -prisur price of fish.

fiskari -a -ar *m* fisherman, angler.

fiskari -s *n* (*esp older spoken lang*)=fiskiskapur.

fiska/roðsla=roðsla, -rósin (*loc*)=gággurósin (*q.v.*), -roykur smell of fish, -rúgva pile of fish, -rusk refuse of fish, -rut remains of a meal of fish, -skræða skin of fish (*esp cod*), -skrædl the peeled-off skin of a fish (*esp cod*), -slag species of fish, -slógv refuse of fish (*esp the entrails*), -soð water in which fish is boiled, -spæl (*in olden times*) a mimicry game, -stakkur stack of fish (*during drying*), -stertur (*liter. fishtail*), *in expr* like hvør -s.—every single fish (*esp cod*); eingin -sterturin—not a single fish, -stykki stone-paved piece of ground used for drying fish in the sun, -stöði=fiskastykki, -søla fish sale; also company for exporting fish, -teygja fish (*cod*) drawn on a string (*so that they can be carried*), -terri (dry) weather favourable for drying fish (*split or dried cod*), -tíggjund tithe (tenth) of the catch (*of fish*) (*abolished in 1892*), -trog trough from which fish is eaten, -turking drying of fish (*treating, processing of split or dried cod*), -veiði 1) fishing; 2) haul or catch (*of fish*), -virki fish-processing factory.

fiskhús shed for salting or curing and stacking fish.

fiski *n* fishing.

fiski/ár year with regard to fish: gott or ringt -ár, -dagur day on which many fish are caught: heppin -d.—lucky fishing day, -eydna luck at catching fish, -far fishing vessel or craft, -fjøl=fiskitilja, -floti fishing fleet, -gávur *f pl* aptitude for catching fish, -grammur eager to catch fish, -gruður, -grunnur, fishing ground or bank, -háttur method of fishing, -hugur desire to fish, -iðnaður fishing industry, -jarn iron for fish-hook: gott -j. skuldi kennast á roykinum, tá ið tað varð eldað—good fish-hook iron was said to be distinguishable by its smell when heated in the fire, -kapping fishing competition, -klakkur fishing place, ground or bank, -klógv person who is good at fishing, -kongur the master of the ship which has the biggest catch, -krókur 1) lucky fish hook; 2) lucky fisherman, =fiskiklógv; 3) (*poet*)=ongul, -leið area at sea where fishing can take place, -ligur *usu. in expr* like her er -ligt—this is a good place for fishing, -líkindi fishing conditions, -ljóst *adj n* light enough for fishing, -loysi=fiskaloysi, -maður fisherman, person who has an aptitude for fishing, -mannafelag trade union of fisher-

men, -mark limit of fishing zone, -mási (*zo*) herring gull (*Larus argentus*), -mið fishing ground or bank.

-fiskin *see* trá-.

fisking -ar (sea) fishing: aftur av f.—home from (sea) fishing.

fiski/oyði=fiskaoyði, -pass very small fishing ground, -pláss 1) village in a good (geographical) position with regard to fishing; 2) fishing ground (fiskileið): Vestara Grynna var gott -p.—V.G. was a good fishing ground, -reiðskapur fishing gear, -rót very skilful and hard-working fisherman, -samur lucky at catching fish (*Svabo*), -skapur fishing, catching (*of fish*), -skip fishing vessel, ship for sea-fishing, -skipari skipper who leads the fishing (*as distinguished from flaggskipari*), -snøri hand-line for fishing, -stöð place for landing fish, -sælur lucky at fishing (*Svabo*), -teinur=teinur (*on hand-line*), -tíð fishing season, -tilja board laid across under the foremost and aftermost thwart, -tummil thumb which is bent backwards: menn, sum hava fattar -tumlar, eru fiskimenn—men who have bent-back thumbs are lucky at fishing, -varði cairn (*varði*) erected at times when there were no fish, in order that the fish should come to the grounds, -vatn lake where one can fish, -veður fishing weather, -veiði=fiskaveiði, -vinna fishing industry.

fiskmeti -s *n* (*lit*) fish (*as food*).

fiskur -s -ar *m* 1) fish: ganga í fisk(in)—take part in the work of drying fish; nógvur f.—much fish; 2) meat of fish; 3) cod (*esp big cod*), large cod (*as opposed to small cod or other fish*): fimm fiskar (=toskar) í part og nakað av smáum—five fishes (=cod) each and a bit of small fry; 4) (*noa word for*) whale, -fiskur (*in compds*) -whale, *see e.g.* nebba-.

I fisur *m* fit (*or burst*) of anger: tað er ein litil f., so er hon blíð aftur—it's only a small burst of anger, so she is friendly again.

II -fisur -fis -ar *m see* øsku-.

fit fitjar fitjar *f* 1) swimming web (*of birds*); 2) flipper of seal; 3) (*usu. in place names*) low-lying, wet land.

fitu -aði fatten, make fat.

fitfuglur web-footed bird.

I fiti *f* fat, fatness, corpulence.

II -fiti *see* glær-, hvølpa-, jarðar-, mergjar-, sjó-, snyk-, tálgar-.

fiti/bjølur podge, dumpling, -evni fat(s), fatty substance; *pl* aptitude for getting fat: hatta hevur góð -evni(r)—he tends to put on weight, -kendur containing fatty substances, all that contains fats, -lókur woman's afterbirth or placenta (*euphem expr*), -steinur

soapstone, -sýra (*chem*) fatty or sebatic acid.

I **fitja** -u -ur *f*=fit 1) and 2).

II **fitja** -aði entrap, ensnare; (en)tangle, involve, implicate (*Svabo*): *f. gás*—play a game with a piece of string which is twisted between one's fingers; *f. ein gørt*, *f. tógv*—(when yarn is wound from three spindles into one ball and one thread is too long) tie the short threads together and through the loop thus made pull a loop of the long thread so that it becomes trebled; *f. vev*—(on the old loom) bind or collect some of the thread(s) of the warp (*Svabo*).

fitjaleður (on a fishing rod for drying, see *dyrgja*) funnel-shaped piece of leather to prevent the water running down the fisherman's sleeves.

fitjing -ar -ar *f* leg part of a cow's hide.

fitjingarendi end of tangled yarn (see *fitja* II).

fitjingsskógur shoe made of fitjingur (*q.v.*, *Svabo*).

fitjingur -s ar *m* hide of the foot of a large bovine animal.

fitjufuglur=fitfuglur.

I **fitla** -u -ur 1) skin of sheep, which has died by accident or from disease, before the new wool (after the removal of the old wool) has (fully) grown again; 2) skin of bird (=filla).

II **fitla** -aði bungle, mishandle when taking something; *f. við* touch with unsteady or shaky hand.

fitna -aði become or get fat, put on weight.

fitta -aði make pretty or nice.

fitt/liga fairly, rather, quite: -liga langt—rather far; -liga væl—quite well, -ligur 1) pretty, nice, comfortable: -ligt lív—agreeable or pleasant life without hard work; 2) rather large: eitt fittligt gul—a rather large puff of wind.

I -fittur *f pl* see *sjó*.

II **fittur** 1) convenient, handy; 2) fit, able, good (at or for something): *f. í fótunum* or *f. á fótum* (=fímur)—fleet of foot, agile; *f. í hondunum*—good with one's fingers; 3) pretty, nice, sweet, dear, kind, good, pleasant, attractive, pleasing, engaging: *fitt genta*—nice girl; *f. drongur*—pleasant fellow; 4) very big: eitt fit gul—a rather strong breeze or wind; *hann eigur fitt av bókum*—he owns quite a lot of books; *fitt inntøka*—large income: *f. syftingarseiður*—big coal-fish (caught with a rod); *tað ger fittan mun*—it makes a considerable difference; *teir finga fitt*—they caught quite a lot.

fívil -s fívlar *m* fool.

fjaðaleysur (spelling uncertain) 1) friendless, without relations, lonely, alone in the world; 2) timid, faint-hearted, dispirited, despondent; 3) exhausted, weak.

I **fjaðra** -aði be springy, elastic or resilient.

II **fjaðra** -aði, in *expr f. seg* (i)—smarten oneself up, make oneself smart; (of birds) preen (themselves); *f. omanav* (in boat building) plane the top plank (rim) in order to bring it level with the gunwale (stokkur).

fjaðra/botnur bottom of a spring bed, spring mattress, -búni plumage: *fuglurin hevur góðan* (ringan) -búna—the bird has good (bad) plumage.

fjaðraður (of young birds) with feathers (which are not fully grown): *f. ungi*—newly-feathered nestling; *n fjaðrað*—(of a sheep) marked with the earmark *fjøður*.

fjaðra/dýna (type of eiderdown or quilt), -grúkur (zo) Yarrell's blenny (*Chirolophus galerita*), -lås=fjaðurlås, -leysur without feathers or plumage, featherless; *cp* *fjaðurleysur*, -magi dried stomach of halibut in which one puts feathers, -pu fleck of down, -puutur with feathers (fluff) on the clothes.

fjaðrar see *fjøður*.

fjaðraringur=fjaðurringur.

fjaðrarleggur (loc)=fjaðurleggur.

fjaðra/skiggi (loc)=fjaðurskot, -skógur elastic-sided shoe, -skutil harpoon with barb(s), -skúvur (lit) plume.

fjaðrast -aðist (of birds) grow feathers.

fjaður/byrsa gun made from bird feathers (toy), -lås toy made of goose feathers (revolves when blown on), -leggur=barrel (of a quill), -leysur (of birds) without feathers: (fig) *hon gongur sum ein -l. fuglur*—she walks about like a featherless bird (i.e. badly dressed), -ringur (a toy) ring made of goose-feathers, -sárur (of bird) 1) sick because of moulting; 2) (fig) dishevelled, -skot dart, a toy (type of gliding plane) made by putting goose feathers into the bone of the foot of a sheep (*Svabo*, *Indb.* 1194), -skutil (loc)=fjaðurskot, -vond herringboning (in weaving), -æðraður (bot) pinnately veined.

fják *n* 1) fool, dupe; 2) (tom) foolery.

fjaka -aði—be frivolous or giddy, play the fool, behave foolishly, (colloq) play the giddy goat; **fjakast** the same.

fjaka/lótir *f pl* antics, foolishness, folly, affectation, makebelieve, -vesin *n*=fjakalótir.

fjakk *fjaks n* 1) tangle, disorder, confusion, mess; 2) gentle and quiet walk.

fjakka -aði walk gently with short steps, saunter, lounge.

fjakutur foolish, ludicrous, ridiculous.

fjala *fjalði* (in older lang. *pret fjól past part fjalið*) hide, conceal, disguise: *ást fjalir lýti* (proverb)—love makes one blind.

fjalarstubbi piece of a board.

fjálga -aði 1) warm, heat; 2) take care of, look after, nurse; with *prep*: *f. um*: *f. um beinini*=

búgva um beinini; f. um húsini—make one's house comfortable.

fjál gan -ar *f* 1) warmth, comfort; 2) care, nursing.

fjál gur warm and cosy, snug: f. er móður andi (*saying*)—warm is one's mother's breath.

fjalir see fjöl.

fjall fjals fjöll *n* 1) mountain: fara upp á fjallið—go up to the top of the mountain; halda til fjals—take the road or path up to the heights; hann er sum fjallið—he is very strong; hann tók leiðina beint í fjallið—he took the path up the steep mountainside; millum fjals og fjöru—between the mountain and the sea; rættur maður bæði til fjals og fjöru—a fine man in every situation; seyðurin liggur hægt til fjals—the sheep are grazing high up on the mountainside; siggjast (skína) upp á f.—be seen (shine) from a long way off, catch one's eye; sleppa e-m upp á f.—leave someone in the lurch; 2) mountain grazing or pasture: býta upp á f.—include sheep still out on the mountain (*in the share-out*) in order to avoid cutting up a carcass; 3) driving of sheep from the mountains to the fold: fara á f.—set out to drive sheep from the mountains to the fold; fjallið er gingið—they have finished driving sheep; ganga á f.—take part regularly in driving sheep from the mountains to the fold; vera á fjalli—be out for the purpose of driving sheep into the fold; 4) the time for driving sheep from the mountains to the fold: tá ið út leið á heystið, kom fjallið í, var mikkjalsmessudagurinn farin,ingu teir fjöllini, so brátt líkindi voru—later in the autumn they began to drive the sheep, and if it was after Michaelmas, they went out to drive the sheep as soon as the weather permitted; see heyst-, klippings-, skurð-, vár-.

fjalla/dalur valley shut in by mountains, -**dun** mountain rumbling, dull or muffled noise from the mountains, -**ferð** trip or tour in the mountains, -**fípa** (*bot*) a species of cotton grass (*Eriophorum vaginatum*), -**fylgi** flock of sheep which grazes on the cliffs, -**garður** (*lit*) range of mountains, -**grein** contours of a mountain, -**grót** stone(s) from the mountains, -**gul** gust of wind from the mountains, -**göta** mountain path, -**hagi** pasture on the mountains or cliffs, -**kambur** high, narrow mountain ridge, -**kavi** snow on the top of the mountains, -**knúkur** mountain knoll, -**lamb** lamb which goes out for the whole winter in its first year (*as opposed to innistöðulamb*), -**land** mountainous country, -**lendi** mountain(ous) country or terrain, -**lið** mountainside, -**lírl líri** (*q.v.*) on or from a mountain-

side, -**luft** mountain air, -**mjörki** mountain fog or mist, -**murra**=fjallmurra, -**rust**=rust 1): bølmyrkt var, ekki ein -r. hómaðist—it was pitch dark, not a mountain ridge could be discerned, -**ryggur** mountain ridge, -**røð** the (sharp) ridge of a mountain, -**seyður**=ervaseyður, -**síða** mountainside, -**skarð** mountain pass, -**skuggi** mountain shadow, -**tindur** mountain peak, top or summit, -**toppur** mountain top, -**trom** mountain edge, -**tussi** mountain giant, -**vatn** mountain lake.

fjall/band (*loc*)=fjalltog, -**boð** message about taking part in driving sheep from the mountains (*to the fold*), -**búgvinn** equipped for driving sheep; see fjall, -**bygdur** (*poet, lit*) mountainous: -**bygda** land—mountainous land, -**dagur** day on which the sheep drive takes place, -**dögurði** dinner on the day a sheep drive takes place (*see fjalldagur*), -**fólk** men who drive sheep: eg sleppi ekki á fjall—eg fái einki -f.—I cannot go out to drive my sheep—I cannot get enough men for it, -**förur** with such strong legs that one can take part in a sheep drive, -**garður** mountain range, chain of mountains, -**gonga** 1) driving of sheep from the mountain pastures or grazing ground to the fold; 2) (*rare*) flock of sheep up in the mountains, -**gongumaður** (*loc*)=fjallmaður, -**hagi** (the highest) pastures in the mountains, -**hægur** *adj* (*poet*) high as the mountains, -**kjöt** dried mutton brought to the fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**klæddur** dressed for a fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**klæði(r)** clothing for a fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**kvöld** evening of the day when the fjallgonga (*q.v.*) takes place, -**kærur** (*of sheep*) inclined to graze high up in the mountains, -**lamb** lamb which a fjallmaður (*q.v.*) gets as payment for participating in a fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**ljóst** *adj n* light enough for a fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**lýsi** weather clear enough for a fjallgonga (*q.v.*) to take place, -**løn** wages or reward for taking part in the fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**maður** man who takes part in the fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**matur** food for a day when the fjallgonga (*q.v.*) takes place (*fjalldagur*), -**mikil** mountainous: -**m. hagi**—mountainous outfield, -**murra** (*zo*) dunlin (*Calidris alpina*); (*in some places*) purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*), see sjógrælingur, -**rust**=rust 1), -**røð**=fjallarøð, -**seyður** lamb given as reward to a fjallmaður (*q.v.*), -**síða** mountainside, -**skipan** group of men needed to drive the sheep to the fold, -**skæddur** with shoes suitable for a fjallgonga (*q.v.*), -**stavur** long stave, iron-bound at the bottom, with fitted spike, -**sterkur** extremely strong: gamli Jóannes var -s. maður—old J. was an extremely strong man, -**tið** time when

the fjallgonga (*q.v.*) takes place, **-tog** rope with which every man taking part in a sheep drive is provided, **-trom**=fjallatrom, **-ull** payment to a fjallmaður (*q.v.*) in the form of wool; **-veður** suitable weather for sheep drive, **-veggur** mountain wall.

fjalsmegin along the mountain(side).

fjáltra shake, quaver, quiver, vibrate, (*freq. from excitement, dread or the like*).

fjáltraður shocked, shaken.

fjáltrutur (*lit*) nervous.

fjáltur -urs *n* 1) shaking, tremor, quivering, vibration; 2) nervousness, fidgetiness: *f. kom á hann*—he became nervous.

fjálturskotin=fjálturstungin.

fjálturstungin 1) nervous: *hann var eingin f. friggjari, hann fór*—he was no nervous suitor as he left; 2) fidgety, flurried.

fjálva -aði=fjálga.

fjandanskapur devilry.

fjandi -a *m* devil, fiend: *tú ert ein f.*—you are a devil; *tá komu teir fjandarnir*—then those devils came; **fjandin**—the Devil

fjandskapur (*bibl*) enmity.

fjant -s~*n* 1) tomfoolery, nonsense, tricks, pranks; 2) (a) fool.

fjantast -aðist be frivolous, fool about, skylark.

fjantavesin -s *n* = fjákalótir.

fjantskreyt tinsel, bric-à-brac.

fjantutur frivolous, foolish, ludicrous, ridiculous.

I fjara -u *f* (*rare*)=fjóra 1): *nú er fjaran stór í dag*—the tide is far out today.

II fjara -aði become ebb(-tide) or low tide or (of sea) low water: *á fjaraðum ella hálfjaraðum sjógvi*—at low or half ebb; *hann fjaraði burtur*—his strength was slowly ebbing away (of a dying man); *nú fjarar, hann fjarar sjógvin* or *hann (also tað) fjarar*—the tide is going out now; *so langt sum fjarar og flæðir*—so far as the tide ebbs and flows; *tá ið av* or *av aftur fjaraði*—when it began to ebb; (*fig*) *when it came to the 'crunch'*; *tá ið hann leyp inn í bakskutin, fjaraði undan, og báturin brotnaði*—when he leapt into the stern (of the boat) the water ebbed and the boat was broken; *tað fjarar ikki av hjá honum*—the meal (drinking) is going slowly or is taking a long time; *in expr tað fjarar ikki av honum*—he is invariably drunk; *with adv: f. uppi* be left on the beach at low water: *rognkilsí f. javnan uppi í hyljum*—the lumpsucker often gets left behind in tidal pools; (*trans*) *f. ein uppi*—unveil someone's project.

fjar/bláur (*lit*) blue (in the distance), becoming blue: **-blá fjöll**, **-borin** (*lit*) from the distance, from afar: **-borið ljóð**—sound(s) from the distance, **-bygd** (*lit*) isolated or remotely-

situated village.

-fjarðaður see *uttan*-.

fjarðar see *fjørður*.

fjarðar/agn bait for inshore fishing in a fjord: **-agnið** var kræklingur—the bait used for inshore fishing in a fjord was the common mussel, **-bátur** boat for inshore fishing in a fjord, **-botnur** head of a fjord, **-bygd** village situated on a fjord, **-leið** fishing area in a fjord (as opposed to *havleið*), **-munni** mouth of, or entrance to, a fjord, **-sild** herring which are found in fjords, coastal herring (as opposed to *havsild*), **-snøri** light line for inshore fishing, **-veður** weather for rowing across a fjord.

fjarð/ført *adj n*, in *expr* like *nú er (ikki) -f.*—one can(not) cross over the fjord on account of the weather; *com. called* *fjørðfart*, **-røtt**, in *expr* *tað er -r.*—the weather allows one to row over the fjord.

fjar/eystur *n* the Far East, **-hoyrdur** (*lit*) which is heard far away: **-hoyrt mannamál**—voices which are heard far away, **-lagdur**, **-lagin**, (*lit*) far-off, distant, remote, **-leið** distant fishing ground; *usu. in pl á -leiðum*—in the overseas fishing areas, **-leiki** (*lit*) remoteness, remote situation, **-lægur** (*bibl*)=fjarlagdur, **-oygdur** with a faraway look.

fjarri (*mod word*) more distant, farther, further.

fjar/rit telegram, **-rita** -aði telegraph, cable, (*colloq*) wire, **-riting** -ar *f* telegraphy, **-settur** (*lit*) cut off from the outside world, isolated, **-skotin** 1) cut off, isolated, far away; 2) absent; 3) relegated, displaced, cast-off: *ein -s. ravnur* or *fuglur*—an outcast or scapegoat; *maður er ikki fjarskotnari frá góðum enn ravnur* (*proverb*)—a man is never farther away from friendly people than a raven, **-skyldur** distantly related, **-staddur** (*lit*) far-off, distant, remote; remotely situated, **-stöða** (*lit*) distance, **-sýni** *n*: í -s.—at or from a distance; í -s. eru øll fjöll blá—from a distance all mountains are blue, **-tøkin** very shy, self-conscious or bashful.

fjarur fjar fjart (*mod. word*) far-off, distant, remote.

fjarvegis, in *expr* like *fara -v.*—be lost, disappear, vanish.

fjas fjas *n* 1) (tom)foolery, nonsense; 2) dalliance, flirting; 3) pottering about.

fjasa -aði 1) play around, be silly; 2) dally, flirt; 3) potter about; *f. við okkurt*; **fjasast**: a) busy oneself (with something); b) *spec. meaning*: flirt, be engaged, be (someone's) sweetheart, court: *tey (eru farin at) f.*—they have started courting.

fjasarulkur smoking tobacco used as chewing tobacco.

I fjatla -u (*noa word* for) crow.

II fjaþla -aði 1) tangle (up), mix or mess up: hann fjaþlaði tveingirnar saman—he got his shoelaces (all) in a tangle; 2) grope, fumble: hann fór at f. eftir knívinum—he began to grope for his knife; 3) have a bouncing or mincing gait.

fjendi -a n (only in form fjendin) the Devil.

fjeppast -ptist also -aðist—be infatuated with, run after: f. uppi í e-m—run after someone.

fjeppin infatuated with new things (for novelty's sake); cp nýfjeppin.

fjetur -urs n (loc)=fjotur: kasta f. fyri seyð—(in witchcraft) get a sheep to stand still so that one can catch it.

fjól see fjala.

I fjón -s n (ballad) hatred, enmity.

II Fjón -s n (lit) (the island of) Funen.

fjóna -aði despise, look down on, hold in contempt, neglect, disregard, ignore.

fjórði fourth.

fjórðings/ár=ársfjórðingur, **-hövdingi** (bibl) tetrarch, **-leypur leypur** (q.v.) which holds a quarter of a tunna (q.v.), **-pund** approx 125 g, **-sáta** haystack of such a size that it takes four to feed one cow (Svabo), **-vegur** one nautical mile (i.e. 6060 ft) in distance.

fjórðingur -s -ar m 1) one quarter; 2) an area equivalent to 0.341 acres; 3) a distance of one nautical mile.

fjórðungur written form of fjórðingur.

fjór/falda (lit) quadruple, multiply by four, **-faldur** quadruple, fourfold, **-föttur** quadruped, four-footed; used as noa word for cat, perhaps also of a mouse; hin or tað -fötta; cp ferföttur, **-hyrningur** (lit) quadrilateral, square, **-hyrntur** adj quadrilateral, square.

fjórir (num) four, only in phrase á fjórum—on four legs; tú ert alltið uppi á fjórum—you must always bustle around; in expr like tú ert tíðliga á fjórum—(e.g. to someone who is up early and ready to depart) you're on your hind legs early; ganga á fjórum—(of someone who is drunk) crawl on all fours.

fjóruni, in expr komin aftur á f.—on one's feet again (after an illness).

I fjós -ar -ir f oblong piece of blubber from seal or whale: alt ein fjósin—two of a kind.

II fjós fjós n cow house, byre, cattle shed.

fjós/dyr entrance to fjós (see fjós II), **-fólk** people who work in a cattle shed or byre, **-hurð** door of a fjós (see fjós II), **-hona** hen which lives in the byre: -hönur vóru alltið krillutari enn aðrar hönur—the hens that lived in the byre were always more sensitive to cold than the other hens, **-klæði(r)** clothes worn in the byre (while milking etc), **-kona** woman who looks after cattle in the byre, **-renna** drain from manure channel in a byre, **-roykur** smell from a byre, **-töð** farmyard

manure, **-veggur** wall of byre or cowshed.

fjúga (loc) vb, in expr like latið f.—let her (or it) rip! (from fljúga).

fjurtan (loc) fourteen.

fjurtan (num) fourteen.

fjurtandi (num) fourteenth.

fjús n fuse.

fjður fjaðrar fjaðrar f 1) (of bird) feather: ekki fjðurin turr—not a dry stitch; 2) feather pen, quill (pen); 3) (in watch or the like) spring; 4) (of fish) fin; 5) bit of a gimlet or auger; 6) sheep mark: slanting cut (esp from the top downwards): f. við horn, f. við hals—(feather-shaped) cut by the horn, by the neck (i.e. slanting forwards or backwards); 7) barb of harpoon (skutil).

fjður/byrsa=fjaðurbyrsa, **-dýna**=fjaðradýna, **-hamur** suit of feathers; also fjaður-, **-hani** toy composed of quills, **-leggur**=fjaðurleggur, **-pennur** feather pen, quill (pen); also fjaður-, **-sárur** (loc)=fjaðursárur, **-skot**=fjaðurskot, **-tætt** ticking for a featherbed or eiderdown, **-vond** 1) herringbone weaving; 2) (in knitting) peacock pattern.

I fjögga -u -ur f woman who looks slovenly (in hair, clothes or the like), slattern: eg siti sum ein f., eg má fara at greiða mær—I'm sitting here like a slattern, I must go and comb my hair.

II fjögga -aði put on slovenly clothes: at f. seg til—put on any old thing.

fjeggur -s -ar m old rag or patch.

fjeggutur slovenly in dress.

fjöl fjalar fjalar 1) board; 2) in some expr boat: hvør f. fór á flot, hvør f. var á sjógv—every boat was afloat, out at sea (i.e. out fishing); 3) (old) part of binding or cover (perma) of a book: han las bókina úr f. og í f.—he read the book from cover to cover; 4) (pop) girl, (colloq) piece.

fjöl/broyttur multifarious, alternating, varied, motley, variegated, **-bygdur** (lit) densely populated.

I fjöld -ar -ir f (large) crowd, multitude: fjöldin—the largest part or majority.

II -fjöld see mann-.

fjölfreðingur (lit) great scholar, polymath.

fjölga -aði (lit) make more numerous; **fjölga** become more numerous.

fjöl/gongdur (lit) frequented, crowded, **-kunna** (bibl) witchcraft, sorcery, magic, **-kunnugur** (lit) skilled in witchcraft, sorcery or magic.

fjöll see fjall.

fjöl/lítill -lítið—very few or very little, **-lyndur**, **-lyntur**, (lit) complex (in character), **-mangur** (bibl) very numerous, **-menn** n (lit) crowd of people, **-mentur** numerous, with many people, **-miðil -s miðlar m** (mod) mass medium, **-mikið** adj n (lit) very much, a

large amount of, -mæli suspicion, -rita duplicate, manifold, -táttaður (*lit*) many-sided, versatile.

fjœppast -aðist = fjeppast.

fjœppin = fjeppin.

I fjœr *n*, in *expr* *f.* or fjœrið mitt!—exclamation often uttered by the giants or trolls in folk- and fairy-tales.

II fjœr, in *expr* *f.*—last year; *i f.* vár (summar *etc*)—last spring (summer *etc*).

fjœra -u -ur *f* 1) ebb(-tide), low tide or water: á fjœru—at ebb-tide; á høgari fjœru—at low tide; á hægstu fjœru—at the lowest ebb; 2) foreshore, shore which is covered by sea water at high tide, beach: tann, ið er rikur í fjalli, er rikur í fjœru (*saying*)—he who owns much in the mountain owns much on the beach (*i.e.* he who is rich in one way has it coming to him in others); an accomplished man often has more than one talent; millum fjals og fjœru—from the mountain to the shore.

fjœrbrot *n pl* (*ballad*) death struggle or throes: tað spurdi ormurin, í -brotunum lá—thus asked the snake as it lay in its death throes.

fjœrðfart see fjarðfært.

fjœrður fjarðar firðir *m* fjord or inlet, sound, strait(s), firth (*Scottish term*), belt (*Danish term*): fara út í fjœrðin—go out fishing in a fjord (*close to the shore*); hann hevur rógvið sín fjœrð—he is dead (*paraphr*); leggja á fjœrðin—(*fig*) make an attempt at something; norður (suður) um Fjœrð—north (south) of Fjœrður (*i.e.* Suðuroyarfjœrður); seta (flyta) Rasmus um fjœrðin—(*joc*) relieve oneself.

fjœru/bakki (often very low) cliff which goes down to the shore, -blomstur (*loc*) = sjógras, -brestur sound (crack or bang) which is heard from the beach (*portending good weather*), -fiskur split or dried cod washed repeatedly in sea water, stacked and pressed (*this method of drying was used before salt came into general use*), -garður stone fence which goes right down to the sea; also fence which separates the seashore and the infield (*so that the sheep can go freely from the outfield to the beach on both sides*), -grót stones on the beach, -kál (*bot*) sea rocket (*Cakile maritima*), -kona a kind of imaginary being: tá ið eftirburður av neyti varð borin á sjógvin, vórðu steinar bornir aftur í fjósið, og sagt varð við kúnna; 'Hetta sendir -konan tær'—when a cow's afterbirth was carried to the sea, stones were carried back to the byre, and the cow was told: 'The fjœrukona sends you these', -maðkur (*zo*) lug worm, -matur food from the beach (*seaweed, mussels and common limpets*); bæði -m. og

øða eru holdmeiri í fyllandi sól—both fjœrumatur and horse mussels are more meaty in full sunlight; sum ketta eftir -mati—(*of someone who is very eager for something*), -sandur sand from the beach, -seyður sheep which go down on to the shore (*to eat seaweed*), -slættur level beach, usu used in *n*: har et -slætt—the beach is level there, -tjaldur = tjaldursgrælingur.

fjœruti (*num*) forty; in *expr* like (hann er) sum *f.*—(he is) very fit (*for his age*).

fjœru/troll 1) ugly ogre, monster or troll (*from the edge of the shore*); 2) = kongalús (*Acarina*), -turrur dry at low water: -t. steinur—stone which dries at low water.

fjœsi -a -ar *m* 1) tangle (*of yarn or the like*): alt kom í ein fjœsa—everything got into a tangle; 2) untidily-dressed person.

-fjœskutur *adj* see ill-.

fjœssa -aði talk nonsense or twaddle, drivel.

fjœsutur 1) tousled, rumpled, dishevelled; 2) disorderly, disorganized.

fjœtra -aði 1) bind with chains or fetters, tie: *f.* seyð—tie (down) sheep (*i.e.* tie the feet to the ground); 2) bind, fasten or secure by witchcraft.

fjœtur -urs *n* chain, fetter: (*of two persons who were wrestling*) hann vann, men tað var einki at takka honum fyri, tí hann kastaði *f.* á hann—he won, but that was no credit to him because he put him (*the opponent*) out of action by witchcraft; kasta *f.* fyri seyð—(*in witchcraft*) make a sheep stand still so that one can catch it.

flá -ar -ir *f* (*loc*) = flógv (*torv*-).

fláa -aði 1) slope gradually or gently; 2) (*in cutting turf or cultivation, velting*) cut the sods too slantingly.

fláartorva large piece of turf which is laid on the outside of a turf stack.

fláband floor or frame (timber) or rib in bottom of a boat.

flabbabreiður with broad (and ugly) chaps, jaws, nose or snout: havtaskan er flabbabreið—the sea devil has broad jaws; skógvurin er *f.*—the shoe has a flat (*as opposed to pointed*) toe.

flabbi -a -ar *m* chaps, jaws, mouth: halt flabban saman á tær!—keep your mouth (*colloq* trap) shut!

flabbutur flippant, big-mouthed (*Svabo*).

fláborð (*on boat*) the second plank from the keel; also bláborð.

flábygdur (*of boat*) flat-built.

flag -s fløg *n* (*grass*) sod: grava *f.*—dig up sods (*e.g.* as roofing for house or as cover for turf stack); grót (*q.v.*) og *f.*—*e.g.* material for making the walls of houses; bera *f.*—(*joc*) walk with one's hands behind one's back.

I **flaga** -u -ur *f* gust of wind at sea, =garður; light wind (*Svabo*).

II **flaga** -aði 1) dig or cut (*grass*) sods; 2) cover (*roof or one side of a fence*) with sods: hann fekk flagað sær tekjuna—he had his roof turfed; 3)=garða; 4) (*of clothes, shoe, paper round a parcel and the like*) be too loose, not fit tightly enough; *cp* flæa.

flag/brósk=flagbróst, -bróst breast or chest cartilage: hava ilt fyrir -bróstinum—have pains in the midriff or diaphragm, -bróstilska pains in the midriff or diaphragm, -bökkur (*grass*) sod.

flagd -s flögd *n* female ogre, monster or troll: ofta býr f. undir friðum skinni (*proverb*)—appearances are deceptive (*paraphr*); *cp* fals.

flagdaskáli (*ballad*) abode of female ogre, monster or troll.

flagikona (*ballad*) witch, sorceress.

flagfeingi grass sod-cutting: gott -f.—good grass-sod-cutting.

flagg flags flögg *n* flag; colours, standard.

flagga -aði fly a flag, flag: f. lágt—fly (flag(s)) at halli-mast.

flaggarður fence, stone wall covered with (*grass*) sods.

flaggberi (*lit*) standard-bearer.

flaggdagur Flag Day (25 April).

flagging -ar *f* the flying of flags.

flag/grevstur digging of (*grass*) sods, -grógvín covered with greensward or grass sods: eitt -grógvið garðslag—a dyke covered with greensward or grass sods.

flagg/skip flagship, -skipari (*in fishing boat*) skipper employed to work with the real skipper (fiskiskipari) when the latter has not (*e.g.*) the required training in navigation, -skryðdur decorated with flags, -stong flagstaff or -pole.

flaghald=torvhald.

flagr *n*=flakr.

flágrunnur (*of sea*) with shallow and gently-sloping bottom.

flagsa -aði wave or flutter in the wind: hárið flagsaði í vindinum—the hair blew in the wind; (*of birds*) flap the wings.

flagskurður the digging or cutting of grass sods for roofing or the like.

flagsutur ragged, tattered, frayed, dressed in ragged clothes; with tousled, flowing hair.

flag/tak, -tekja, roof covered with grass sods, -taktur having a turfed roof, -tekja cover a roof with grass sods, -torva grass sod, -veggur wall covered with grass sods, I -velta *f*. piece of (potato) field where the grass sods have been removed, turned over and put on top of the manure; lazy bed; potato field with grass laid upside down over the seed potatoes and manure; II -velta remove

the grass sods and put them, turned over, on top of the manure, -velting removal of grass sods and putting them, turned over, on top of the manure.

flái -a -ar *m* 1) piece of low, gently-shelving, rocky beach which juts out into the sea and is covered at flood tide and washed by the surf; 2) sloping ledge on a rock wall; *see* út-.

fláir *see* flögv.

flak -s flök *n* 1) wedge-shaped piece which is cut from the back or stomach of a halibut; 2) (fish) fillet; 3) (rubble of a) building which has fallen down: Árant er undir flakinum—Á is under the rubble of the collapsed building; 4) large piece of grass sod torn away by a storm.

flaka/förur (*loc*)=flakförur, -skering filletting (*of fish*), -virki (fish) filletting plant.

flakförur (*of halibut*) so large that one has to give a tenth of it as a tithe; *cp* tiggjundarflak.

I flaki -a -ar *m* 1) raft; 2) (ice) floe.

II -flaki *see* bétu-.

flakka -aði 1) wander (about), roam, rove; 2) play ducks and drakes, skim stones; *cp* lappa, stikla.

flakkari -a -ar *m* (*lit*) vagabond, tramp.

flakna be split, split in layers or slices; *f*. niður collapse.

flaknigur small cod: góður smáfiskur, ov stórir at greipa—too big to be called 'small fry', too big to be 'greipaður' (*see* greipa II).

flakr gentle breath of air or puff of wind: fáa f. av nöktrum—be made to sneeze by something.

flakra 1) flutter or wave in the wind (*Mohr*); 2) flap the wings (*Svabo*); 3) (*loc*) play ducks and drakes, skim stones.

flákra -aði flutter, flit, (*of wings*) flap.

flaskurður=flakaskering.

flakti, flaktist, *see* flekja.

flána -aði 1) become flatter or lower: horn-skeiðir flánaðu í heitum vatni—horn spoons flattened out in hot water; 2) (*of knitwear*)—tadna; 3) (*of paper*) become soggy.

flangra -aði flap the wings.

flanóður raving mad, demented.

flata/lendi=flatlendi, -tekning ground plan.

flat/botnaður flat-bottomed, -breiður flat(-nosed): hann hefur -breiða nös—he is flat-nosed, -bön (*bibl*) lentil, -drýlur oblong, flat drýlur (*q.v.*), -fiskur (*zo*) flatfish, -gjörð flat, broad (*not* round) hoop on a vat, -gyrði tough, flat, wooden material for a hoop (*for a barrel*), -gyrdur (*of a var*) fitted with broad, flat hoops.

flati -a -ar *m* expanse, surface, flat stretch or section.

flat/köka thin, round or oval rye cake baked on embers or in a pan, -lendi flat country or

terrain, -land flat country, the plains (*used about Denmark*), -lús (zo) crab-louse.

I flatna *see* flöta.

II flatna -aði 1) become flatter; 2) become crestfallen: hann flatnaði við—his mouth sagged.

flatnalendi level, continuous field uncut by ditches: litið av bönum lá í -l., hitt var alt teigalendi—little of the infield was continuous and uncut by ditches, the rest was teigalendi (q.v.).

flatnasáður flat-nosed.

flatna/velta = tvörvelta, -velting cultivation of land in large, continuous strips: reina veltingin gav meira sýrulegg enn -veltingin—the reina velting (q.v.) produced more sorrel stalks than flatnavelting, -veltur (of land) cultivated in large, continuous strips (*as opposed to reinaveltur*, q.v.).

flat/síða flat side (of something), -stöð level landing-place for boats (*see* stöð 1)): tað er -s. í Haraldssundi, bakki í Kunoy—there is a level landing-place at Haraldssund, a low cliff at Kunoy.

flattalendi field made by tvörvelting (*see* tvörvelta, *Svabo Indb* 1213).

I flatur *m* (loc) = flati.

II flatur flæt flatt—flat, level, even, plane.

flat/vegin -vegis, *adv* horizontally, flat: har standa stólparnir ikki, men liggja -v.—the posts do not stand up there but lie flat; sveivin vendir -v.—a whale's flukes are set horizontally.

flaur flú flátt—flat, low, open, gently-sloping or -slanting: f. borðiskur—flat plate.

fleima -aði flatter.

fleimandi charming; ingratiating.

fleinging -ar -ar *f* beating, thrashing, whipping, flogging.

I fleingja -u -ur *f* flogging, spanking: fáa fleingjuna—get a flogging; *see* skort-.

II fleingja flongdi 1) whip, flog, beat, thrash, spank, give a spanking (to); 2) (rare) cut gashes in (something).

fleiri 1) several; 2) more; 3) various; 4) (rare) *dat pl as subst.* several: hann býður fleirum—he is inviting several (people); tað gongur væl hjá fleirum—things are going well for several of them.

fleiristaðni several places.

fleir/raddaður (*lit*) polyphonic, -tal 1) the majority; 2) (*gram*) the plural (number), -tølin who knows a thing or two.

flekiborð = flekingarborð.

fleking -ar *f* the splitting of fish.

flekingarborð table used for splitting fish, -knívur knife for splitting fish, filletting knife, -maður = flekjari.

flekja flekir flakti flaktur 1) split, cleave: f.

fisk—split fish (*esp for salting*); f. seg (of hens) make themselves amorous to the cock; flekjandi: flekjandi kalvi—halibut which is large enough to be divided into the customary ten parts; 2) lie down flat: ungarnir f. seg niður á heiðina, koma teir í vanda—the young ones lie down flat in the heather when they get into a dangerous situation.

flekjari -a -ar *m* man who splits fish (*for salting*).

flekka -u -ur *f* brindled cow.

flekkur fleks flekkar *m* 1) discolouration, blotch, stain; 2) the Devil.

flekkusúla = oyðisúla.

flekkutur (*esp of cows, also of sheep and horses*) brindled; *see* grá-, mor-, reyð-, svart-.

flenn flens ~ *n* 1) laugh, grin; 2) giggler.

I flenna -u -ur *f* 1) wanton girl or flapper; 2) girl who is always laughing.

II flenna -nti grin, laugh: f. í kiki—guffaw; *see* ill-, spott-.

flennibitur -s -ar *m* giggler; *also* -biti.

flenningarhugur desire to laugh.

-flennutur *see* stór-.

flensa -aði 1) tear; 2) (of whale) flense.

flepra -u -ur *f* nymphomaniac.

flerra -u -ur 1) open cut or incision, scratch; 2) female sex organ.

fles flesjar flesjar *f* 1) skerry or flat rock in the sea (*covered by water*); 2) stout woman.

flesk -s *n* (fat) pork: *in expr like* tú selur f.!—your slip is showing!

fleska/bití bit of pork or bacon, -steik roast pork.

flest/allir most, nearly all, -alt most.

flestastaðni in most places.

flestir most (men).

flestur most.

flestustaðni in most places.

fletta -tti 1) skin, flay; 2) (of cattle, sheep) kill, slaughter: f. kálv *see* kálvur; *with prep and adv*: f. burturúr remove the skin from a sheep that has died by accident or from disease; f. í: f. í bjølg(i) *see* bjølgur; f. í kropp *see* kroppur; f. upp (*in sheep-slaughtering, when there is less than one sheep per owner*) hang up the carcasses so that they can be cut up and shared out when they are dried; eg veit ikki um teir býta á skinninum ella teir fletta upp—I don't know whether they are going to divide them up as soon as they have been skinned or hang them up and share them out when they are dried; f. upp um seg (of women) pull up one's skirts, expose oneself.

fletting 1) skinning, flaying; 2) killing, slaughtering.

flettingarborð table used when slaughtering sheep, -maður man who kills or slaughters.

I fleyg -s *n* 1) catching of birds with a fley-

gastong (*q.v.*): **fleygin** fellur frá—bird-catching with a fowling net is on the decrease: **ganga** (*fara*) á f.—go bird-catching with a **fleygastong** (*q.v.*); 2) the time when bird-catching with a **fleygastong** (*q.v.*) takes place; 3) birds in flight (*esp puffins*); **seta seg** (upp) í **fleygina** hjá e-m—(of a **fleygamaður**, *q.v.*) take up a position directly in the path of the oncoming birds and thus lessen one's neighbour's chances of a good catch; **ofta fært tú tætta f.**, **tá nátin kemur uppastur**—you can often catch birds in tight formation when the fulmars flight again; *see* **heima**-, **nabba**-, **nappa**-, **oman**-.

II fleyg *see* flúgva.

fleyga -aði 1) catch birds in the air with **fleygastong** (*q.v.*); 2) (*in* **dyrging**, *see* **dyrgja**) swing the coalfish on board clumsily; 3) masturbate: **f. sær**.

fleyga/fuglur (*coll*) young birds which are not breeding and which are caught in the air with **fleygastong** (*q.v.*), -**gonga** the work of catching birds with a fowling net (*see* **fleyga** 1)), -**lot** suitable breeze for catching birds with a net (*see* **fleyga** 1)), -**lundi** puffin(s) caught in the air with **fleygastong** (*q.v.*, *as opposed to* **dráttarlundi**), -**maður** bird-catcher who uses **fleygastong** (*q.v.*), *esp* expert bird-catcher, -**pláss** place which is suitable for **fleyg** (*q.v.*), -**sessur** place where the bird-catcher sits while catching with **fleygastong** (*q.v.*), -**stong** bird-catcher's net, pole with a net on it for catching birds in flight, -**tíð** time when one catches birds by **fleyg** (*q.v.*), -**ætt** suitable wind direction for catching birds by **fleyg** (*q.v.*).

fleyggj fleygs *n* 1) = **fleyg**; **fleyggj** fellur frá = **fleygin** fellur frá, *q.v.*; **mitt í fleyggini**—in the middle of the season for catching puffins in flight; 2) *also* *f* puffins in flight; **seta seg** (upp) í **fleyggina** hjá øðrum *see* **fleyg** I; 3) **tey eru altíð á f.**—they are always gadding about; 3) (*fig*) crowd of people: **hygga fleyggj**, **har kemur**—look at the crowd of people coming.

fleyging -ar *f* the action of **fleyga** (*q.v.*).

fleygingar/bátur boat one takes out for **fleyging** (*see* **fleyga** 1), -**maður** = **fleygamaður**, -**sessur** = **fleygasessur**, -**stong** = **fleygastong**.

fleygi/sessur = **fleygasessur**, -**stong** = **fleygastong**.

fleyr -s *n* gentle wind which disperses the fog or mist, breath of air, puff of wind; (*meteorol*) light breeze.

fleyra -aði 1) (*of fog or mist*) disperse, lift; 2) (*of wind*) blow gently: **f. í**; **hann fleyraði av útsynningi**—a light breeze came from the south-east.

fleyt *see* **flóta**.

fleyta/dylla wooden tub used for **fleytir** (*q.v.*),

-**gjald** payment with **fleytir** (*q.v.*): **nú fekst tú lön fyrri -gjaldið**—now you have had your reward for the poor thin milk you have treated us to, -**nagg** unsuccessful whipping to **fleytir** (*q.v.*).

fleytir *f* *pl* milk with rennet, which is stirred or whipped to froth: **tað verður ikki alt fleytir**, **tyril kemur í** (*proverb*)—no matter how much energy you spend on processing something, the result will be bad if the raw material is of low quality (*paraphr*).

fliða -u -ur *gen pl* **flidna** *f* (*zo*) common limpet (*Patella vulgata*): **stinga or prika fliður**—loosen limpets (*for bait*); *in expr* **tá vóru fliður í honum**—then he opened his eyes wide, then he was afraid (*Svabo*); **tað dregur (færkar) ikki um fliðuna** = **tað er deyðakyr**; **tað gongur (liður) ikki um fliðuna**—it is going at a snail's pace.

flidna/gjar crushed shells of the common limpet (**fliða**) used as bait for fish; *cp* **gjar**, -**kyrra** such a quiet sea at the shore that one can collect limpets, -**muddur** poor little knife used to loosen limpets, -**sker** rock (*or skerry*) on which there are common limpets, -**soð** water in which limpets are half-boiled and loosened from their shells.

I **fliðra** -u -ur *f* 1) slice (*of meat or the like*); 2) cut, incision (*Svabo*).

II **fliðra** -aði cut in slices, slice (*Mohr*).

fliðuskel shell of limpet.

fliggi flís ~ *n* 1) fluke of an anchor; 2) flat end of a fish-hook; 3) (flat) end of (a pair of) fire tongs; 4) mouth: **tora at lata fliggið upp!**—how dare you open your mouth!

flíka -u -ur *f* (large) cut with knife, groove.

flíkki -s **flíkki(r)** *n* (*ballad*) side of pork or bacon.

flíkra -aði play ducks and drakes, skim stones.

flíkur -s *n* 1) loose fat; 2) delicious blubber in the head of a pilot whale (*Svabo*).

flím -s *n* 1) foolery, double talk (*Svabo*); 2) wavering, vacillation, uncertainty, doubt, doubtfulness; 3) suspicious factor or feature: **har er einki f. í**—there is nothing suspicious about it; **har er okkurt f. í**—there is something wrong about it.

flindra -u -ur *f* = **flindur**.

flindur -s ~ *n* 1) small piece, bit, particle, scrap; 2) covering of **korki** (*q.v.*) on stones.

flingra -u -ur *f* 1) small, grass-covered spot on the cliffs (*smaller than* **torva**, *q.v.*); 2) stain, spot: **svartar flingrur flugu fyrri eygunum á honum**—black spots flew before his eyes.

flippa -u -ur *f* collar.

flippur flips -ar *m* 1) flap, lap, corner; 2) outer corner of garment (*Svabo*).

flís -ar -ar *f* 1) slice (*of bread, cheese, etc*); *see* **breyð**-, **ost**-; 2) splinter (*of wood*); 3) flag(stone); 4) tile.

flisa -aði slice, cut in slices.

flisalagdur flagged, tiled, covered with flags or tiles.

flisutur (of a wood surface) rough and full of splinters.

flittuliga, in *expr* heilsa so f.—give hearty greetings.

fljóð -s *n* 1) (*ballad, proverb*) woman; 2) in *expr* tað er munur millum bøndur og fátæk f.—there is a difference between farmers and poor people.

fljóta = flóta.

fljótur fast, fleet of foot: f. hestur—fast horse; hava fljóta tungu—be very eloquent; fljótt quickly, soon, shortly, presently.

fljúga (*ballad*) = flúgva.

fljúgandis (*loc*) extremely indignant, furious, infuriated: tá var irin f. (FFÆ 23)—then the Irishman (pirate) was furious.

fljúgva = flúgva.

I **flóð** -ar -ir *f* 1) high, rising or incoming tide, flood, high water or tide: flóðin mikla—the Flood; 2) heavy rain or shower.

II **flóð** = fljóð.

flóðar/máli -a *m* highest level the water reaches on a rising tide, -steinur (*ballad*) outermost stone on the beach and awash at high tide, -æl heavy shower.

flóð/dreki (*ballad*) dragon ship, dragon-stemmed ship, -fall beginning of the ebb(-tide), -friur lying or standing above the high-water mark: draga bát -friar—pull a boat above the high-water mark, -garður dike.

flog -s *n* 1) flying, flight; fara á f.—take off, fly up or off; lætt (tungt) f.—light (heavy) flight; missa flogið—become incapable of flight (e.g. through exhaustion); royna flogið—try on one's own; skjóta (taka) á flogi—shoot (take) in flight; sleppa á f.—be able to use one's wings or (of plane) take off; vera á flogi—be in the air; 2) flying speed; 3) running, swarming; 4) wing span: hava stórt (langt, stutt) f.—(joc) have long (short) arms; 5) ability to fly, state of being fledged; 6) time when the young sea-birds become fledged; 7) pollen (*esp of barley*): tað er hendingsaks, ið hefur tikið við f. í ár—very few ears have been fertilized this year; 8) restless person; 9) (stabbing) pain; 10) (*in place names*) steep rock wall; 11) in *expr* svøltu seg til flogs (*about someone who eats very little*).

flog/álop air raid, -bátur hydrofoil vessel, -beri -a -ar *m* (aircraft) carrier, -boð telegram, telegraphic message, cable(gram), (*colloq*) wire, -boða telegraph, cable, (*colloq*) wire, -borin (*lit*) high-flown, bombastic, pompous, -búgvín (*of young birds*) ready to fly, fledged, -djarvur very brave or bold, -dreki flying

dragon, -far aircraft, aeroplane, -feitur fat, obese, -felag airline company, -fenaður poultry, -ferð journey by air, -ferðsla flying, aviation, air transport, -fiskur (*zo*) flying fish (*Exocoetidae*), -fjødur (*zo*) flying feather, -fyl = flogsa, -forur (*lit*) flowering, in flower; -ført gras, -harður very hard or stiff; -h. streymur—very strong tide or current, -havn airport.

flogið, flogin, see flúgva.

flog/klókur very acute, penetrating or shrewd, -kykt (*lit, now rare*) insect, -leið air-route, -meis tangled (or matted), dishevelled (or tousled) hair, -maður airman, aviator, pilot, -mús (*zo*) bat, -næmi very quick intelligence, excellent learning aptitude, -næmur exceptionally quick to learn, teachable.

I **flogsa** -u -ur *f* 1) wild girl; 2) hussy, (*colloq*) tart.

II **flogsa** -aði 1) run or gad about; 2) solicit.

flog/sáð *n* pollen, -skipari (aircraft) pilot, -skjótur very swift (*at running*), -snarur = flógskjótur, -steinur, in *expr* sita á -steini—be about to leave, -stingur (*med*) wandering rheumatism, -styggur very shy: -s. seyður—very shy sheep, -stöð airport, air base.

flogsutur fond of running or gadding about, fond of running after girls.

flogterna air hostess, (airline) stewardess.

flógv fláar fláir or fløur *f* 1) (*pl. usu. fløur*) layer (*esp of a haystack*): uppi á flónni—on top of the haystack in a barn; 2) one layer of a double stone wall (tvílaðaður veggur): millum innaru og ytru f.—between the inner and outer layers; 3) pile, stack (*cp* fiska-, grinda-, spik-, torv-); 4) one section of a piled-up stack (e.g. of turf or salt fish): fiskurin verður flaktur og saltaður í f.—the fish are split and salted in sections.

flógva -aði (*rare*) = fløva.

flógvel 1) quick-witted, cheerful, gay or merry female; 2) ungovernable, unruly girl.

I **flógvi** -a -ar *m* 1) mouth of, or entrance to, a fjord or inlet between two islands; 2) continuation of a sound which widens towards the sea.

II **flógvi** -a *m* = flóni.

III **flógvi** -a -ar *m* flat rock which is submerged by surf or breakers; *cp* flái.

flog/vit *n* brilliantly gifted or talented person; genius, -vitigur highly-gifted or talented.

flógvur flógv flótt (*of water and other liquids*) something (luke) warm, something off which the chill has been taken: fáa okkurt flótt niður fyri hjartað or at drekka—get something warm down one's throat; hann andaði ikki flótt at systur síni meðan hon livdi—he wasn't good to his sister while she was alive.

flogvöllur aerodrome, airfield.

flóka/fyl foal in the spring when it is about to shed its coat, -seyður sheep early in the summer with some of its old wool still remaining, -tröll 1) sheep with patches of old wool, half-shorn sheep; 2) (fig) person dressed in rags and tatters, untidily-dressed person.

flóki -a -ar *m* 1) bank of fog or mist; see mjörka-, ský-, skýggja-; 2) tuft of wool which remains after fleecing or shedding.

flokka classify, class, group.

flokkadrattur party strife or conflict.

flokkar -ar -ir *f* classification, grouping.

flokkast -aðist flock, crowd, throng.

flokkatal, in *expr* í -tali—in flocks.

flokkur floks -ar *m* 1) multitude, crowd, party, troop, band, body; 2) (in school) class; 3) (of birds) flock; 4) (political) party; 5) in *expr* fyrsta floks—first-class, first-rate.

flokksa = flogsa.

floks/felagi member of one's own party, party comrade, -formaður party leader, -fundur party meeting, -maður robber, thief, -ting party conference.

flókutur with loose remains of old wool.

fló/leiki (tech) temperature, -ligur tepid, luke warm, half-warm (*Svabo*).

flóna -aði (*usu. of water or other liquids*) warm up a little; various *expr*: *f.* um hjartað—feel warm in one's heart; maturin flónar ekki í honum—he cannot keep the food down (he vomits it up immediately); tað flónar ekki í honum—he is incapable of keeping a secret.

flongdi see fleingja.

flóni -a a little warmth.

flór/döttur calf born into the manure channel (by miscarriage); gera -dött—calve into the manure channel (flóru), -garðland liquid manure in the manure channel, -garð(s)-steinur stone in the flórgarður (*q.v.*), -garðtræ wooden edge along the sides of a manure channel, -garður stone edge along the sides of a manure channel, -gátt edge of the stall opposite the manure channel, -grín hilarious laughter; *cp* flógrín, -grína giggle, titter, be convulsed with suppressed laughter; situr og -grínur, -grøv path along the manure channel, -land liquid manure from a manure channel, -skøva 1) derogatory term for woman who cleans or mucks out: ganga um sum ein -s.—go around repeating spiteful gossip; vera -s. fyrri onnur—let others make use of one for dirty jobs; 2) spade made from the shoulder blade of a pilot whale used for scraping out the manure channel (flóru).

flóru -s -ar *m* gutter for the manure in stable or cow house, dung- or manure channel.

flosna -aði (*of clothes*) get tattered at the edges, come apart, get frayed, fray.

flossi -a -ar *m* (*disparagingly of*) mouth, (*colloq*) trap or gob: halt flossan til á tær—shut up! shut your gob!

flot -s *n* (*of liquid*) floating: á floti—out on the water, out at sea; (út) á flot—(go) (out) on the water (*to fish*); uppi á floti—nervous; uneasy, restless; 2) float, buoy; 3) compass card, wind rose; 4) (*physiol*) secretion: eg havi sovorðið flot í muninum—I have too much spittle or saliva in my mouth; 5) (*physiol*) body fluid; 6) (*on boat*) that part of the boat which is below the waterline (*when the boat is empty*): báturinn hefur gott (litið) *f.*—the boat has a good (poor) displacement; hann legði flotið í bátinn—he (*i.e. the boatbuilder*) laid the bottom strakes of the boat (fláborðið and kjalarborðið); see grips-, linu-.

flota -aði 1) put (a boat) on the water; 2) go out to catch small fish: so var at *f.* onkun góðveðursdag—so they went out after small fish every day when there was good weather; also *f.* út.

flóta fleyt flutu flotið 1) float (*on water or the like*); (*of or with boat*) be on the water (*for fishing*): vit flutu út fyrri steinum—we fished near the shore; 2) stream, flow, run: teir finga so stóran sjógv, at teir flutu (*or hon fleyt*)—they took such a heavy sea that the boat was swamped and lost steerage way: vit finga ein stóran sjógv, so har fleyt úr og í—we were struck by a big sea, so that water was rushing in and out (*of the boat*); 3) (*of water and the like*) be present in large quantity: hagin flýtur undir í vatni—the out-field is under water; krússið flýtur á tremur—the mug is full to overflowing; 4) be wringing wet or drenched: *f.* í grát—burst into tears; *f.* í sveitta—be bathed in sweat; with *prep*: *f.* undir be inundated, flooded or submerged: vegurin flýtur undir á vatni—the street is running with water; *f.* yvir overflow: fyrr er fult, enn yvir flýtur (*proverb*)—a catastrophe can normally be forestalled in time; also fljóta.

flot/belti = bjargingarbelti, -blað (*bot*) floating leaf (*on aquatic plant*), -fiskur fish (*cod*) which is caught high up in the sea (*i.e. near the surface*).

floti -a -ar *m* 1) fleet; 2) herd, flock (*known only in compds, e.g. neyta-, rossa-*).

flotið see flóta.

flot/kelda quagmire, moss-covered bog or marsh, -køstur manure heap, the contents of which are liquefied by (rain) water, -lína (*on nót, q.v.*) top line to which the floats are fastened.

flotna -aði come up to the surface of the water, float up; **f. sundur** be dissolved or soaked; **f. upp** float up to the surface; **f. út** (e.g. of pilot whales) be washed away by the tide.
flot/oyggj (in popular belief) floating island, -steinur pumice (stone).
flótt see flógvur.
flóttu -u -ur *f* 1) eight or ten sections (stykkj) of the dried carcass of a sheep; 2) bunch of eight (ten, Svabo) puffins (billed and tied together).
flóttu/fólk *n* fugitives, runaways, -maður fugitive, runaway.
flótti -a *m* flight, (the action of) fleeing.
flótur = fljótur.
flotvátur wringing wet, soaked, drenched, wet through.
floy (ballad) vessel, craft.
floyal -s *n* velvet; corduroy.
I floygdur (of bird) fledged; able to fly.
II floygdur see há-, stinn-, tung-.
floyggja throw, fling, chuck.
floyma -mdi stream, flow, pour, gush forth or out.
floymur -s -ar *m* (lit) flood; (of words) torrent: **f. av skriftum og flogritum**—a torrent of writings and pamphlets.
I floyta -u -ur *f* whistle: spæla á floytu—play or blow the whistle.
II floyta floytti 1) float, set afloat, put on the water: **f. bát**—launch a boat; **f. e-m**—be just able to lift a (heavy) burden or load; **f. flíðuskeljar**—(a game) float limpet shells; 2) float, keep floating, be able to keep afloat (when learning to swim); 3) make wet: **f. seingina**—wet one's bed; with prep and adv: **f. av**: regnið floytti allt av—the rain washed everything away; **f. út** go out fishing (with boat); **mær dæmar so nógv betur at f. út**—I much prefer to be out fishing; **f. sær a** (of living creatures) lie floating on the surface of the water; seiður (kalvi) floytir sær—the coalfish (halibut) is swimming near the surface; b) drift, float out: roykurin floytir sær út yvir dalin—the smoke drifts all over the valley.
III floyta -aði whistle; *cp* briksla.
floyti/fullur full to the brim, or (of boats) to the gunwale, -vátur wet through, soaked, drenched, wringing wet.
-floyttur *adj* see lág-, lætt-.
flúðrur, flúður, see under flúrur.
fluga -u -ur *f* (zo) fly.
flúga (rare) = fljúga.
flugu see flúgva.
flugu/gap thoughtless or giddy person, -skáp meat safe.
flúgva fleyg flugu flogin 1) fly: (of birds in the mountains) mest var ungt, ið fleyg—it was

mostly the younger birds which flew in circles by the cliff; **tá ið gul er, flýgur væl aftur**—when there is a gentle breeze many (of the birds) return; 2) rush, dart, hurry, hasten, run swiftly; with prep and adv: **f. av** (of birds) fly from the nest or perch: **har fleyg hvør maður av seingini**—every man jumped from his bed; **f. í: f. í grát**—burst into tears; **tá fleyg sinni í hann**—then he completely lost his temper; **f. upp** (of poultry) fly up to the perch; **f. sær**: tað fleyg mær í minni—I suddenly remembered it; **flúgvandi**: flúgvandi seyður or vargur—wild sheep.
flúgvandi -a -ar *m* 1) = flogfar; 2) = flogmaður.
flúgving -ar -ar *f* flying, aviation.
flukt *f*, in expr vera í fluktini—be absolutely furious.
I flundra -u -ur *f* flatfish or flounder, esp halibut.
II flundra see kalva-, sand-.
flundru/agn bait for halibut, -bak, in expr so hált sum á -baki—slippery, smooth (as a mirror), -fiskur flatfish, -magi = kalvamagi, -mið fixed fishing ground (mið) where halibut are caught, -tak (in a song) tug or jerk of a halibut on the fishing line.
I flúrur -s -ar *m* sunken (flat) skerry, rock or reef, often covered with seaweed.
II flúrur see út-.
flúrurur with sunken skerry, rock or reef: **har er flúrur út fyri landi**—off that coast there are plenty of sunken skerries.
flus *n* 1) peeling; 2) (soft) skin of fruit; 3) dandruff.
flúsa -aði burn (out) quickly: **eldurin flúsar út**—the fire is burning down quickly; **torvið flúsar so skjótt út**—the turf burns itself out so quickly.
flusmógur a type of peat(y) soil (Svabo Indb 477).
flusna -aði be peeled (off), removed.
flusti see flysa.
flutmaður = flutningsmaður.
flutnings/bátur ferryboat, -fóru (lit) transportable, movable, portable, -gjald transport expenses or costs, freight(age), carriage, -kassi freight case, container, -keyp payment or tip for transport: -k. var ofta turr tøkk og vát reyv—the reward for ferrying (officials) was often ingratitude and a wet bottom, -maður man who conveys or transports a traveller, -skip transport (vessel), troopship.
flutningur -s -ar *m* removal, transport, conveyance (incl conveyance by carriage or boat).
flutti see flyta.
flýddur see flýggja.
flutu see flóta.
I flýggj *n* see under flíggj.

II -flýggj see liv-.

flýggja flýddi or -aði (3rd pers pres flýggjar or (rare) flýr) 1) flee (from), run away, take flight; escape: f. undan e-m—run away from, or shun, someone; f. undan (also) escape (from); 2) hand, give, pass; f. út (esp in shop) serve, attend to; send out, dispatch.

flýggjaligur tractable, manageable, amenable; easy to manage; cp ó-.

flýggjan -ar f flight, escape.

flygsa -aði = flogsa, = flagsa.

flýgur see flúgva.

flykki see under flikki.

flykkjast flyktist—flock, crowd together, throng.

I flykra -u -ur f snowflake.

II flykra -aði (of snow) fall in flakes: tað flykrar fyrri eygunum—everything is swimming before (my) eyes.

flykringur -s m = flykrukavi.

flykrukavi snow which falls in (large) flakes in calm weather, flaked snow.

I flyksa -u -ur f = flykra I

II flyksa -aði = flykra II.

flyksingur -s -ar m = flykrukavi; = flykra I.

flysa flysur flusti—peel, pare: f. epli or røtur—peel potatoes or turnips; f. uttan av nøkrum—take the skin off something.

flyta flytur flutti 1) move, remove, transport, convey: f. fólk—talk scandal, gossip, tell tales about people; f. kúgv—move a (tethered) cow which is grazing; ikki at f. mini orð—this is between ourselves, don't let this go any further; f. røðu—make a speech; 2) (in accounts) carry or bring forward; with prep and adv: f. burtur move away; f. fram: a) adduce, advance, state; b) (of play) present; c) recite, chant, sing; f. út: a) spread (out), circulate; b) export; c) move, remove, change address; f. um: f. um nakað—speed up, hasten, accelerate or step up something (freq impers); tað flytur ikki stórt um skriftina hjá mær—I am only a slow writer; f. undir: f. undir ein—hurry somebody; f. seg move (away).

flytifuglur bird of passage, migratory bird.

flyting -ar f removal, change of address, move.

flytja = flyta.

flytta flytti (rare) = flyta.

flýtur see flóta.

flæa (vb) be too broad, gape: skógvarnir f.—the shoes gape.

flæsa -sti 1) tear; 2) (of whale) flense; 3) peel, pare, rip off; f. burtur: f. burtur frá tonn-unum—show one's teeth; f. omanav remove the top layer of something.

I flætta -u -ur f (hair) plait or braid.

II flætta -aði plait, braid: f. hár—plait (one's)

hair; f. tægur—weave a basket; eingin kann f. við hann or tað flættast ikki við hann—he is too unreasonable to have any dealings with; f. sær plait or braid one's hair.

flættuband ribbon.

I fløa -u -ur f = flógv 1).

II fløa take hay, layer by layer, from a haystack: f. sátu.

III fløa -aði = fløva.

fløða fløddi 1) become high tide or high water, (of the sea) rise: á flóð ella fløðandi sjógv— at high, or incoming, tide; so langt sum fløðir og fjarar—as far as the tide ebbs and flows; tá tók sjógvur at f.—then the sea (level) began to rise; 2) flow: áirnar koma fløðandi—the rivers come flowing; 3) flood: tær f. oman yvir alt—they flood everything; with prep and adv: f. inn (of catch, revenue etc) pour in: tað fløðir inn hjá honum; f. upp undir pour or roll in; (also of a lucky fisherman) tað fløðir upp undir hann—it just pours in for him; tað fløðir upp undir feigd (saying)—the tide carries him (i.e. a doomed man knows his fate by his good luck); f. undir become covered by water (at high tide): sandurin er undirfløddur—the beach (sand) is awash at high tide; f. út get floated at high tide or be overtaken by high water and washed away by the breakers.

fløðurfall, in expr við fyrsta -falli—at the first opportunity (Svabo).

fløg see flag.

fløgd see flagd.

fløgg see flagg.

fløgu/grót (geol) shale, -steinur (geol) slate.

fløk see flak.

I fløkja -u -ur f 1) tangle, complication, entanglement, confusion; 2) quarrel, fight, strife.

II fløkja flækta tangle (up), mix or mess up, complicate, entangle: f. nakað or f. nakað saman—get something in a tangle; fløkjast a) get tangled or mixed up, get into a mess; b) be unable to find one's way out of something; fløktur a) tangled (up), mixed or messed up: hann er fløktur—his fishing line has got into a tangle; b) complicated, entangled; c) complex, intricate; d) (of sea) rough: har vísti seg at vera nógvur streymur á sjónum, tí sjógvurin var so fløktur og breyt ymsar vegir—there appeared to be a strong tide as the sea was so rough and broke in different directions.

fløkjáligur complex, intricate, complicated, entangled, difficult to find out about, interpret or unravel.

fløkjasligur = fløkjáligur.

fløkjutor (liable to get) in disorder, in a tangle etc: slíkt korn er sera fløkjut at skera—this

kind of corn is very messy to cut (*it is all over the place*).

flórgrin contemptuous, scornful or derisive laughter.

flöska -u -ur *f* bottle, flask.

flösku/barmur the widening part of a bottle, between the neck and the belly, -brot, -glas, broken bottles, -hálsur bottleneck, -postur message sent in a bottle.

I flöt -s *n* melted tallow, dripping, cooking fat.

II flöt see flatur.

flöta -u -ur *f* gen *pl* (in place names) flatna *f* 1) plain, level place; 2) ein heil *f*.—(*is said about*) a big school or run of pilot whales.

flötbrá *f* (*usu in pl* -bráir) speck of fat on water in which meat is being boiled.

flöti -s *m* cream.

flöt/ljós tallow candle, dip: einki var ljósið tá til uttan -ljós og lýsikolur—there was no lighting then except for tallow candles and train-oil lamps, -pottur pot or saucepan of fat, -spónur skimmer, skimming ladle for specks of fat, -talg kneaded sheep's tallow consisting of suet (nýrumörur) and the solar plexus (netja).

flöttur flattar -ar *m* 1) piece of level (cultivated) field: leggja í flótt—join strips of field (see teigur) to make a level infield; hann tók sær fyrri at tvörvelta og leggja allan bœin í flótt—he decided to 'tvörvelta' (*q.v.*) and join all the strips into one field; loysa á flótti=tvörvelta; 2) grass-covered spot on cliff.

flour see flógv, *cp* also flóa I.

flou/gingin (of hay in stack) which lies in firm layers: -gingið hoyggj—layered stack of hay, -hoyggj=flougingið (-runnið) hoyggj, -runnin=flougingin; -runnið sáta or -runnið hoyggj—layered (stack of) hay.

flöva -aði heat, warm, make (luke) warm, take the chill off.

flövi -a *m* (some) warmth or heat; (*fig*) (a little) love or affection.

fóatí -s fóatí(r) *n*=fógverni.

fóðra -aði 1) feed, give fodder: f. uppí hjá e-m—own a cow jointly with someone; 2) line (*a garment*).

fóðring -ar *f* feed(ing).

fóður -urs *n* 1) feed, fodder; =kúfóður; 2) lining (*for clothes*).

fóður/eind feed unit, -evni feed(ing) stuff, fodder, -frekur=fóðurtungur, -góður of much value as fodder: hoyggið var so -gott tað árið—the hay was rich (as fodder) that year, -lættur which needs only a little fodder; also *fig* of people, -neyð shortage of fodder, -tari seaweed as cattle-fodder, -trot shortage of fodder, -tungur which needs a lot of fodder.

fógatí (*loc*)=fógverni.

fógvati -s fógvati(r) *n*=fógverni.

fógverni -s *n* bird's gizzard; also fógvevni.

fok -s *n* 1) drift (of snow): leyst *f*.—light or swiftly drifting clouds; 2) snowstorm, blizzard, strong wind (with snow): eg noyðist út á sjötulin hvønn morgun bæði í *f*. og feigð—I am forced to go out to the mountain ledge every morning in all kinds of weather; fara fyrri *f*. og feigð—be destroyed or killed; become spent or used up (*by negligence*); ganga fyrri *f*. og feigð—go out in bad weather without protection; við rok og *f*.—ostentatiously; 3) swift running; 4) creature which is running or flying swiftly: sum eitt *f*.—quick as lightning, at lightning speed; see dún-, kava-, neista-, niðan-, váta-.

fokin see fúka.

fokka -u -ur *f* foresail.

fokkaður (*pop*) exhausted, fatigued, tired out.

fokkast -aðist (*pop*) toil, work hard, slave: nú havi eg fokkast við hatta allan dagin—now I've toiled all day at that.

fokkorn=fógverni.

fokn, in *expr* like eg havi *f*. av hasum—I cannot bear seeing that and want it removed at once.

foksandur shifting sand.

fola -aði (of mare) foal, give birth to a foal; in *expr* hatta er folað og ikki føtt—that one was foaled and not born (of someone who behaves foolishly).

I fold -ar *f* (*poet*) earth, world, the Earth, the World: á foldum—(*poet*) on earth, here on earth.

II fold -s~*n* (of yield, esp at harvest) -fold (in multiplicative numerals).

folda give (so many) -fold: eplini komu upp kortini og foldaðu nakað—the potatoes did grow however and yielded a bit (*i.e.* a couple of times their original number).

foldar/ligur (*lit*) earthly, mortal, -lív our life on earth.

fóli -a -ar *m* foal, young horse: blindi *f*.—(*iron. to*) someone who is vainly looking for something which is right in front of his eyes; see friggjadags-, heyst-, tjóva-.

fólk -s~*n* person; (*coll*) a number or crowd of people; tribe, nation, people; folk; inhabitants of a place; family, stock, relations, lineage; workpeople, (of ship) crew, (*milit*) garrison; the pieces in chess (*collected on each side*); (*single*) person, individual: apurnar líkjast fólki—the monkeys resemble humans; 5 upp á fólkið—5 per head; hann fekk eitt *f*. at vera hjá honum—he got someone to stay with him; hatta líkist ikki fólki or hatta er ikki *f*.—he (she) is not a respectable person; ræðast *f*.—shun human society; tað unga fólkið—the young, youth,

young people.

fólka -aði (*lit*) populate, people: ævintýrið hefur fólkað hetta plássið—the folktale has peopled this place.

fólka/alskin (*of animals*) which stay close to humans, -**ansur** people's respect or esteem: hon hevði vunnið -ansin aftur—she had recovered people's respect, -**atkvøða** plebiscite, referendum, -**atkvøðing**=atkvøða, -**bein** human bones, -**bærur** (*lit*) popular, national, -**eftirløn** retirement pension, -**eydna**, *in expr* hava góða or ringa -eydnu—be liked or disliked by people, -**eygu(r)** people's eyes: koma aftur fyri -e.—seek people's company again; standa væl or illa í -eygum—be popular or unpopular, -**ferð** sort, type, family, stock, lineage: líkjast aftur í -ferðina—resemble one's own family,

-**ferðing** migration, -**ferðsla** traffic or movement (*of people*), -**flokkur** 1) (*rare*) people, nation; 2) the People's Party (*name of a Faroese political party*), -**flutningur** conveyance of passengers, -**fundur** popular meeting (*esp in the open air*), -**føði** food for human consumption, -**gangur**=-gonga,

-**gonga** traffic of people: hagin varð friðlýstur á tingi fyri -gongu—the outfield was protected from the traffic of people by act of parliament, -**gongd** human tread or step: -g. hoyrdist aftan fyri okkum—human steps could be heard behind us, -**hár** human hair, -**háskúli** folk high school, -**hjálp** adequate helpers, -**kirkja** national or established church, -**kjöt** human flesh, -**kroppur** human body: deyðir -kroppar—dead persons, corpses, (dead) bodies, -**land** (human) urine, -**leið** public highway: burtur frá -leiðum—away from the public highway, far from the beaten track, -**leiðir** *f pl* paths of men, -**lið** family stock: hann er av tí liðnum—he is of that family; hann veit væl um -l.—he has a sound knowledge of family histories, -**ligur** civil, polite, courteous, well-mannered, well-behaved, -**litil** thinly-populated, -**lív** life which is becoming to humans: hetta er ikki -l.—this is a dog's life; tað er ikki -l.—that's no life for a human being, -**loysi** lack of work-people, -**lús** human louse, -**lyndi** national character, -**mál** human voices, -**matur** food for human consumption: hetta er ikki -m.—this is not fit to eat, -**meingi** crowd (*of people*), -**mentan** folk culture, -**minni** people's memory or recollection; folklore, -**mongd** crowd of people, -**múgva**=mannamúgva, -**munur**, *in phrase á or í* -munni—the talk of the town, -**navn** personal name, -**ogn** national property, -**oyðin** deserted, empty, desolate, -**rúgva** crowd (*of people*), -**rúm** crew's quarters, seamen's

quarters, -**ræddur** shy, retiring, -**ræði** democracy, -**siður** (*national*) custom; folk custom, -**skaði**=mannaskaði, -**skapils** human form, -**skikkur**, *in expr* kunna or duga -skikk—be able to behave in a well-mannered way, -**skittur** human excrement or faeces, -**skúli** primary school, -**skýggin** shy of people, -**slag** nation, people; family, stock, lineage, -**stuttleiki** popular entertainment, -**styggur**=fólkaræddur, -**tal** population, -**teljing** census, -**ting** (*the Danish*) Parliament, -**tómur** deserted, empty, desolate, -**tos** talk gossip, slander, -**trot** lack or want of people, -**trygging** national insurance, -**vit** human intelligence or wit, -**vold** *in expr* av -voldum—caused or brought about by humans, -**vøkstur** growth of population, -**yvirlit** national register; national registration office.

fólkkunna -u *f* general or public education: tá ið eg var ung var ikki sovorðin -k. sum nú—when I was young there was no such system of public education as now.

fólkskur cracked, crazy.

fóma -aði skim (off); *f. omanav* skim the froth off a pot or saucepan.

fómur *m (loc)* foam, spray; froth, lather.

fon -s ~ *n* speck, particle or layer of dust, fluff, down: hvítur sum f.—white as snow; lættur sum f.—light as thistledown; *see* eitur-.

fona -aði hurry, hasten, rush.

fonandi, *in phrase f. hvítt*—(*e.g. of skin*) snow-white.

I fongd -ar *f (med)* infection, contagion.

II fongd -ar *f* *see* fá-.

fongdur fongd fongt—infested, attacked, assaulted; *also f. við* (*with acc*).

fongfrøi (*lit*) pleasure in catching (*e.g. fish or birds*).

fonglast -aðist=fanglast.

fong/litil of little value, insignificant, -**ríkur** (*poet*) which yields a rich catch: -rika hav—sea which yields a rich catch, -**samur** (*lit*) which yields a good catch.

fongsil=fongsul.

fongsla -aði imprison, gaol, put in prison or gaol, incarcerate.

fongslast -aðist=fonglast.

fongsul -s ~ *n* 1) prison, gaol; 2) (*as punishment*) imprisonment.

fongur feingjar *m* 1) catch(ing); 2) take, bag; booty, spoils, plunder; 3) advantage, value, worth: hesum er f. í—there is advantage in this; tað er eingin or litil f. í tí—there is no or little advantage (*or value*) in this (*catch, deal etc*).

fon/hvítur snow-white, -**lættur** light as thistle-down.

fonn fannar fannir *f (ballad)* snow, drift of old snow; (*poet also fann*): sum fúkandi f.—

unsteady, changeable, unstable; *see* kava-, skum-.

I **for** -ar -ar *f*=fora.

II **for** *prep* (*ballad*)=fyri.

III **for** *adv* absolutely, entirely, completely, totally, all the way: hann fór f. í botn—he went right to the bottom.

fór *see* fara.

fóra -u *f* (good) luck, success, *in expr* tað var góð f., at eg vakti teg í morgun—it was good luck that I woke you up this morning.

I **fora** -u -ur *f* furrow: teir veltu eina heila foru—they tilled a whole furrow.

II **fora** -aði till, dig a furrow.

forað *see* forraði.

foragn piece of bait cut from the neck of a fish.

for/arga tease, chaff; exasperate, -**argiligur** irritating, provoking, teasing, annoying, -**bankaður** confounded, damn(ed): jú (nei), -banka(ð);—yes (no), bother, hang it, confound it!, -**bannaður** confounded, (ac)cursed, deuced, damn(ed), -**banniligur** vile, nasty, low: so -banniligt hetta konufólk var móti sær—these women were so nasty to each other, -**bannilsi** *n* curse, -**bardur** weather-beaten, ravaged by weather: hann sá eitt sindur -b. út—he looked a bit weather-beaten, -**beiggjaður** accursed, cursed, confounded, damned, -**berg** promontory, head-(land), cape: undir -bergi—at the foot of a promontory from which there is no path up or out; settu hann á land undir -berg—they put him ashore at the foot of a headland, -**biðin** villainous, nasty, vile, -**bjóða** prohibit, ban, forbid: -b. einum nakað; *cp* banna, -**boð** prohibition, ban: leggja or gera -b.; *cp* bann, -**bókstavar** initial (letter), -**borgin**, *in expr* mangt er -borgið—there are many strange things between heaven and earth, -**brendur**=forbiðin, -**brongla** bungle, make a mess of, -**bøllaður** (*in oaths*) confounded, (ac)cursed, deuced, damn(ed), -**bøn** intercession; (*to God*) prayer.

forða -aði *with dat* 1) hinder, obstruct, prevent, stop, hold up: f. einum (i, frá)—obstruct someone (in), prevent someone (from) (*doing something*); 2) (*obs*) save, rescue, deliver.

forðan -ar -ir *f* hindrance, impediment, obstacle, obstruction.

forðing=forðan.

fordómur prejudice, bias.

fordrógvaður confounded, (ac)cursed, deuced, damned.

forðum, *in phrase* í f.—in former (*or* olden) times, in days of old.

for/døma condemn, -**døming** -ar *f* condemnation, denunciation, -**eintur** content(ed), satisfied: -e. við (eitt)—content with (something),

-**eldraleysur** without parents, orphan, -**eldra-loysingur** child without parents, orphan, -**eldur** *n pl* parents, -**endi** front end, front part, (*mar*) bow, -**faðir** ancestor, forefather, forbear, -**fall** 1) disrepair *or* decay; 2) hindrance, impediment, obstacle, -**fang** harm, mischief, hurt, damage, injury: gera -f.—do damage (*to something*), -**farast** perish, (*of world*) come to an end, be destroyed *or* ruined: tað, ið skjótt gerst, tað skjótt -ferst—more haste, less speed, -**fardur** shocked, appalled; terrified, -**fedrar** ancestors, forefathers, forbears, -**festi** (*gram*) prefix, -**fjóna** neglect, disregard, ignore: f. ein—neglect someone; -**fjónaður** tilsidesat—outcast, neglected (person), -**fjøl** front board of something (*esp* top board of the front of a bed), -**fumma** -aði, *in phrase* -f. seg—do something thoughtlessly *or* without thinking, make a mistake, commit a blunder, -**fylging** pursuit, persecution, -**fylgja** pursue, prosecute, persecute: -f. einum, -**fylgjan** -ar *f*=forfylging, -**ganga** perish, (*of world*) come to an end, be destroyed, -**garður** 1) (*fore*)court; 2) (*anat*) vestibule, -**garn** (*on the old loom*) the half of the yarn which is loose; *cp* bakgarn, -**geingiligur** 1) perishable; 2) transient, transitory, passing; 3) corruptible, vain, -**gera** (*rare*) bewitch: -g. e-m—cause someone's death, put someone out of the way; -g. sær—commit suicide; =fyrigera, -**gjörður** (*as*) bewitched, possessed (by the devil), -**gongurættur** preference, priority, -**gróður** (*bot*) prothallus, protonema, -**gyltur** gilt, (*fig*) gilded, -**gøvgaður** spoiled, coddled, -**hang** curtain, -**hánisliga** contemptuously, scornfully, derisively, -**harmaður** sad(dened), grieved, sorry about (*something*); *cp* harmur, -**herða** harden, -**herðaður** 1) inveterate, hardened, callous; 2) confounded; 3) (*of boys*) naughty, bad, rude, -**herðilsi** *n*=forherðingur, -**herðing** inveteracy, -**herðingur** -s -ar *m* hardened, callous *or* confounded boy, -**hond** (*in card playing*) who has the lead: tú hefur -hondina—you have the initiative, -**hoyr** inquiry, interrogation: taka -h.—hold an inquiry, -**hoyra** interrogate, -**høll** vestibule, -**kirkja** (*in Church*) porch, -**klaga** 1) complain of; 2) sneak on, tell on (*esp children's speech*), -**kolaður** (*term of abuse*) =forbrendur, -**koma** destroy, ruin, wreck, spoil (*something*): -k. nøkrum—kill, cause the death of someone; -k. sær—take one's own life, commit suicide; tú -kemur tær av hasum—it will be your death, -**kroystur** anxious, uneasy, -**kunnigur**, -**kunnugur**, (*usu. of tasty food*) which one rarely gets: hetta er -kunnigt (*or* -kunnugt) at fáa—this is a delicacy one rarely gets.

forkutur made too thick(ly), too clumsily or awkwardly: hetta er forkut smíðað—this is made too clumsily; snærið er forkut—the line is too thick.

for/lag 1) (*ballad*) lot, fate, destiny (*usu in pl* -lög): mongum eru -lög tung—many people have a tragic fate; 2) publishing firm, publisher(s), -lagatungur (*lit*) fateful, ill-fated, -láta 1) leave, desert, forsake, abandon, go away from: -l. ein or eitt; abandon (*someone or something*); 2) forgive, pardon, -látilsi = fyrigiving, -leikur prelude, -líta: -l. seg—not look where one is going, -ljóð introductory poem, -lova engage: -l. seg—get engaged (*to*); promise too much: nú hefur tú -lovað teg—now you have promised too much, -lovári best man, -lovilsismaður = forlovári, -máa -már -máddi—be able to, be capable of: hann -máddi sær lítið—he was not much good, -maður foreman; leader; *esp* = grindaformaður, -málamikil lengthy, prolix, who talks too much before he gets to the point, -máli 1) lengthy or long-winded introduction to a speech or talk: hann hefur altíð sovorðnan -mála—his opening remarks are always so long-winded; 2) preface.

formans/bátur (*in pilot-whale catching*) the leader's boat (*see* grindaformaður), -pallur Chairman's (Speaker's) place (*in Parliament*), -sessur seat in a boat reserved for, or occupied by, the leader; foreman's seat, -skapur presidency, chairmanship: góður (ringur) -s—good (bad) chairmanship, -val election of a president or chairman.

formelt formally.

formerkja feel, notice, realize, sense, perceive: tað havi eg einki -merkt til—I haven't noticed anything about that.

form/liga *adv* formally, -ligur formal: formligt mistak—formal error or mistake.

formur -s -ar *m* form, shape; mould.

for/mæli preface, introduction, -navn 1) Christian, first or baptismal name; 2) pronoun.

fornaldar/frøði classical civilisation, -søga ancient history.

fornatálg stale tallow or suet.

forn/bræv old diploma, -brævasavn collection of old documents.

forneskur *see under* forniskur.

forn/fedrar (*lit*) ancestors, forefathers, forbears, -fólk ageing people (*Svabo*), -frøði archaeology, -frøðingur archaeologist, -gripafelag museum society, -gripagoymsla, -savn, museum of antiquities, -gripur antiquity, museum piece.

forni -a -ar *m* land which has lain fallow or uncultivated for a long time: bøurin lá í forna—the infield lay uncultivated; hann læt

jørð sína fara í forna—he let his infield lapse into an uncultivated state; infield formerly cultivated but now given up; har er ein f.—that strip was formerly cultivated.

forniskur subterranean, underground: f. maður—male nymph.

forn/klássa, *in expr* like so gamalt sum ein -k.—as old as a worn-out klássa (*q.v.*); (*to someone who throws off his clothes*): skal eg taka tinar -klássur upp eftir tær!—must I pick up your old rags after you? -klæddur (*lit*) dressed in old, shabby clothes, -kvæði (*lit*) old ballad or song (*kvæði*), -leivd fossil, museum piece, -ligur (*lit*) old-fashioned, archaic: -lig bending—archaic inflexion, -lutur fossil, museum piece, antiquity, -mál ancient language, -mentir *f pl* treasure from an ancient civilization, -minni monument of the past, ancient or historic monument, -minnisavn museum, -norrønur 1) Old Norse; 2) (*fig*) antediluvian, -plagg worn, threadbare, shabby or old piece of clothing, -rit ancient text, old manuscript, -skógvur old, worn-out shoe (*Svabo*), -søga 1) ancient history; 2) old tale or story, saga, -tið antiquity.

fornur 1) old, ancient: fornir—(the) men of old; mangt er satt, sum fornir hava mælt—much is true of what the men of old have said; 2) (*of land*) which has lain fallow or uncultivated for a long time: f. bœur—long-uncultivated infield (*see* fyrna); tað forna í bœnum—the untilled part of the infield; 3) (*of clothes*) old and worn, threadbare or shabby: fornar brøkur—old trousers; forn-garnatálg—aged garnatálg (*q.v.*); 4) provident, prudent, who is good at putting something by (*for a suitable occasion*): tú ert so f.—you are so provident.

fornöld antiquity.

for/orð preface, -pøstur breathless, out of breath; exhausted, tired out.

forraði -s *n* 1) difficult situation, *esp* a dangerous, steep place: tað var ikki at ganga í f.—it was not possible to walk in that dangerous, steep place; 2) hindrance, impediment, obstacle, obstruction (*orig* forað *n*).

forraðisgarður = neytagarður (*esp in steep terrain*).

for/rendur 1) infamous, villainous, confounded, damned; 2) (*loc*) crestfallen: hann satt so -r, -renna -r. seg—forget oneself, let oneself be carried away, -ræði mastery, control, command, -rættindi *n pl* prerogatives, privilege.

forsdyr 1) hall door; 2) (entrance) hall.

forsagl headsail, foresail.

forsendi -a -ar *m* (*on old fishing tackle*) snood or the part of the fishing line which is lowest

down; (*on the old fishing lines*) also piece of double line between the sinker (vaðsteinur) and snell (teymur).

for/seta management, administration, -seti president, chairman.

forsi -a *m* violence, vehemence.

for/síða front, face, -signaður accursed, cursed, confounded, damned (*Svabo*).

forsin daring, foolhardy, rash, thoughtless.

for/sjón providence, -sjónari -a -ar *m* breadwinner, supporter.

forska -u -ur *f* half-rotten spot in a plank.

for/skammaður ashamed, -skeri instrument for outlining (grass) sods (*Fær I 329*), -skeyti = fyriskeyti, -skot advance, -skrift precept, directions, regulations, order(s), command, -skutur = framskutur.

forsligur = fortligur.

for/smáa -smáddi disdain, refuse, reject, turn away; = kasta aftur, -smáttaður accursed, cursed, confounded, damned (*esp in* Suðuroy, *Svabo*), -sónast -aðist disappear, vanish; stay away; be lost, -sónaður disappeared, which has been lost: har man okkurt vera -sónað—something must have been lost there, -sprákari -a -ar *m* = fyrirsprákari, -standa understand, comprehend, see, realize; *cp* skilja, fata, -standari *m* chief organiser of wedding preparations, -stavnur = framstavnur, -stova (entrance) hall, -stríddur worn out, exhausted, (*colloq*) dead beat, -stoðumaður principal, superintendent, supervisor, -suffaður 1) bewildered; 2) silent, taciturn.

forsutur precipitate, impetuous, thoughtless.

for/svar defence; *in expr* hava eitt í -s.—have something in one's charge or care; *cp* verja, -svara defend, stand up for; *cp* verja, -svarligur defensible, warrantable, justifiable; secure (*e.g. of lock*), -svøria forswear: -s. seg—make a false oath, -syndast feel exasperated, be annoyed or vexed, get angry: eg eri so -syndaður inn á hann—I am so exasperated with him, -sæti 1) front seat; 2) presidency: hava -s.—preside, be in, or take, the chair, -sætisráðharri Prime Minister, Premier, -søga previous history, antecedents, -søguligur prehistoric.

forta -aði (*of watches or clocks*) gain: klokkan fortar—the clock gains.

for/tala *f* preface, -teipaður 1) embarrassed, sheepish and ashamed; 2) tired (out), exhausted, weary, fatigued, -telja tell, relate, narrate, -tíð past, (*gram*) (the) past (tense), -tina -aði tin: tú ert ein -tinaður stavnur—you are an awful fellow!, -tjald curtain.

fortligur 1) made of too thick material, (too) solid or massive; 2) stout; 3) clumsy, awkward, ungainly, lumpy.

for/torga = torga (stand), -treð harm, mischief, hurt, -treyt assumption, -trongdur in distress, desperate, -trot resentment, envy: hava -t. upp á, at . . . —feel resentment on account of . . ., -tún (*rare*) pavement, footpath.

fortur thoughtless, inconsiderate, precipitate, impetuous.

for/uttan *prep* (*ballad*) without, -veiggjaður confounded, (ac)cursed, deuced, damn(ed), -veita = forvinna: hann kundi einki -v. sær sjálvur—he couldn't earn himself anything, -verk, *in expr like* gera eitt av -verkum—do something hastily, without having thought it over or in a panic; hatta var av -verkum gjørt—that was done without any thought, -vinna earn, make: har er lítið at -v.—there's not much to be had here; royna at -v. sær nakrar krónur—try to earn a few kroner, -vita reproach or upbraid (*someone over something*), blame (*someone for something*); speak slightly of, disparage, run down, -vitin curious, inquisitive, -vitinskapur curiosity, inquisitiveness, -vitnast -aðist be curious or inquisitive about, try to become acquainted or familiar with: -v. um nakað or eftir nøkrum—find out about something, -vitni *f* or *n* = forvitinskapur, -vitnisligur interesting, of interest; exciting (*e.g. of news*); *adv* -liga.

fossa -aði gush, cascade, stream in torrents.

fossa/dun noise of waterfall, -guv *n* spray from a waterfall, -magn water power.

foss/fella -kóka, boil: ketilin stóð og -feldi—the kettle was boiling.

fossur foss -ar *m* waterfall.

fost/bróðir (*ballad*) sworn brother, -brøðralag sworn or blood brotherhood.

I fostra -u -ur *f* 1) foster-mother; (wet) nurse; 2) (*ballad*) foster-daughter.

II -fostra *see* barn-.

III fostra -aði bring up, rear: *f. or f. ein upp*—bring up someone; (wet) nurse.

fostri -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) foster-father.

fostur -urs ~ *n* 1) bringing up, upbringing, rearing: bjóða til fosturs—invite (*someone*) to be brought up; *in expr like* komin úr versta fostri or um versta f.—over the worst; børnini eru komin úr versta fostri—the children have got over the worst age (*with regard to care and upbringing*); fjórðingur bregður til fosturs—one quarter of one's personality is owed to one's upbringing; taka í f.—take (*someone*) to be brought up; 2) embryo, foetus.

fostur/barn foster-child, -bróðir foster-brother, -dóttir foster-daughter, -foreldur foster-parents, -jörð, -land, fatherland, (native) country, -landsalskur, -landskærleiki, patriotism, love of one's country, -lát (*lit*) abortion,

miscarriage, -mamma, -móðir, foster-mother, -pápi foster-father.

fosturshús (*lit*) orphanage, children's home.

fostur/sónur foster-son, -systir foster-sister, -systkin foster-brothers and -sisters.

fóta -aði: f. sær—get one's footing, land on one's feet.

fóta/blað (*anat*) surface of the foot, back of the foot (*dorsum pedis*), -bláðra (*anat*) amnion (one of a cow's foetal membranes), -bragð way of walking: barnið hefur ekki fingið tað rætta -bragðið enn—the child is not walking properly yet, -bugur gap between the legs of an animal which are tied together (*with a haft, q.v.*): tók hondina í -bugin á geldseyðinum—(he) put his hand into the gap between the sheep's tied feet.

fótaður, in *expr* like vera væl f.—walk well on one's feet; er hon fótað?—is she good on her feet?

fóta/far (*lit*) footprint: tað var vón í hvørjum -fari—there was hope in every footprint, -fastur sure on one's feet, -ferð walk, way of moving one's feet: burtur í óbygðum verður -ferðin ein onnur—away from people one has a different kind of walk; tá var -f. á honum—some speed he had on; vit siggja slóð eftir -ferðini í kavafølvi—we can see in the snow how a person's walk has been, -festi *n* footing, foothold, -fet pace, step: eitt hálv -f.—half a step; nokur f.—a few steps, -fimur=fótfimur, -góður who or which stands and walks well on his or its feet, -kuldi cold, frozen feet: dansa -kuldan av sær—dance one's feet warm; hava -kulda—have frozen feet, -lag foot (*of bed*); niðri á -lagnum—down at the foot (*of the bed*); oman á lag—down to the foot (*of the bed*), -leysur who does not stand or walk well on his feet, -lunnur cross-stick in a boat to support one's feet while rowing, (*in boat*) stretcher, -mörur unsplit boneless cover of an animal's belly, stretching from the solar plexus to the thighs and from flank to flank.

fótarblað=fótablað.

fóta/rokkur spinning-wheel operated by a treadle as opposed to the hjólrókkur (*q.v.*), -spenni something one can push one's feet against: fáa sær gott -s., -spor 1) footprint; 2) pace, step, -sterkur with strong feet, -súpan soup (*súpan*) made by boiling sheep's feet, -sveitti foot sweat, -traðk tread of feet; walk(ing) (*over something*): kvæði er havt til -t (*said of a ballad that is sung and danced too often, so that the value of it depreciates*), -træ (*in boat*) piece of wood on which one rests one's feet when sitting in the stern-seat (*rong*), stern-stretcher; treadle on loom,

footboard, -ull wool from sheep's feet, -vatn water for washing the feet: fáa -v.—get one's feet wet (*with seawater*); heitt -v.—hot water to wash the feet in.

fót/bóltsdystur football match, -bóltslið football team, -bóltsvøllur football ground or pitch, -bóltur, -boltur, football, -bragð: hava óført -b.—be very quick or fleet of foot, -búnaður footwear, boots and shoes, -búni=fótbúnaður, -bøllur (*zo*) pad, -fímleiki fleetness of foot, -fímur swift or light on one's feet, -fittur=fótfimur, -fjøl footrest (*e.g. under a table*), -fjötur (*bibl*) fetter, leg iron, -góður sure-footed, fleet of foot, -hvítur (*of sheep*) with white feet or legs, -kvíkur (*lit*) quick on one's feet, fleet of foot, -leggur (*on hoofed animals*) metatarsal bone; (*anat*) crus, -leysur=fótaleysur: lómur er so -l. í grasi—red-throated divers (*see lómur*) have difficulty in walking in grass, -liður (*anat*) ankle joint, -listi skirting (board), -lættur light on one's feet, -mál, in *expr* ekki eiga -m.—not own a foot's breadth (*of land*), -ongul foot-snare or -trap, -skør 1) kneeler, prie-dieu; 2) (*bibl*) footstool, -spor=fótaspor.

fótur -ar fótur (*dat. sing in certain phrases fœti, gen sing in fixed expr fœts*) *m* 1) (*anat*) foot: á fótum—not confined to bed, up; árla or tíðliga á fótum—early on one's feet; fara á fótur—get or stand up; fara av fótum—lose one's foothold or footing; festa fót, *see festa*; fittur í fótinum=fótfimur; ganga á fallandi fœti—be in an advanced state of pregnancy; ganga fót um fót—(*of cattle*) graze together in the infield; hann er lítið (*or illa*) til fœts—he is bad on his feet; hann sprakk (*or leyp*) á fótur—he jumped up; hann vendi ekki fótinum—he left again at once without staying at all; har var ekki hægð á fœti—it went without a hitch; ekki sæst hægð á fœti—his step or tread was like a youngster's; hava alt av fótum—ruin everything; hava (ein) av fótum—make (*someone*) fall; hava fast undir fótinum—be on (dry) land (again); hava fótin fastan—be able to reach one's destination without having to travel by sea; hava kvæðið undir fótinum—sing the song or ballad with life and in good dance time; hava nakað undir fótunum—own some land; ekki dvölja(st) á fœti—be quick on one's feet or fleet of foot; ekki kenna sær trygt undir fótinum—not feel safe, feel unsafe; ekki (um) tvöran fót(in)—not one step; hon sleppur ekki tvöran fót(in) fyrri honum—he does not let her out of his sight; 'kemur tú við?' 'nei, ekki um tvöran fót(in)'—'Are you coming with us?' 'No, not one step'; komin á fallandi fótur—be faltering; leggja fót fyrri (ein)—

trip (someone) up; lættur (kvikur) á fæti—light (quick) on one's feet; mæ'r hefur mangan ligið vát undir fæti—I have often been exposed to the worst; ov litil undir fótinum—(of boat) too small for its purpose; seta fætur í bekk—begin to row with all one's might; og so fótin í bekk(in) avstað—and then they rowed away at a furious speed; seta fætur í spennni, see spennni: siggja væl úr upp á fót—(of sheep) look good as it goes (they go) out to pasture; sita fót á kross (skák)—sit with crossed legs; skjótt fekk hann garðin á fót—he soon got the farm on its feet again; som fót í hosu—as easy as falling off a log (*paraphr*); spenna fót fyrri ein—trip somebody up; taka seyð á fæti—be able to catch a sheep on the run; töva undir fót—mill or full with one's feet; vaska sær um fæturnar—wash one's feet; vera á fallandi fótum—be about to fall; 2) base, foot, pedestal; 3) (as measurement) foot: fót fyrri fót—foot by foot, slowly; 4) foot, lowest part of a rock (or cliff) or island: fóturinn á Litlu Dímun (sum ýti)—the foot of Litla Dímun (as a navigation mark); tað er svart við fótin—the sea close inshore is quite calm (=tað stendur við klettin); 5) (on tholepin) the bottom part which goes into the gunwale, =hakafótur; 6) (bot) leaf stalk (or petiole) of angelica (hvonn); see breiði-, haka-, kráku-, krypils-, liggja-.

foyggin = foyur.

foyggiur = foyur.

foyingartrog trough for cleaning corn (tining-artrog).

foykja -kti (*ballad*) cause to drift or (of sparks) to fly, bring about movement: f. (*rare f. korn*)—winnow corn in a trough (tiningartrog) for chaff (*is used as the first coarse winnowing*); sum vindur foykir báru—*as the wind whips up the waves; cp tína.*

I foyra -u -ur *f* furrow, groove, (in cultivation) drill.

II foyra -aði make or plough furrows, grooves or (in cultivation) drills: f. upp. sum til epli—drill as if planting potatoes.

foyrutur furrowed, grooved.

foyr self-conscious, embarrassed, sheepish, ashamed.

frá A) *prep with dat* (away) from (of place or motion) of: frá húsum—away from home; (of a point in time) from; f. tí degi—from that day; (of difference) hann kennist or líkist frá hinum—he differs from the others; fætta f.—hear, learn of or about, in *expr like* siga f.—tell about; also warn; B) *adv* from, fro, in *expr* flúgva til og frá—fly to and fro; tá ið hann er frá—apart from, not counting, him.

frá/ber *n* change, variation, variety: tað er sum eitt -b. at fáa kjøt aftan á nakrar fiskadagar—it is a change to get meat after several days of eating fish, -boðan -ar -ir *f* announcement, notice, notification, piece of information, -bregði *n* deviation, departure, divergence, -bregðilsí something out of the ordinary or extra good (*esp of eatable things*), -bregðingur (*lit*) mutant, -brigdi -s *n* (*lit*) 1) variant; 2) peculiarity, (characteristic) feature, -byrging (*lit*) isolation, -býtisrættur right of ship's crew to take in advance its share of the catch (of fish), -dragari (*math*) subtrahend.

frádráttar/merki (*math*) subtraction sign, -stovnur (*math*) minuend.

frá/dráttur deduction, subtraction, -fall 1) defection, desertion; 2) (from religion) apostasy, lapse, -fallin 1)=avdottin; 2) apostate, deserter, -faring parting, leave (in *sense take leave of*), departure, -faradagur = fráfarindagur, -faringardagur day of departure, last day of wedding festivities, -ferð (*lit*) departure, start, -gangari one who breaks his promises: -g. hefur hann aldri verið—he has never been one to break a promise, -garður = viðtøkugarður.

fragd -ar *f* (*rare*) 1) pleasure, joy; fun, amusement, in *expr like* finna f. í nøkrum—find something amusing; halda f. at e-m—make fun of someone; hava f. av—derive pleasure or fun from; hava til f.—find pleasure or amusement in (*doing something*); *cp* frægd.

frágerð work which one gets off one's hands or work which one does in one's spare time or does as best one can, work of secondary importance.

frágerðar/góður excellent, first-rate, capital, fine, -maður man with outstanding qualities.

frá/gjörður which is cut off, prevented or debarred: teir eru heilt -gjördir (frá útróðri um veturin)—they are totally prevented from fishing in the winter, -gongdur from whom or which one cannot get away: ein urð, ið ikki var -gongd—an urð (*q.v.*) from which one could not get away, -greiðing, -greiðsla, account, statement, description; information, -hald abstinence, abstention, continence, -haldsfelag temperance society, -haldsmaður teetotaller, total abstainer, -kanna, in *phrase* -k. sær—disavow, disclaim; hann vildi -k. sær tað, hann hevði gjørt or sagt—he wanted to disclaim what he had done or said.

frákendur easily distinguished from others, separate, distinct, apart: -k. øðrum—distinct from others (*Svabo*).

frakkakot tight-fitting short coat with quartered back (see *Fær I 353*).

frakki -a -ar *m* coat.

Frakland France.

frá/koyrdur dismissed or removed (*from post or office*), **-leiki** distance, **-líki** *adv* (emphatic before adjectives and adverbs, e.g. especially, remarkably): **-l.** góður—excellent, capital; **-l.** hentur—uncommonly useful; (tað smakkar) **-l.** væl—(it tastes) absolutely first-rate, **-líkur** (ballad) differing (from others) (*act* different from other men); **-l.** øðrum monnum—above all men; excellent, capital, first-rate, fine, **-littur** with glaring, gaudy or loud colour, **-læring** instruction, tuition, **-lögst** *n pl* (of married couple) who have ceased to have sexual intercourse.

fram *adv comp* fremri *superl* fremst—forward(s), on(wards), (*on vessels or craft*) forward: aftur og f.—backwards and forwards; bera or flyta f.—adduce, advance, state, (*of play*) present; pronounce, say, declare, express; bjóða sær f.—offer one's services, volunteer, present or offer oneself; draga f. í dagin—bring to light; fáa nakað f.—get something put through, proceeded with or despatched; fara f.: a) get up or rise from one's bed; b) go forward (*to the bow(s)*); c) improve, recover, be strengthened, improved, made better or reformed; d) act, proceed: fara f. eftir fummum—act without thinking or looking where one is going; e) take place, go on, happen, be in progress; ganga f.—succeed; halda (vegin) f.: a) continue, go on, proceed (with), carry on; b) maintain, assert, claim; hvussu or hvat er f.?—what is the time? koma f.—come into sight; koma (vegin) f.—come to one's destination or the end of the road; leita f.—go to see, look up, seek out, find or produce, bring to light; liða f.—go forward (*of walking and the like*); tað leið smátt f.—progress was slow; siga f.—recite; standa f.—stand forward or out; stiga f.: a) get one's feet on the floor (*out of bed*)=seta f. á gólv; b) appear; c) (*of watches and clocks*) wind; taka f.—bring or take out, produce, bring to light, call attention to; taka seg f.—(make) progress; vinna f.—arrive, get somewhere; *with prep*: f. á: f. á dagin—later in the day; koma f. á nakað—accidentally encounter or find something; koma longri f. á vegin—accompany for a little more of the way; f. at: up to: hann gekk f. at seingini—he went up to bed; f. at borðinum—forward or on to the table; f. eftir: f. eftir rommum—(lying or falling) on the stomach; f. eftir—along; f. eftir gøtuni—along the street; toka liggur f. eftir havsbrúnni—fog or mist is lying along the horizon; f. fyrri: koma or renna f. fyrri ein—(of thought) occur to one, cross one's mind; f. í: f. í dalin—towards the head of the dale (*i.e. away from the sea*);

f. ímóti: f. ímóti ein mál—forward to a goal; f. ímóti (*or til*) einari avgerð—on to a decision; f. um in front or ahead of, past; before, in preference to, rather than; fara f. um ein—overhaul or overtake someone; fara f. um stökk—get up or rise from one's bed; f. við: f. við landi—alongside the shore. **fram/á** *adv* forward, on(ward), ahead: falla (leggja seg) -á—(while praying in church) sit bent forward; ganga f.—walk bent forward; hann gongur so nógv f.—he walks so very bent forward, **-aling** (*lit*) breeding, growing, producing.

framast -aðist advance, make progress, get better (*Mohr*).

fram/at (close) to something: halda (hava) seg -at—keep to, abide by, not hold back; lat meg sleppa -at—let me! **-av** *adv* forward(s); (too far) forward or on, too wide, **-bein** foreleg, **-bit** eyetooth, **-bræði** (*lit*) enterprise, initiative.

framburðar/fúsar eager to progress or advance, **-strev** efforts to make progress.

fram/burðsflokkur progressive party, **-burður** 1) progress, advance; 2) pronunciation.

framdi *see* fremja.

framdráttur (*lit*) enterprise, energy, ambitious aspiration.

fram/eftir *adv* forward, on(ward(s)), ahead: og so -eftir—and so on or forth, **-endi** front end.

frá/merki particular or special mark, sign or characteristic, **-merkja** indicate or mark (*specially*).

fram/faks mane, **-farin** *see* fara fram, **-ferð** 1) conduct, behaviour; 2) (*rare*) advance, progress, **-ferðahugur** eagerness to progress or advance, **-fitjing** front paw of seal, **-fjörðingur** front quarter (*of body or carcass of an ox*), **-fótur** front foot or foreleg, **-fúsar** go-ahead, ambitious, eager to progress or advance, **-fyri** *adv* before or previously; past: fara -f.—go past; koma -f.—come into one's thoughts; vera -f.—control the bow of a boat when it is being hauled up from the sea, **-fýsi**, **-fýsni**, *n*, ambition, eagerness to progress or advance, **-fýsin**=framfúsar, **-føri**-s *n* forwardness, lack of moderation, **-førsla** (*of play*) performance, show, **-førur** forward, pushing, **-gangur**, **-gonga**, **-gongd**, advance, progress, **-hald** continuation, sequence, **-haldsálit** vote of confidence, **-haldsgrein** continued article, **-haldsskeið** continuation course, **-haldssøga** serial (story), **-haldstrygging** continuous insurance, **-herji** -a -ar (*in sports*) forward, **-hvítur** (*of sheep*) with white forepart, **-hædd** (*of a dress or skirt*) front.

frami -a *m* 1) promotion; 2) honour, glory,

fame; 3) (good) luck or success in carrying something out; 4) advantage, profit.

fram/i, in *expr* (about boat) like *draga bátin* -i—pull the bow of the boat a little up on to the beach (so that it is above the high water mark); *hava* -i—pull gently at the oars; *rógva* -i—row in; *seta bátin* -i; *taka bát* -i—take the boat in, -*ífrá* *adv* (*lit*) extremely, exceedingly, extraordinarily, -*ihjá* 1) separate; 2) extra, spare; 3) private.

framihjá/arbeiði sideline, extra work or job, -*dagur* day out of the ordinary: *saksingar-dagurin* var, um ekki gildisdagur, so -*d*.—the saksingar day (see *saksing*) was, if not a festival day, then a day out of the ordinary, -*lön* additional pay, special compensation, -*prógv* supplementary test or examination, -*rættindi*, -*rættur*, privilege, licence, -*örindi* separate or special errand, detour.

fram/ímóti *adv* in the same way, roughly, about, nearly, -*kalla* (*in photography*) develop, -*kleyv* hoof on foreleg, -*koma* 1) appearance, arrival; 2) (*lit*) development, -*komandi*, in *phrase* *har* var illa or ekki -*k*.—one could hardly or could not make one's way there, -*komin* 1) appeared; 2) who has come to his destination or got out of bed; 3) elderly, old, advanced or well on in years: *hitt -komna fólk*—these elderly people; 4) (*lit*) developed: *tey meiri -komnu fólka-slögini*—the more developed races, -*kroppur* forepart of the body, -*labbi* forepaw, front paw, -*leiða* produce, make, -*leiðari* -a -ar *m* producer, -*leiðing*=*framleiðsla*, -*leiðis* still, further, -*leiðsla* production, output, -*leingja* extend, lengthen, renew: -*l*. *veksil*—renew a bill of exchange, -*leistur* foremost part of the foot of a stocking, -*liðið*, in *expr* like *enn er einki* -*l*.—it is not so late yet, -*ligur* unblushing, free and easy, confident; (rather) impudent, shameless, audacious, -*limur* forelimb, -*litil* (e.g. of the body) with a too small front part, -*littur* (of white sheep) with another colour on the forepart of the body, -*lop*, in *expr* *drepa í* -*lopi*—(*in chess*) take a piece *en passant*, -*lopin* (too) bold, daring, audacious, pert, impertinent or saucy, -*lunnur* the front lunnur (*q.v.*) on which a boat rests; *cp* *baklunnur* and *miðlunnur*, -*lög*a presentation, -*maður* (*during fishing from a boat*) man who has his place in the bow seat (*rong*).

framman A) *adv* (from) in front, on the front part or side; B) *prep* in front, or ahead, of, before: *f. stavn*—before the bow; *f. av* from the front of; *f. av stúvi*—a sheep mark (*first the top cut off the ear and then sliced down the front side*); *f. fyrri* or *fyrir* *f.* in front of, ahead of; *f. fyrri sólina*—in front of the sun (e.g. of

a cloud drifting); *renna f. fyrri e-m*—run out in someone's way; *f. undan*: *f. undan e-m*—(a bit) ahead of, or in front of, someone; before, previous to.

framman/á *adv* in or on the face: *fáa* (sum) *ein vátan vött* -á—get the wet blanket treatment (*paraphr. and fall silent as a result*); *geva e-m* -á—give someone a box on the ear, -*fyrir* *adv* before, in front, in advance, ahead, -*i* (*seen*) from in front: *hann var ljótur at siggja* -i—he had an ugly face, -*ífrá* from in front, -*til* in front, -*undan* *adv* 1) ahead; 2) beforehand, previously, before, -*vert*, in *phrase* -*v. við*—a little in front, in advance or ahead.

frammarlaga (fairly) far forward; (*of pregnant woman*) far gone.

frammi forward, in front, ahead, on, out, forward (*in boat*); up (and about); at the in(ner)most end: *har. f.*—(*in ship*) forward; *sita f.*—a) sit in the bow seat (= *sita f. i rong*); b) sit up (*of someone who has been confined to bed*); *hava f.*—maintain, assert; *hvört f. hjá öðrum*—close to or jammed against each other; with *prep*: *f. á*: *hundurin er f. á seyðinum alla tíðina*—the dog is closely guarding the sheep (all the time); *f. í*: *f. í kóri*—in the choir; *f. undir*: *tað liggur f. undir glaðu*—the sea is just being stirred up to a *glaða* (*q.v.*); *f. við*: *f. við galv*—far back in the house.

fram/mikil (*of cattle or sheep*) with well-developed or plump front part of the body; (*of boat*) with a broad bow, -*morreyður* (*of white sheep*) white with dark brown (*morreyður*) on the fore part of the body, -*partur* front part of something (*esp* forepart of the body): -*p. av* or *á síðu*—'piece' (see *stykki*) from sheep's carcass, the side (*síða*) from the fourth to ninth ribs (*both included*), -*reising* sheer of a boat; *cp* *reising*, -*rong* seat in the bows (*of a boat*), -*segl* headsail, foresail: *vit hövdu -seglini á hana*—we set her foresail, -*seting* description, statement, account, -*setur* heavily laden in front: *báturin er -s.*, -*síða* front, face, -*siggin* second-sighted, clairvoyant, visionary, -*sjón* (*lit*) front, façade, -*skógvur* front part of shoe, -*skutur* (*in a boat*) open space (*rúm*) between 'rong' (*q.v.*) and 'toftubekk' (*q.v.*), -*skygður* second-sighted, clairvoyant, visionary; far-seeing or -sighted, provident, -*skyggin* far-seeing or -sighted, provident, -*skygni* foresight, vision, -*sókn* (*lit*) progress, advance, step forward, step in the right direction, -*sperra*=*hökilssperra*, -*staddur* (*lit*) developed, -*stavnur* stem, bow(s), -*stevni*=*framstavnur*, -*stig* 1) progress, advance; 2) (*rare*) appearance, behaviour, conduct, -*stórur*=*frammikil*, -*stoytur* advance, in

expr like sova (eta) í -stoyt upp á vikuna—sleep (eat) for the week ahead, -stykki (*loc*)=uggastykki, -sýning exhibition, show, fair, display, -soga (*in the lögting, q.v., or Parliament*) introduction of an issue, proposal, -sögn (*gram, lit*) utterance, remark, -sögumaður spokesman in a case or suit, -sökin (*lit*) progressive.

-framt *see* um-.

fram/tá toe of the front foot, -tak enterprise, initiative, -tíð future, futurity; (*gram*) the future (tense), -tíðar *adj* (for the) future, -tíðar- future, -tíðis (*lit*) future, -tjúkkur with thick front part (*e.g. of the body*), -tonn front tooth; *in expr* eta við -tonnunum—eat with no appetite, -tungur (*of vessel or craft*) heavily laden forward, -tæri *see* tæri, -töka (*lit*) development; progress, advance, -tökur active, enterprising, go-ahead, energetic, -umfarin gone past, passed (by or through), -undir towards; (*of numbers*) about, nearly; (*of age*) getting on for; reka or rógva -u.—hint, insinuate.

framur bright, quick-witted, intelligent: hann var so sera vitugur og kona hansara var eisini fram—he was so very intelligent and his wife was also bright; *see* navn-.

fram/úr, *in expr* like leggja -úr—go out ahead by oneself (*out of a crowd*); unique, exceptional, -úrskarandi eminent, prominent, outstanding; brilliant, -vegis still, even now, in future: og so -v.—and so on, etcetera, -við away, along, past; close to, by, near (to): fara or koma -við—go or come past, pass (by or through); liggja -við—be on the look-out (*esp to get an advantage*); lundin ringir -við—the puffin(s) circle(s) just off the cliff face; vera -við—watch out for one's chance or opportunity; be greedy, covetous or avid, -visin whose front part is small in relation to the hinder part (*as opposed to frammikil*), -vöxstur (*rare*) growth; development; evolution, -yvir 1) forward; down over: ganga hokin -y.—walk stooped; hava -y.—row (a little) so that the fishing line hangs vertically; hella seg -y.—bend forward; við turriklæði bundnum -y—with turriklæði (*q.v.*) tied down over the forehead; 2) in future, -æs, -æsa, one of the two holes in the front toe-cap of a leather shoe through which the shoe lace (tvongur) is pulled, -æsing end piece of forward gunwale (æsing).

frankur -s -ar *m* franc.

Frans (*ballad*) France.

fransa/gras (*bot*) yellow everlasting pea (*Lathyrus pratensis*), also *Primula acaulis*, -skip, -skonnart, French fishing vessel or schooner, -terna (*zo*) black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

frans/breyð white bread, -húkur jig.

franskbreyð=fransbreyð.

franskur fronsk franskt—French; *n* franskt—French wine or spirits.

fransmaður Frenchman.

fransósir *f pl (med)* syphilis.

fransur frans -ar *m*=fransmaður.

frárikinn *see* reka frá.

fras fras *n* 1) (*coll*) bric-à-brac, odds and ends, junk, rubbish; 2) nonsense: býtt f.—foolish nonsense.

frásagt *see* siga frá.

frá/sjón (*lit*) perspective, -skila *adv*=frálíka, -skilaður excellent, first-rate, fine, -skilagenta (-skilamaður) excellent, first-rate or fine girl (man), -skildur (*of husband and wife*) divorced, -skot outgoing or falling tide, -slag (*lit*) type, -staddur absent, -stöða (*lit*) distance, -söga report, account, -sögn narrative, handing down by word of mouth; communication; piece of information, -sögunarrative, epic (*e.g. -kvæði, -yrking*), -söguháttur (narrative) style, -sögumaður 1) narrator, story-teller; 2) reporter (at meetings of association, society or club).

frata -aði fart, break wind.

frátaldur deducted.

frá/vaksin exceptionally large: ein -v. geldseyður—an exceptionally large wether, -vera absence, -vik *n* deviation, departure.

frebbi -a -ar *m* 1) old puffin (*with very broad beak*); 2) boaster, braggart, blusterer, swaggerer.

fregin, *in expr* feitur og f.—in the best of health.

fregn -ar *f* hint: fáa f. um nakað or av nokrum—get wind of something, smell a rat.

fregna -aði ask (questions), inquire: f. eftir e-m or um nakað—ask after someone or about something; learn, be informed, get to know; f. tíðini—ask for, or get to know, news; fregnast: fregnast um nakað or eftir nokrum—question diligently or show intense curiosity about something.

fregnartænasta intelligence service.

freist -ar -ir *f* respite, time, notice.

I freista -aði 1) (*ballad*) try, attempt: eg vil ríða meg upp á land at f. manndóm mín—I want to ride inland to try my manhood; 2) (*bibl*) challenge; 3) tempt, entice, lure.

II freista -aði postpone, put off, defer, delay.

freistari -a -ar *m* tempter.

freisting -ar -ar *f* temptation.

frekleiki -a *m* impudence, audacity, effrontery.

frekur 1) greedy, covetous, avid, voracious, demanding: f. eftir mati og drekka—greedy for food and drink; *cp* átu-, tæðu-; 2) heavy, severe: frekt æl—heavy shower; frekur stormur—severe storm; 3) (*of plant growth*) strong, vigorous, rank: f. gróður—vigorous

growth; 4) impudent, shameless, audacious, barefaced; 5) obstinate, difficult to deal with; 6) (*loc*) big and strong; 7) outstanding, skilful, capable: *f. fiskimaður* (slóttumaður) —capable fisherman (mower).

frell *frels* ~ *n* insignificant being, creature or thing, nonentity.

I frelsa -u -ur *f* rescue, deliverance, salvation.

II frelsa -sti save, rescue, deliver.

frelsari -a -ar *m* saviour, rescuer, deliverer.

frelsunarherur Salvation Army (*usu. def f-in*).

fremarúm (*rare*) = *eysrúm* (*in tiggjumannafar, q.v.*).

fremja framdi—perform, carry out: *f. dans*—perform or do a dance; *f. leik*—perform (a) sport(s); *f. sín vilja*—carry out one's will; see to it that something gets done; *tað ungur nemur, hann gamal(ur) fremur*—what one learns in youth, one carries out in maturity (*saying*).

fremmanda/fólk stranger, visitor, (*coll*) strangers, visitors, guests, -*maður* stranger, foreigner, alien, -*vald* foreign rule.

fremmandur, fremmindur, foreign, alien, strange.

fremrarúm (*rare*) = *eysrúm* (*in tiggjumannafar, q.v.*).

fremri 1) *adj comp* in front of, or ahead of, the foremost of two; 2) *adv comp* see fram.

fremst *adv superl* see fram.

fremstifingur *obl case* fremsta—forefinger, index finger.

fremstur *adj superl* foremost (*of several*), principal.

frensageldari -a -ar *m* 1) small knife; 2) (*derog*) little man.

frensast -aðist, *in expr f. við*—mess, or potter, about with something.

frensur *frens* -ar *m* = *fressur*.

I -fressa -u -ur *f* see átu-.

II fressa -aði eat coarsely, stuff (*with food*): *f. í seg*.

fressast -aðist = *frensast*.

fressur *fress* -ar *m* tomcat: *eg verði til fress av tí*—it is driving me crazy; *in expr sum at stinga fress*—with lightning speed or rapidity.

frest -ar *f* (*lit*) respite, time, reprieve, notice; *cp freist*.

freta -aði = *frata*.

fretl -s ~ *n* small residue of yarn on a spindle.

fretla -aði 1) make a hissing or snorting sound; 2) let off a small fart, break wind quietly.

fretur -s -ar *m* fart.

frí *in expr fáa* (hava) *f.*—get (have) (*an hour, day, afternoon or the like*) off.

fría -aði (*lit*) release, (set) free, liberate, save, rescue.

frí/blað = *frikort*, -*borin* free-born.

fríða -aði preserve, protect, schedule as an

historic monument.

fridagur day off, free day.

fríðan -ar *f* = *fríðing*.

fríðar/boð news of peace, -*dýr* harmless animal, inoffensive person, -*fólk* peaceable person, -*gerð* (*lit*) (conclusion of) peace, -*hövdingi* Prince of Peace, -*ligur* peaceful, peaceable, quiet, still, tranquil, calm, -*lota* peaceful moment (*a short one*), -*maður* peaceable man, -*samráðing* peace negotiation(s), -*sáttmáli* peace pact or treaty, -*skip* peaceable ship, -*skjöldur* shield of peace, -*tíð* time(s) of peace, -*tingingar* *f pl* peace negotiations.

fríð/dæmdur with a beautiful complexion, -*föttur* with fine shoes on.

fríð/halga preserve, protect, -*heilagur* (*lit*) sacred, sacrosanct.

fríðholdaður with a beautiful skin.

fríðing preservation, (*of animals, houses etc*) protection.

fríðka -aði make more beautiful, improve the appearance of, enhance, *also f. um; f. roð* = *mýkja roð*; become more beautiful; *hon fríðkar í hvörjum*—she grows more beautiful every day; *fríðkast* become (more) beautiful; *fríðkaður* grown more handsome: *hon er nógv fríðkað*—her looks have much improved.

fríðkanarorð euphemism.

fríðla see frilla.

fríð/leysur outlawed, -*loysi n* outlawry, outlawed state.

fríðliga peacefully, peaceably.

fríðliga, *in phrase f. littur*, = *fríðlittur*.

fríðligur peaceful, peaceable; still, quiet, tranquil, calm, at rest, in peace.

fríðlittur with pure, clear colour(s): *bourin er so grænur og f.*—the infield is so green and brightly-coloured (*i.e. is such a bright green*); (*of colour of face*) *Jákup er so f.*—J. has such a healthy complexion.

fríðlýsa preserve, protect.

fríðómur (*lit*) freedom, liberty.

fríðoygdur with beautiful eyes.

-*fríðs* see til-.

fríð/samur peaceable, peaceful, -*semi* peaceableness, harmlessness, placidity, quiet, -*skjól* place where one can be in peace or where one is safe, (place of) refuge, sanctuary; political asylum, -*sæla* (*lit*) idyll, -*sælur* peace-loving; peaceful.

fríður -ar *m* 1) peace: *eingin f. er á honum*—he has no peace; *í fríð*—in peace; *eingin veit seg í fríð fyrri honum*—no one feels safe from him; 2) tranquillity, quiet, stillness: *hann hefur ongan fríð á sær*—he is restless or unsettled; *við fríð*—quietly, calmly, silently; *binda fríð*—stay at rest or in peace,

be quiet.

fríður beautiful, lovely; of a beautiful, pure colour: **fríðir** rotuskógur—lovely 'rotuskógur' (see rotuskógur); **fritt** er Eystfelli frá at fara (saying, for origin see FA I 361)—E (a mountain on Fugloy) is at its most beautiful now that I am leaving it (and feel I will never see it again).

fríðma (in criminal case) acquit, find not guilty; (in civil case) give judgment in favour of, find for.

fríggj -ar -ar f 1) proposal, offer of marriage; 2) philandering, flirtation.

fríggjaförur mature enough to get a fiancé(e), sweetheart or young man: -för genta—girl old enough to be courted.

fríggj 1) eroticism, sex; 2) flirtation, flirting; 3) (of person) flirt.

I **fríggja** -aði propose, make an offer of marriage, court, woo.

II **fríggja** -aði=fria: Gud fríggj og frelsi—may God save and deliver us.

fríggjadags/bað 'Friday bath', in the idiom kvöldskorin naglur og f. verða ófeigum manni at bana—cutting fingernails in the evening and a Friday bath will cause the death of a man who is not ready to die, -barn person born on a Friday (cannot, according to popular belief, be touched by witchcraft); -fóli=fríggjadagsbarn: meg fært tú ekki gandað, eg eri -f. og fœddur í hjálma—you cannot spellbind me, I was born on a Friday and with a caul, -látur, in proverb -l. verður sunnadsgrátur—Friday's laughter becomes Sunday's tears (popular belief about excessive merrymaking on the day of the fast).

fríggja/dagur Friday: langi -d.—Good Friday, -kvöld Friday evening, -morgun Friday morning, -nátt the night between Thursday and Friday.

fríggjara/bragd achievement or feat which becomes a suitor, -brestur exceptional energy and courage displayed by a young man (of marriageable age): hatta eru -brestir—those are a lover's exertions, -bræv (letter of) proposal, love letter, -ferð expedition of a suitor, wooer or lover, -fólk lovers, -fœri traditional test of dexterity (for young men): gera f., -roysni=fríggjarabragd, -stavur courting staff, very fine mountain stick used on expedition by suitor.

fríggjari -a -ar m suitor, young (marriageable) man.

frí/gjörður emancipated, -handil free trade (as opposed to monopoly), -havn free port, -korter break, recess, playtime, interval.

fríkadella -u -ur f rissole.

frí/kirkja Free Church, -kort card which cannot

be recovered.

frilla -u -ur f mistress, concubine, (married man's) mistress.

fríllulív loose living, fornication, life of sin.

frí/lyndur, -lyntur, liberal, broad-minded, -maður freeman, -mærki (postage) stamp, -mærkjasavn stamp collection, -múrari (free)mason.

fríntaður see under frýntaður.

fríntligur see under frýntligur.

frí/plass free seat or (in school) place; (freq) scholarship, -postaður 1) frank, open, free(-spoken); 2) cheerful.

I **frísa** -u -ur f 1) wisp (of hair); 2) woman with dishevelled hair.

II **frísa** -aði rumple (someone's) hair.

Frísaland Friesland.

frísi -a -ar m Friesian, person from Friesland.

fríska -aði freshen, (of wind) increase in strength: hann hefur frískað vindin—the wind has grown stronger.

frísk/leiki freshness, -ligur airy, fresh.

frískur 1) healthy, sound, healed, cured, restored (to health): f. og ferðugur—fit as a fiddle; við sitt fríska lív—healthy and sound, without any complaint; 2) (of wind) fresh.

fríspark free kick.

frísur m with tousled hair: hygga frísurin á honum—look at his tousled hair!

frísutur with hair rumpled or in untidy ringlets.

frí/teinkjari -a -ar m free thinker, atheist, -tíð leisure (time), spare time, holiday(s), -tíðamærki holiday stamp.

fritlast -aðist bungle: hann fritlaðist so leingi við lásið, at tað at endanum brotnaði—he fiddled with the lock for so long that in the end it broke.

fritt see friur.

frittur frits -ar m small drill or gimlet: hatta er stórri enn ein f.—(of person who is small in stature) he's no bigger than your thumb (paraphr).

fríur frí fritt—free, unbound: ekki f. fyrí (nakað)—not free from (something), not without (something).

frívakt (mar) watch below, time off duty.

froða -u f froth, foam (esp of milk, but also in the mouth and on the sea), spray.

fróðarmaður communicative person.

fróðbingur -s -ar m person from the village of Fróðbær.

fróði -a m=froða: teir svimja, so fróðin stendur frá bringuni—they swim so fast that the water breaks from their chests.

fród/liga cheerfully, gaily, merrily, jovially, -ligur 1) communicative; 2) happy, cheerful, merry, jovial; 3) educative, instructive, interesting, of interest.

fróðskapar/felag scientific society, -rit scientific

writing or periodical, -setur academy, learned society: F. Føroya—the Faroese Academy.

fróðskapur (*ballad*) knowledge, information, learning, science.

fróður 1) well-informed, wise, intelligent; 2) communicative; *cp* fróur: frótt er høvur á or av fullum maga (*proverb*)—one's mouth runs glibly on a full stomach.

fróðuskot foam which is thrown back out from the shore.

frómleiki (*lit*) 1) piety; 2) purity.

frómur pious, good.

fronsk, fronskum, see franskur.

fros fros ~ *n* sneezing, sneeze.

frosin (*usu. ballad*) frozen; (*loc*) perished with cold, chilled to the bone: verm tin f. feld—throw your frozen pelt.

froskmaður frogman, skin- or scuba-diver.

froskur -s -ar *m* (zo) frog.

frost -s *n* 1) frost; 2) chilblain; 3) mild frost-bite.

frost/bleiking (*of deep-frozen fish*) frost bleaching, -bleiktur (*of deep-frozen fish*) frost-bleached, -eta crumble on account of action of frost (*on earth or topsoil*), -eting crumbling caused by frost, -herðingur layer of ice or frost after a shower of rain on snow, -kavi snowfall or snowy weather in frost, -leki leak caused by frost, -mark freezing point, -nám hoarfrost (*or* rime) on grass, -sár frost sore, -skriði itch(ing) caused by frost, -tærdur corroded by frost, -vatn water with a temperature near freezing point, -veður frosty weather.

frótt *see* fróur.

fróur cheerful, gay, merry, happy, glad; *cp* fróður.

froyða froyddi—foam, froth.

froyður -s *m* foam, froth.

froys froys *n* snort(ing): tá var hostan og f. á honum—how he snorted and coughed then.

froyssa -sti—spray, snort; (*of geese*) hiss, (*of cat*) spit; wheeze: hann froysti útúr—he burst into snorts of laughter; hvirlurnar froystu hyljarnar upp—the gusts of wind blew up the water from the puddles.

froysan -ar *f* sputter, splutter, snort(ing).

froyst -ar *f* = freist.

froysta -aði = freista.

froysting -ar -ar *f* = freisting.

froysur *m* = froysan: ein f. av landnyrðingi—savage weather from the north-east.

frú -ar frýr *f* = frúgv; Mrs.

frúa -u -ur *f* mistress, madam.

frúarhundur lapdog.

frúgv frúar frýr or frúgv *f* lady, woman of distinction or renown; miss, unmarried woman; (*in chess and cards*) queen.

frúkna -u -ur *f* = frøkna.

fruknutur = frøknutur.

frukt -ar -ir *f* fruit; crop; yield; *pl* fruktir (*e.g. of beet, turnips or potatoes*).

frukta -aði bear fruit, give crop or yield: har fruktar væl—there it is fertile.

frukta/ár year with good crop or yield, -góður fertile, which carries good crop or yield, -leysur fruitless, without fruit, -pláss place which habitually gives good crops or yields. **frukt/barur** fertile, -liting colouring of fruit, -træ fruit-tree.

frum/borin *adj* first-born, -búgvi -búgv—(*bibl*) indigenous people, aboriginal population, -burðarættur (right of) primogeniture, -burður *noun* first-born, -evni element, -fólk indigenous people, aboriginal population, -gitin first-begotten, -gróður first fruits, -hav: -havið—(*bibl*) the first deep ocean of the world (*in Genesis*), -itrótt(ir) athletics, -kendur primitive, -kykna primordial cell, -ligur primitive, aboriginal, -maður primitive man, -rit original (script), -skapur originality, -skógur primaeval or virgin forest, jungle, -sýning première, first night, first performance, -søgn myth, legend, -tekstur original (text).

fruntaður *see* under frýntaður.

fruntur -a -ar *m* fringe (*of hair*).

frúva *see* under frúa.

frygd -ar *f* joy, delight, great pleasure.

frygða, -frygða, -aði delight, gladden; *f. seg* derive intense enjoyment or joy (*from something*); (*esp of birds*) show signs of pleasure (*e.g. by flapping the wings and stretching the neck*): *f. seg* sum fuglur á ljósum degi—look as happy as a bird in the bright sunlight.

frýggja frýddi (*ballad*) blame, censure, find fault with, reproach, upbraid.

frykt -ar *f* fear, dread, apprehension; *cp* ótti.

frykta -aði be afraid, fear, dread; *f. fyr* be afraid of, fear for; *cp* óttast, ræðast.

frýntaður, *usu in phrase* væl or illa *f.*—in good or bad humour, mood, spirits or temper: hvussu er hin gamli *f.*?—what sort of mood is the old boy in?

frynt/liga kindly, with kindness, amiably, -ligur, frýntligur, friendly, kind, pleasant, amiable.

frýntur (*ballad*) = frýntaður.

frýr *see* frú and frúgv.

frysta frysti 1) freeze, be or feel cold: hann (tað) frystir—it is freezing; nú frystir—the weather is frosty now; 2) freeze solid: seyðurin frystir niðurvið—the sheep froze fast to the shelter which they had found for themselves against the snowstorm.

frysti/hús cold store, -kassi home freezer, deep

freeze, -last (*on ship*) refrigerated cargo.
 frýsting -ar *f* freezing, congelation.
 frýsti/skáp home freezer, deep freeze, -virki
 freezing plant, cold-storage plant.
 frýstur frozen.
 fræ -s~n seed, grain, (seed)corn.
 fræa -aði (*of plants*) seed: sýruleggurinn fræar—
 the sorrel is seeding; also fræast.
 fræður with ripe seed: hvannjólurinn er *f.* (*or*
 búgvinn)—the stem of the angelica is ripe.
 frægd -ar *f* (*rare*) honour, glory, fame, reputa-
 tion, renown: halda *f.* at *e-m*—poke fun,
 or mock, at, someone; *cp* fragd.
 frægras (*bot*) soft grass (*Holcus lanatus*).
 frægleiki *m* advance, progress; better *or*
 improved health: hesar dagarnar hefur
 verið ein *f.*—there has been an improvement
 lately; also frægleiki.
 frægur fræg frægt *or* frætt (*loc* frægt) 1) (*ballad*)
 famous, famed, renowned; 2) with out-
 standing qualities; 3) brave, valiant, cour-
 ageous; 4) so good (*skilful, able, capable,*
brave, strong, powerful, etc.): ekki so *f.*—not
 even able to, not capable of, not so brave
 that *etc.*: eg eri ekki so *f.*, eg veit—I do not
 even know (if that is the case); ekki so frægt—
 not even so much (as); kúgvinn er av teimum
 frægu—the cow is one of the better ones;
 so *f.* eri eg—at least I am able to . . .; tað er
 so frægt, at ein seyður fær staðið har—the
 place is so narrow that there is just room for
 one sheep there; frægari: frægari tíðir—
 (somewhat) better times; góðan mun frægari
 —a good deal better; heldur frægari—a little
 better; tað frægara fólkið—the most dis-
 tinguished *or* the best; sum frægast—as well
 as possible.
 fræ/hvíti (*bot*) endosperm, -hylki (*bot*) seed
 case, -korn seed(corn), grain, -lega (*bot*)
 pericarp.
 fræls *n* (*loc*)=frælsi 3).
 frælsa -aði give *or* grant grazing right (*in the*
infield): jörð mín frælsar bæði neyt og seyð—
 my land has the right to feed both cattle
 and sheep.
 frælsi -s frælsi(r) *n* 1) freedom, liberty; 2) piece
 of pasture sufficient to provide food for a
 single cow, sheep *or* horse; 3) grazing right;
cp seyða-, rossa-, oksa- *etc.*
 frælsis/andi spirit of liberty, -bardagi struggle
 for liberty, freedom struggle, war of inde-
 pendence, -hetja champion of liberty, -kríggj
 war of independence, -ræsla liberation
 movement, -stríð=frælsisbardagi, -trá long-
 ing *or* yearning for freedom *or* liberty.
 fræls/lyndi liberalism, broadmindedness,
 -lyndismaður liberal *or* broadminded man,
 -lyndur, lyntur, liberal, broadminded.
 frælsur free: frælsar ítóttir—athletics.

frænarormur (*ballad*) *acc* -orm *or* tann -orm—
 scaly serpent *or* dragon.
 frændi frænda frændur *m* kinsman, relation,
 relative.
 frænir *f pl* bit *or* scrap of information: fáa *f.*
 av nokrum—get wind of something.
 frænatur 1) parti-coloured, motley, variegated:
 frænut segl—multicoloured *or* unevenly-
 tanned sail; 2) (*of yarn*) mixed.
 fræsa -sti (*of goose*) hiss; (*of cat*) spit; wheeze:
f. ímóti *e-m*—hiss at someone.
 I frætta -u -ur *f* 1) inquisitive person (*Svabo*);
 2) (piece of) news: ein ring *f.*—a piece of
 bad news.
 II frætta frætti—hear talk *or* tell of, learn, be
 informed, ascertain; hann frætti tað, hann
 frætti, at . . .—he heard talk of it, he was
 informed that . . .; fáa at *f.*—be told,
 ascertain; *f.* frá hear from (*someone*): til
 tess hövum vær frætt (*ballad*)—that we have
 heard; frættast get about, be rumoured.
 frættin 'who usually asks for news' (*Svabo*).
 frættindi(r) *n pl* news: svartaklukka kemur við
 frættindum—the ground beetle comes with
 the news; tað voru ring *f.*—it was bad news.
 -frættir *f pl* see ó-.
 frø -ar -ir *f*=froskur.
 frøa frøddi—please, make happy, delight;
f. seg *or* frøast be glad, rejoice.
 I frøði -s~n (*ballad*) poem *or* subject for a
 poem: frøðið er komið úr Íslandi—the poem
 (*or* its subject matter) has come from Iceland.
 II -frøði *f* science, -ology, -ography, -culture;
 see *e.g.* jarð-, mál-.
 frøði/heiti scientific designation *or* term,
 -maður learned *or* erudite man, scholar,
 scientist, philologist.
 -frøðingur -s -ar *m* -scientist, -scholar, see *e.g.*
 jarð-, mál-.
 frøðiorð=frøðiheiti.
 frøi *f* pleasure, joy, delight.
 frøkna -u -ur *f* freckle.
 frøknatur freckled.
 frøkun -ar -ir *f* unmarried woman *or* lady,
 young lady, Miss.
 fubba -aði brag, boast.
 fugla/bein bone of a bird: ekki eitt -b. at síggja—
 not a single bird in sight (*at sea: bad pros-
 pect for fishing*), -berg bird-cliff, -björg *n pl*
 bird-cliffs, -byrði load of birds: illtung er -b.
 —a load of birds is difficult to carry, -dúrun
 short sleep, -flokkur flock of birds, -frøði
 ornithology, -frøðingur ornithologist,
 -garnar *f pl* entrails of a bird (*also in sing*:
 -gørn), -hundur dog which was formerly
 used for hunting birds, -kjöt flesh of birds,
 -land cliffs facing the sea where sea birds
 breed, -lát singing *or* warbling of birds,
 -líki: í -l.—in the form (*or* shape) of a bird,

-líkindi prospect of catching birds: ekki -l.—no prospect of catching birds, -listir *f pl* (*ballad*): hon kann allar -l. at týða—she understands the tongues of all birds, -ljóð sound of birds, birdsong, twittering: hoyrist -l. inn um kvöldið, verður tað hildið at vera fyri ófrættu—if birdsong is heard in the evening it is held to be a bad omen, -lús bird louse, -maður bird-catcher, -meingi large number(s) of birds; bird population, -oyðin bereft of birds: hagin var -o.—the outfield was bereft of birds, -pláss village or district that has access to bird-cliffs, -ringur flock of birds which circles off the cliff face, -rók shelf or ledge in the cliffs on which birds (*esp guillemots*) breed, -ræða *f* scarecrow, -setur rock where sea birds are in the habit of sitting; =setur 3), -sjongur cry of birds, birdsong, -skarn, -skræpa, bird droppings, -slag species of birds, -songur singing or warbling of birds, -spor (*in a rock wall*) small depression (*or hollow*) where birds breed, -spæl a game (*see Gamlar gøtur III, 38*), -stong pole (with net) for bird-catching, -tíð bird-season, the time of year when birds are caught on the cliffs, -tíggjund tenth (*or tithe*) of the bird catch, -ungi young bird, chick, -veiði bird-catching, -vongur bird's wing.

fugletin dispirited, depressed, dejected: við ein, ið situr og nípír og er so lotin; 'Hví situr tú so -e., armingin?'—to someone who sits hanging his head and is so embarrassed: 'Why do you sit there so dejectedly, you poor chap?'

fulgur -s -ar *m* bird; =stórfuglur: fara til fugla (*com. colloq* fuglar)—go up to the cliffs for bird-catching; fuglurin—the two of Hearts in the card game stýrivolt; sum f. á ljósum degi—extremely happy, in a radiant mood.

fúgví, *in phrase* í fúgva—rotten to the core.

fúgvín (*pl* fúnir) decayed, (*of trees*) rotten.

fúka fýkur feyk fuku fokin 1) drift, (*of sparks*) fly; rýkur og fýkur—the snow flies and drifts; 2) rush, dart, dash, tear: hann feyk avstað—he rushed away; 3) blow, be carried (*away*) by the wind; 4) be rumoured or reported: tað hevur fokið at . . .—it has been reported that; *with prep and adv*: f. av: høvdið feyk av—the head flew off; f. um: báturin feyk um—the wind made the boat capsize; f. úr: eldur feyk úr gronum hans—fire blew out of his (*i.e. the horse's*) nostrils; f. útav be carried by the wind out to sea (*from the cliff or the like*); fúkandi furious, in a rage, (*colloq*) mad: fúkandi illur—utterly furious; hon varð sá fúkandi—she became so furious; seyðurin var so fúkandi styggur—the sheep were so terribly shy; fokin: hann er fokin (*colloq*)—he is done for or dead,

he's had it; (*joc*) engaged (*to be married*).

fukka -aði have intercourse with a woman.

ful/kobbi, -kubbi, (*zo*) little auk (*Alle alle*).

full/batnaður (completely) well (*or fit*) again, fully recovered, -birgur hale and hearty: tú verður -b., til tú ert hálvfems—you'll stay fit till you're ninety, -borin fully-developed, (*of baby*) healthy, -broddaður (*of tide*) at its highest: tað er -broddað—the tide is at its highest, it is top of high water, -búgvast (*bibl*) be accomplished or completed, -búgvín fully ripe, -bunaður fully developed, full-grown, -feltur (*of animal*) as fat as it ought to be, -fermdur fully loaded, -figgja (*lit*) complete, accomplish, -figgjaður (*of pasture and also of boats*) with full complement (*i.e. of cattle or crew*), complete, entire, prepared, completed in every respect, -fjaðraður (*of young birds*) with their feathers fully grown, fully-fledged; -fjaraður: -f. sjógvur—(*of the tide*) lowest ebb: nú er -fjarað, -fløddur, *in expr* -f. sjógvur—high water, -fløtt *adj n*, *in expr* like nú er -f. (it is) high tide, -frískur completely fit again, -føra complete, finish, accomplish, -føru (*rare*) completely able-bodied or fit: ekki f. a) not able-bodied or fit, disabled; b) slightly mentally deficient or feeble-minded -gera complete, finish, accomplish, consummate: tað er -gjørt (*bibl*)—it is finished, -gildur valid, -gingin (*of pregnant woman*) whose confinement is imminent, near her time, -gjølla (*ballad*) quite plainly or clearly, -góður *adj* sterling, just as good, -greiður absolutely clear: honum er -greitt, at . . .—it is absolutely clear to him that . . ., -hugaður very keen on: hann var -h. at fara (*til úttróðrar*)—he was intent on going (*out fishing*), -inna complete, -klaktur fully hatched (*out*), -koma accomplish, perform, -komast be perfected, -komileiki perfection, -komiliga to perfection, perfectly, absolutely, completely, -komin perfect, complete, -koming -ar *f* (*lit*) accomplishment, completion, execution, -kønur fully acquainted with (*something*), expert, -liðugur completely ready or finished, -ljósur fully light, -lærdur having served one's apprenticeship, qualified, -løddur fully loaded, -máni full moon; *cp* full sól (*see sól*), -mannaður fully manned: -m. bátur—boat with all its crew, -mataður (*of corn*) with full grain, -mentur (*of persons*) fully grown-up or adult, who has come to his full strength, fully developed, -nýtsla (*lit*) rationalization, -nøgður completely satisfied, absolutely content, -ríkur very rich, (*colloq*) rolling in money, well-heeled, -rygndur (*of fish*) with fully-ripe eggs or roe, -sagdur, *in expr* ekki -s. av (*e-m*)—who hasn't enough

words for (something); hon var ekki -sögð av, hvussu fitt hon var—she hadn't words to express how talented she was; hatta er ekki rættiligt barn, ein verður ekki -s. av hasum—that is not a normal child; there will not be words enough to say about him, -settur (*of vessel or craft*) fully loaded, -siga, *in expr* ekki fáa -sagt um—not have (enough) words for, be unable to express; eg fái ekki -sagt um hetta slagið, tað eg vildi—I haven't the words to say what I would like to about this lot, -sigldur (*lit*) experienced, able-bodied (*seaman*), -skegg full beard, full set (*of beard*), -skipaður (*of pasture*) with full complement, completely full, up to (the right) number(s), -spottaður mocked or derided to the full, *in expr* eingin er -s., fyrr enn hann spottar seg sjálfan—no one is mocked to the full before he mocks himself, -staðin fully ripe, -sterkur, -styrknaður, who has completely regained his or her strength, -svöntur who has got his full sleep or had his full quota of sleep: hann er -s.—he has had the sleep he needs, -takandi thorough, careful, painstaking, -takin absolutely capable, fit or strong (*for work or the like*), -takka thank enough, -tentur with a full set of teeth, -tíkin=fulltakin, -trú *f* authority; power of attorney, -trúagevari one who issues an authorisation to a plenipotentiary, -trúgví, -trúi, 1) head or managing clerk; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) (*in Ministry*) head of a branch. fullu *see* falla.

I fullur full fult *comp* fylri *superl* fylstur 1) full, filled: full sól—full moon; fult av fólki—filled with people; hon er full upp undir hendur—she is in an advanced state of pregnancy (*liter* she is full up to the armpits); 2) whole, entire, complete, unlimited; 3) (*of sea*) heavy: har er ofta so fult—there are often heavy swells there; 4) intoxicated, drunk, (*colloq*) tight.

II -fullur *see* borð-, bug-, floyti-, gor-, hálv-, kjokk-, roka-, tarma-, troð-, vanda-.

full/vakin fully awake, wide awake, -vaksin fully-grown, -vegis *adv and adj* (*indecl*) complete(ly), entire(ly): dimmið er nú vorðið -v.—now it is as dark as it can get (*at this time of year*), -veldi sovereignty, -versnaður, *in expr* like veðrið er ekki -versnað—the storm has not yet reached its peak, -virkaður: -virkaðar vörur—finished articles, -vissa complete certainty, -visur completely sure or confident (*of or about*): eg eri -v. í tí—*I am quite sure of it*, -vitaður 1) of sound mind: ekki -v.—not in one's right mind; 2) with full consciousness, -vitigur: ekki -v.=ekki fullvitaður, -vitugur=vitaður 1), -vorpin, *in expr* like tað er -vorpið—all

the birds on the bird-cliffs (*esp* guillemots) have laid their eggs, -væl wholly, fully, altogether, full well.

fólma -aði (*of the sky*) darken (over): luftin fúlmar, og hann brestur á við kavaroki—the sky darkens and a blizzard breaks.

fulnaður -ar *m* (*lit*) satisfaction: gera e-m or nökrum fulnað—satisfy someone or something; *cp* fulnar.

fulnar, *in expr* til f.—fully.

fulpur -s -ar *m* unevenness in spun yarn.

fulputur 1) flabby, obese; 2) (*of yarn*) with unevenness.

fúlsligur nasty, disgusting, loathsome, unappetizing, unsavory.

fúltarmaður=tarm(a)fúlur.

fúlur evil-smelling, malodorous; disgusting, loathsome; (*of people*) beastly, vile, nasty, villainous, obscene.

I fumma (*noa word at sea for*) smoke; *also* fuva.

II fumma -aði (*of smoke*) hang in the air: tað fummaði yvir lonina—smoke hung in the air over the house; (*of tobacco smoking*): hann sat og fummaði—he sat smoking; *also* fuva.

fummisligur precipitate, impetuous, reckless, thoughtless, rash, headlong, *adv* -liga.

fummum, *in expr* fara fram eftir f.—proceed or act recklessly, thoughtlessly, rashly or hastily; (*colloq*) rush in where angels fear to tread.

fúna -aði rot, putrefy, crumble (*to dust*), become rotten or decayed.

fundar/boð *n pl* summons to a meeting, -bók minute (*of proceedings*), -dagur day for a meeting, -evni subject or topic to be discussed at a meeting, -fólk (*coll*) participants at a meeting, -hald holding of a meeting, -samtykt resolution carried at a meeting, -skipan procedure, order of business, -skrá agenda paper, -slit closing of a meeting, -stjóri, -stýrari, chairman.

-fundingur *see* snið-.

fundur -ar -ir *m* 1) calling on: fara (ganga) á fund eftir e-m—go to see, look up or seek out someone; get on the track of someone: fara á fund við ein—go to meet someone; hann fór á fund hansara—he went to meet him; 2) find(ing), (a) discovery, something found, a good find; 3) gathering, meeting, assembly, (*colloq*) get-together, *esp* popular meeting (*in the open air*): lýsa til fundar—summon to a meeting; 4) (*hostile*) clash, encounter, engagement.

fundvisur who easily finds something or finds the right way and direction; which can be easily found: tað er -víst.

funi -a *m* (*rare*) dense smoke.

funnið, funnin, funnu, *see* finna.

funnvísur *see* fundvísur.

funs *funs* ~ *n* 1) confusion, in *expr* vevja í eitt f.—turn (something) into confusion; 2) slovenly and ragged clothes; 3) slovenly, sloppy or clumsy person.

funs -aði carry out something in a scamped and sloppy way.

funsutur slovenly, scamped, careless, sloppy, clumsy.

I funtur -s -ar *m* (baptismal) font.

II funtur *m*, in *expr* tað er eingin f. í tí—there is no substance to it.

fura (*bot*) pine (*Pinus*); pinewood, deal.

furða -u *f* wonder, marvel: tað er mikil f.—that is a great wonder.

furkutur (*of material*) rough (and coarse), creased, crumpled; *cp* forkutur.

fursti, **fúrsti**, -a -ar *m* prince.

furu/fúsin, *see* ferð-, -kongul (*bot*) pine cone, -skógur pine forest or wood, -træ (*bot*) pine(tree); pinewood, deal, -viður pine(wood) deal.

fúsleiki (*bibl*) zeal, eagerness, ardour.

fuss ~ ~ *n* 1) nonsense, drivel, tripe; 2) twaddler.

I fussa -aði talk twaddle or nonsense.

II fussa -aði sputter, splutter, spray, squirt, hose, gush, pour: skógvarnir fyllast, tað fassar upp gjøgnum táseymin—the shoes are filling (with water), it is pouring in through the toe seam.

I fúsur fús -ir *m* card which isn't a trump, losing card: hann er fastur f.—he is there always.

II fúsur 1) eager, keen, zealous; 2) ready, prepared, willing; 3) (*of sheep*) wild, difficult to catch.

fúta/deyði death of a bailiff (*fúti*) in the idiom fáur harmar -deyða—few mourn a bailiff's death, -garður (*hist*) the estate of the administrative officer: -garðurin í Hoyvík—the administrative officer's estate at H., -skifti, in *expr* like hann var eitt -s. burtur—he was away for a long time, -skrivstova the office of the administrative officer.

fúti -a -ar *m* sheriff, bailiff, *esp* administrative (police) officer in the Faroe Islands; head of the police in the Faroe Islands.

I fuva -u *f*=fumma I.

II fuva -aði=fumma II: tað fuvar í fleiri húsum—smoke rises from several houses.

fý! ugh! fý vorði tær—shame on you.

fygla *fygldi* or -aði catch guillemots (*and* razor-bills or razor-billed auks) on ledges (*or* in shallows between the rocks) on the bird-cliff with a pole-net.

fygling -ar *f* (the act of) catching guillemots etc with a pole-net, *see* under *fygla*.

fyglingar/maður man who catches guillemots

etc with a pole-net, *see* *fygla*, -stong=fuglastong.

fýkur *see* fúka.

fyl -s ~ *n* *gen pl* fylgja *n* foal, colt, filly.

fýl -s ~ *n*, **fýla** -u -ur *f*, **fýlagron**, *f*=fýligrani.

fýla/býttur=fýlbýttur, -kæti hilarity.

fýlast *fýltist* 1) be unsatisfied (*with quality or amount, esp of one's own share*): f. á; sjálv(ur) fýlist eg á urslitið—I myself am not satisfied with the result; also *impers with dat*: henni fýlist eitt sindur á—she is a bit dissatisfied with it; 2) (*of pot*) hang lopsidedly over the fire.

fyl/býttur boneheaded, bovine, oafish, -føddur=kálvføddur.

fylgd -ar *f* escort, company: hann fekk góða f., prestur sjálvur kom við honum—he was given a good escort, the minister himself went with him.

fylgdar/maður companion, attendant, escort, -moy (*ballad*) attendant maid(en), female companion, -sveinur (*ballad*) follower, companion, attendant, escort.

fylgi -s fylgi(r) *n* 1) escort, company, suite of attendants, retinue: biðja sær f.—ask for an escort (for oneself); fáa e-m (eitt fólk) til f.—get someone (a person) to accompany one; 2) herd, flock (*esp of sheep which graze at one place*): í teim fylgjum, sum lógu við markið—amongst the flocks which grazed near the boundary (*in the outfield*); 3) after-birth; placenta; 4) (*rare*) system, *see* sólarfylgi.

fylgi/blað 1) sheet of directions; 2) addition, addendum, appendix; 3) (*rare*)=fylgiskjal, -bræv covering letter.

fylgin who imitates or mimics others: tey eru so f., hefur ein eitt, skal ein annar hava tað eisini—they always copy each other, so that if one has something the other must have it too.

fylgiseðil delivery note.

fylgi/fastur (*of sheep*) which do not break out or away from the flock (*fylgi*), which keep together.

fylgiskjal enclosure, voucher, supplement.

fylgis/maður 1) companion, attendant, escort; 2) adherent, supporter, follower, -moyggj (*ballad*) lady's maid, (lady's) companion, -neyt *n*, -neyti *m*, -neytur *m*, follower, companion, attendant, escort, attendant on a journey.

fylgisveinur 1)=fylgdarsveinur; 2) satellite, sputnik.

I fylgja -u -ur *f* (*in mod. poetry*) tutelary genius, guardian spirit.

II fylgja -u -ur *f* result, consequence; *cp* avleiðing.

III fylgja *fygldi with dat* follow, accompany, go

with, escort, be in company with: *f. e-m*—follow someone; *f. (líki)*—attend someone's funeral; *lukkan fylgi tær*—may luck be with you; *fylgjast* go together: *fylgjast við e-m*—accompany someone.

fylgni *n*, in *expr* gera *e-m* til fylgnis—do what someone wants one to do, indulge, yield to or give in to someone.

fylgsni *-s n* 1) hiding-place, hideout, (place of) refuge, asylum; 2) small fold (at the side of the sheep fold (*rætt*)) where the collected sheep are put while one goes out for the next flock (*gonga*); *cp* *filni*.

fýligrani *m* one who is always displeased or dissatisfied (*esp* with his share of the catch or the like); *cp* *fýlast*.

fylja/básur stall for a foal, *-kjöt* meat of a foal, *-leggir m pl* thin legs, *-ryssa* mare in foal, *-ryssukniggiður* with knees that turn inwards, knock-kneed.

fylki *-s fylki(r) n* 1) (*hist. and Norweg*) phalanx, battle formation, gathering (of warriors), formation around king, standard, chief *etc*; 2) (medical) district; 3) (*Norweg*) county; 4) (*bot*) sub-species.

fylking *-ar -ar f* formation, (placing of army in) battle order or array: *svina fylking*—triangular battle order.

fylkislækni district medical officer.

fylkja fylkti—rally (round someone), flock (to someone's standard), place in battle order; *f. seg* or *fylkjast*: *fylkjast* also rally (to someone's standard), unite, join hands, combine.

I **fylla** *-u -ur f* 1) stuffing, dough in a cooked sea-bird; 2) filling of a quilt (*dýna*).

II **fylla** fylti 1) fill, cause something to become full, pour into; 2) (*of waves*) swell, rise (*to full height*); 3) complete a year, have a birthday; *f. bátin*—*esp* fill the boat with fish; *f. jörðina (bibl)*—fill the earth; *aldan fylti og seig*—the wave rose and fell; *hann fylti ilatið á tremur*—he filled the vessel to the brim; with *prep* and *adv*: *f. aftur*: *f. aftur á aftur* (*lampuna*)—fill (the lamp) again; *f. aftur í aftur* (*holið*)—shut the hole again; *f. upp*: *f. upp í leyparnar*—fill the leypar (*see* *leypur*) (*with turf, manure, etc*); *f. seg*: *hann fylti seg av mati og drekka*—he stuffed himself with food and drink; *bátarnir f. seg*—the boats are being filled with fish; *teir fyltu seg*—they got the boats filled (*with fish*); *fyllast* fill (up), be filled: *báturinn fyltist fyrri landingini*—the boat got filled with water just off the landing place; *hann fyllist ekki*—he can never get enough, is perpetually dissatisfied; *fyllandi*: *fyllandi sól*—waxing moon; *fylltur* filled (*esp* of birds with stuffing); *see* *fylla* I; *kýpin* sum ein

fylltur lundi—fat as a stuffed puffin.

fylli *f (bibl)* wealth, abundance.

fylling *-ar -ar f* 1) filling; 2) big wave (*esp* one which breaks against the beach); 3) door panel; 4) (*bibl*) wealth, abundance; 5) consummation.

fyllingarkvisl manure fork.

fyllipennur fountain pen.

fyllskapur drunkenness, intoxication.

fyfri *see* *fullur*.

fyl/skotin (*of mare*) which has foaled prematurely, *-sótt*, in *expr* like *ryssan doyði av -s*.—the mare died during, or on account of, premature foaling.

fylstur *see* *fullur*.

fyitung *adj f* (*of mare*) in foal.

fýligrani *see* under *fýli*.

fynd *-ar f* 1) sensible or reasonable opinion or meaning: *tað er eingin f. í hasum, tú gert or sigur*—there is no logic (or sense) in what you say; 2) strength: *tað er eingin f. í mær longur*—I have no strength left.

fyndarleysur weak, feeble; powerless, without strength.

fyndigur, *-fyndugur*, pithy, emphatic, to the point; weighty, momentous; spirited, inspired.

fýra (*num*) four.

fýrabons, in *expr* *spæla f.*—play hide-and-peek.

fýra/mannafar four-man boat, *-pens (loc)*=*fýrabons*: *spæla -p.*—play hide-and-peek, *-pund (loc)*=*fýrabons*: *krógva -p.*—play hide-and-peek, *-ti (rare)*=*fjöruti*.

fýr/beintur four-legged, quadruped, *-föttur*=*ferföttur*, *-hyrntur*=*fjórhyrntur*, *-hyrningur (lit)* quadrangle.

fyri *prep* with *dat* and *acc*, *adv* before, in front, (time) before, ahead; on account of; A) *prep* 1) with *dat*: *f. durunum*—in front of the door; *úti f. landinum*—off the coast; *f. seingini*—in front of the bed; *f. björgunum*—off the (bird) cliffs; *f. eygum*—before one's eyes; *tröngt f. andanum*—difficult to breathe; *tungur f. málinum*—who has difficulty in expressing himself or speaking; on account of: *hetta kvöldið gjörðist einki f. harðveðri*—that night nothing could be done on account of the rough weather; with *verbs*: *beina f.*—remove, clear away, put out of the way; *biðja ilt f.*—curse, damn; *nú blánar f. degi*—now day is dawning (*liter* the coming of the day is making the (eastern) sky blue); *boða f. (illum or góðum)*—portend or bode (good or ill); *firnast or óttast or ræðast f.*—be afraid, fear; *gera f. lívi sínum*—forfeit one's life; *greina f. (ballad)*—tell, relate, narrate; *hoyra (siggja) f. ófrættum*—hear (see) an omen, or portent, of misfortune; *hvat hugsur tú f. tær*—what do you think you are

doing? einki líður f. avgonguni—there is still no sign of a change in the weather; tað melur f. mær—my head is spinning; nokta f.—deny; ráða f.—be master of, control, command, have at one's disposal; reika f.—prepare; siggja f. sær—look where one is going; sita f. jørð—look after, take care of or tend another's land; skipa or stíla f.—arrange, organize, be in charge (of); spilla f. sær—spoil, destroy one's own chance(s); standa f.—be at the head, or in charge, of; manage, lead, direct; synja f.—deny, refuse, decline; tað er tær f. góðum—it is beneficial or advantageous to you; vera f. ongum—be downcast or at a loss, have lost heart; ver(ð)a f. óhappi—have an accident; verja f.—protect, guard, secure; with *adj.*: opin f. havalduni—(of a bay) exposed to the ocean waves; skjarur f. skotum—(of a bird) easily frightened by, or shy of, shots; snarur f. næsini—irritable; 2) with *acc* (of movement) f. borð—overboard; f. dyrnar—to the front of the door; fet f. fet—step by step etc; with *adv* (forms like f. aftan, f. eystan etc are now rarely used as preps): aftan f. or f. aftan behind, at the back of; aftan f. hurðarbak—behind the door; hendur f. aftan bak—with hands behind one's back; standa f. aftan stýri(ð)—be left behind, not get taken (by boat); eystan f. or f. eystan east(wards) of; framman f. or f. framman in front, or ahead, of, before; handan f. or f. handan on the other (or the far(ther)) side of; heiman f. or f. heiman on this (or the near(er)) side of; innan f. or f. innan within; niðan f. or f. niðan below, beneath; norðan f. or f. norðan north(wards) of; oman f. or f. oman above; sunnan f. or f. sunnan south(wards) of; uttan f. or f. uttan outside; aftur f.: koma aftur f. seg—recover (after illness); lata aftur f. (tað)—pay compensation for, give in return for (that); tað mól aftur f. meg—it recurred to my mind; fram f.: tað kom fram f. hann—it occurred to him; heim f.: báturin kemur heim f. Nev—now the boat is passing N. home-ward-bound; niður f. down (a steep rock, ship's side or the like): fáa nakað gott niður f. hjartað—get some refreshment or a pick-me-up; fara niður f. ein klett—be lowered or fall over the edge of a cliff; hyggja niður f. bógvin—look over the gunwale into the sea; hyggja niður f. seg—look down on the ground before one's feet; norður f.: fara norður f. Nakk—proceed north(wards) of N.; upp f. up over the edge of (a steep rock or the like): hann lesti seg upp f. klettin—he climbed up over the ledge; binda svintu upp f. seg—put on an apron; halda eitt upp f. seg—hold something up in front of one-

self; út f.: fara út f. dyr—go out of doors; út f. klettin—a very short distance off the rocky shore; vestur f.: vestur f. björgini—west(ward) past the bird-cliffs; with *verbs*: binda f.—(of eyes) blindfold; (of a sack) tie up; detta or fara f. bakka or falla f. björg—fall off a cliff; dyrgja f. smátt—fish for small coalfish; egna f. kalva—put bait on the hook for halibut; fáa f. eitt—get (pay) for something; fáa hendurnar f. seg—lessen the impact of a fall, blow etc by holding one's hand down (up) in defence; fáa høvdið f. seg—come out on top; fara f. einki—be lost; (of goods) go for a song; (of money) spend on buying something; oyruni fóru f. stás—the shillings went on worthless junk (*paraphr*); ganga, sita or standa f. einki—be free, idle or on the dole; ganga upp f. javnt—be quits; gera f. triðing—make or treat wool or the like in return for getting one third of it in payment; halda f.—hold before or in front of (one's hand or the like); halda f. háð og spott—mock; heingja f.—hang in front of; koyra f.—put up in front of; seta f.—put or set in front of; hevna seg f.—get one's revenge (on someone) for (something); kendu ikki nátt f. dag (*ballad*)—were not able to distinguish night from day; koma f. rættin—come before the court (of law); koma seint f. seg—be a 'late developer'; koma e-m f. eygu(r)—appear before someone's eyes; koma f. falli(ð)—be destroyed by a fall; koma f. barn—(of a girl) become pregnant; (of a man) make a girl pregnant, get a girl with child; hann kom f. barn við henni—he made her pregnant; leggja bát f. íla—tie a boat by means of a rope and a stone (*see* íli); leggja f. (seyð or mann)—try (from in front) to stop someone or something (sheep or man) that is running; leggja (or renna) f. ærnar—run to stop the ewes which are running away; leggja ein f. nakað—accuse someone of something; seta fót f. ein—trip somebody (up); siga ein f. nakað—lay the blame for something on somebody, hold somebody responsible for something; svara f. eg svari f. meg—for my part or so far as I am concerned, that is the case; taka f.—charge for; tá tók meg (or mær) f. hjartað—it touched me to the heart; in conjunction with some *adj.*: bare, naked of; berur f. gras—bare of grass; sörur f. alt slíkt—devoid of all such things; tómur f.—empty of: húsini standa tóm f. fólk—the house is empty of people; useful, beneficial; hjálpirót er góð f. hárið—rose root is good for the hair; useless, bad; arbeiðið var strevið og ilt f. ryggin—the work was heavy and bad for the back; dái er hvassur f.

fingrarnar—the hemp nettle is sharp on the fingers; hann segði tað var verst f. seg, at . . .—he said it was worst for him(self) to . . .; tað mátti verið lítið f. hann at gjørt tað—that ought to have been easy for him to do; viðgítin f. styrki—famous or renowned for his (its) strength; væl f. meg!—it was my own fault! B) *adv* before: ein f. og annar eftir—one after the other; hvørki eftir ei f.—at no time before or after; við fastastýri f.—with fixed rudder in the boat; *with verbs*: e-m berst f.—it appears to someone; fáa f.—be able to reach or get a grip on; be set (*as a lesson*); ganga f.: a) lead the way (*e.g. in work*): ofta gekk bóndin f. í arbeiði—the farmer often led the way when working; b) (*of mechanism or the like*) break down, stop functioning; halda f.—say, tell; hetta er einki f.—this is too simple; har er berg f.—there the vertical rock wall faces one; hvat hefur verið tær f.?—what has happened to you? ikki plagar at vera tær f., at hugsa so—it is not like you to think like that; kasta e-m f.—reproach or blame someone (*for something*); koma f.—(*in driving sheep into the fold*) bring into the flock: nógvur grannaseyður kom f. hjá teinum—many of the neighbours' sheep came into their flock (while they were being driven); koma illa f.—be unfortunate or unlucky; legg teg ikki f.—do not exert yourself too much at the start; leggjast f.—give up, collapse on account of fatigue; sita f.—sit as a model, sit for (*someone*); tað er lítið (nógv) f.—it is an easy matter (hard to stomach); um somu tíð var eisini útróður f.—at the same time there was the (boat) fishing season.

fyri/beindur *see* beina, -bils temporary, provisional, -birgin farsighted, provident: so -b. var Petur bóndi, at altið hevði hann eitt árs Korn niðurfyri—Farmer P. was so farsighted that he always had a year's supply of corn in reserve, -boðan (*lit*) omen, presage, portent, -boðing -ar -ar *f* front of waistcoat or man's hood, shoulder-piece of konufólkatroygja (*q.v.*), -brigði phenomenon, -búgva (*lit*) prepare, -búgvín 1) prepared; 2) provided, supplied, -búningur -s *m* (*lit*) preparation, -burður omen, presage, sign, -byrgja prevent, -bøn=forbøn, -bøting (*lit*) expiation, reconciliation, -dømi example, instance, precedent, pattern, model, -dømilligur (*lit*) ideal, exemplary, model, -døttur omen, presage, sign, -farast happen, occur, come to pass, take place, -fjøl edge of a bed, bedside, -flak flak (*q.v.*) from the stomach of a halibut: tað besta flakið á kalvanum var -flakið svørtumegin—the best flak (*q.v.*) of a

halibut was that on the black side (*as tithe, see tiggjundarflak*), -gera 1) bewitch; 2) forfeit, be guilty of losing: -g. lívi sínum—*forfeit one's life*; -g. ogn sínari—squander one's possessions, -geva forgive, pardon, overlook: -g. e-m (nakað)—forgive someone (something), -geviligur forgivable, pardonable, excusable, -geving forgiveness, pardon, -gingin (*esp of mechanism*) broken-down, having stopped functioning; *cp* ganga (fyri), -gonga leading the way, -gongumaður pioneer, -grøði (*lit*) nurse crop, preculture: korn er ein góð -g., har epli skulu fara í árið eftir—corn is a good preculture, then potatoes should go in there in the following year, -havdur *see* hava (fyri), -hyggja=fyrilit: hann hevur onga -hyggju—he shows no caution, -játta (*bibl*) promise, -játtan, -jætting, promise, -kalvi the stomach of a halibut (*one-third in dividing between three people*), -klæð=fyríklæði, -klæðhorn corner or end of apron or pinafore, -klæði apron, pinafore, -komin (who has) come into a certain state or situation: soleiðis (or væl, illa) -k.—in such a (good, bad) state or situation; *see* koma (fyri), -koming phenomenon.

fýrikur four of Clubs in the card game stýrivolt. **fyri/lagstur** who has given up, collapsed or is worn out on account of exhaustion; *see* leggja (leggja fyri), -láta forgive, pardon, overlook: -l. e-m nakað—forgive someone something, -lesari lecturer, -lestrasalur lecture-room, -theatre or -hall, -lestur (*esp scientific*) paper, lecture, learned talk, -lít caution, circumspection, prudence, care, (fore)thought, consideration: hann hevur ikki -l. a) he does not look (or think) where he is going; b) he is inconsiderate or thoughtless; hav nú -l.—now be careful, -litsleysur (*lit*) inconsiderate, thoughtless, -maður predecessor, -mál (*lit*) object, article or thing (*for something*), -máli introduction to a talk, speech, address, narrative, tale or story, -munur (initial) advantage, profit, hava -munin—enjoy a preference, -mynd model, pattern; ideal, -myndarlígur ideal, exemplary, model.

fýrin fiery, ardent, (*of horse*) mettlesome.

fyri/ravi=búkravi, -reika prepare, -reikaður 1) prepared, equipped, fitted out; 2) (feeling) in form; væl (illa) f.—(feeling) in the right (wrong) mood, -reikan, -reiking, preparation, -setan decision, (*of law*) provision, precept, directions, regulations, -seting (*gram*) preposition, -setingaorð (*gram*) preposition, -setningur laid-down task; duty, work, -settur fixed, set, particular, appointed: av -settum ráði—intentionally, deliberately, -siting -ar *f* administration, management,

-skerari -a -ar *m* (*loc*) = forskeri, **-skeyti** (*mar*) chock (*of oar*), **-skipa** prescribe, **-skipaður** fixed, ordered, prescribed; arranged, regulated, **-skipan** order, ordinance, decree, regulation, command, **-skriva** prescribe.

fýrisligur eager, keen, zealous, ardent; *adv* -liga.

fyri/snúður = undansnúður, **-sprákari** -a -ar *m* spokesman; (*freq. a little iron*): hann var -s. fyri tí—he was the instigator of it, **-spurningur** inquiry, enquiry, question, **-staðið**, *in phrase* væl or illa -s.—well or badly arranged or administered; *see* standa (*fyri*), **-stílaður** arranged, organized, ordered: soleiðis -s.—arranged in this manner, **-stöða** management, rule, direction; administration, **-stöðukvinna** (lady) principal, manageress, **-stöðumaður** principal, superintendent, manager, **-sæti** presidency, **-sögn** dictation, **-söguligur** prehistoric, **-taksandi** (spirit of) enterprise, initiative, **-taksemi** -s *n* enterprise, initiative, **-tonktur** farsighted, provident, **-tráður** strong thread through the outer meshes of the bird-net (*see* fuglastong), **-treyt** prior condition, prerequisite, **-tøka** 1) effort to overcome or surmount something: tað er ein -t. a) it is a daunting task; b) in an undertaking of which the beginning is the most difficult, the rest is not so hard; 2) undertaking, enterprise, concern, **-varin** cautious, circumspect, prudent, careful, **-varni** *n* caution, circumspection, prudence, care, foresight, **-varningur** notice or warning (*respice or time*), **-varur** = fyrivarin, **-vitan** (*bibl*) prescience, foreknowledge, previous knowledge, **-ætlan** intention, purpose.

fyrna -ndi (*of cultivated land, infield*) cause to become fornur (*q.v.*): sjei ár skuldu ganga til f. veltan bø—a field must remain uncultivated for seven years before it is fornur (*q.v.*).

fyrnast fyrndist—1) (*of provisions, foodstuffs, cultivated land or the like*) become old or stale; *cp* fornur: bøurin fekk ikki frið at f., so leingi hann orkaði at halda hakanum—the infield was given no peace to lie idle as long as he had the strength to hold the hoe; 2) (*leg*) be statute-barred or time-barred.

fyrnd -ar *f* antiquity, ancient times: í fyrndini—in ancient times; fyrst í fyrndini—in primeval times; eftir fyrndar siði—according to ancient custom.

fyrndar/gamal exceedingly old, (*not of persons*) immemorial, age-old, **-gøta** old, time-honoured path, track or right-of-way, **-hús** old (prosperous) house, **-kirkja** primitive church, **-kvirur** undisturbed from the beginning of time, **-siður** old custom, usage or practice, **-slag** old race or breed, **-steinur**

granite boulder which has lain unmoved from time immemorial, **-tíð** = fyrnd, **-vegur** = fyrndargøta.

fyrni, *in expr* liggja í f. = liggja í forna; falla í f. = fara í forna; *see* forni; trøðin fellur aftur í f., verður einki gjørt við hana—the strip will fall back into an uncultivated state if nothing is done to it.

fýrr *adv* before, previously, formerly, earlier: f. var illa—I should think not! f. enn ikki—is nothing else; f. enn—(*conj*) before; *superl* fyrst—first.

fýrrapartur morning, forenoon: fýrrapartin—in the morning or forenoon, this morning.

fýrrárið *see* fyrri.

I fyrri *adj comp* former, first (*of two*): í fyrra árið—the year before last; í fyrra dagin—the day before yesterday; í fyrra kvældið (*morgunin*)—the evening (*morning*) before last; *superl* fyrstur—(*the*) first; fyrsti—the first; av fyrstu (*also* fyrstum and (*loc*) fyrstan) tíð—at first, from the first, originally; nú verður tað fyrsta dagin eg haldi uppát—it can happen any day now that I give up (*something*); vera sum fyrsta dagin—feel very fit; tað fyrsta (*used as conj*)—as soon as; ringja fyrstu—ring the bell for the first time (*of three*) on Sunday morning for Church.

II fyrri *adv comp* = fyrr.

fýrr/nevndur above-mentioned, **-verandi** former, sometime, late, ex- (*e.g. ex-husband*).

fýrs (*num*) eighty.

fýrskeftaður woven on four shafts.

fýrsmæra (*bot*) four-leaf clover.

fyrst, *in expr* fyri f.—in the first place, firstly; temporarily, provisionally; *see also* fyrr and fyrsta II.

I fyrsta, *in expr* í fyrstuni—in the beginning, to begin with.

II fyrsta *adv, in phrase* nú f.—not till (*or until*) now, now for the first time, only now; tá f.—not till then, only then; f. tað—(*iron*) yes, isn't that so! *as conj* f. (*also* fyrst) or f. ið—as soon as; if only.

fýr/staðhorn corner of fyrstaður (*q.v.*) **-staður** wooden-framed open fireplace or hearth.

fyrstahol (*on kitchen stove*) range opening (*corresp. to mod. electrical or gas burner: in the old stoves the rings could be removed so as to fit the pots into the holes*).

fyrstan, *in phrase* av f. tíð—from the beginning, from the first.

fyrstani, *in phrase* tá f. = tá fyrsta, *see* fyrsta II; í f. (*loc*) = í fyrstini, *see* fyrsta I.

fyrstapláss first place, first class (*esp aboard ship*).

fyrstidagur (*obl case* fyrsta-) the first day one goes out fishing in a new boat: at vera (*fara*)

fyrstadað—to be (go) out fishing the first day in a new boat.

fýr/strendur, -strentur, (of pin-like object) with four edges.

fyrstrunnin (rare) original.

fyrstur see fyrri.

fýrtalv chess played by four people.

fyrting see under firtin.

I fýru(r) *n pl* (in card game) (the) four: eini *f.*, fýruni—the four.

II fýrur -s -ar *m* fire; lighthouse; *cp* viti.

III fýrur *m* (zo) woodworm.

fýsa -sti, in *expr* meg (also mæ) fýsir—I feel like, want or desire.

fýsiligur, in *expr* like það er ekki fýsiligt at fara—it is not pleasant to go; har er ekki fýsiligt inni—it is not comfortable in that room or house; *cp* ó-.

I fýsin eager, greedy: *f.* eftir nökrum.

II -fýsin see, e.g., ill-, kapp-, ó-.

fýsisligur=fýsiligur.

-fýsn -ar *f* see á-.

fýsni -s *n* desire, lust, passion.

I fæ figgjar *n* 1) (*usu. bibl*) cattle; 2) (*usu. ballad*) goods, property, riches, wealth; 3) (rare) money.

II -fæ see borð-, tann-.

fæ/feingi (rare) capital, money wealth, -goymsla (*bibl*) treasury; (fig) storehouse, -hirdi (*bibl*) treasurer, -hirdsla -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) treasurer.

fækka -aði become fewer; also *f.* um; það fækkar nú um teir—their number is declining; fækkast=fækka.

fækstur=fæstur, see fáur.

fæ/leiga (*bibl*) interest, -loysingur (rare, *lit*) proletarian, -lutur: -lutir—(*bibl*)—treasures.

fær see fáa.

færri see fáur.

fært see fáa.

fæst (from fáast), see fáa.

fæstur see fáur.

föða föddi 1) (of people) bear, give birth to, bring into the world; *cp* eiga; 2) bring up, rear, feed, nourish: *f.* (lamb) inni—bring up or rear (a lamb) at home; hann föðir ekki kúnna—he has not enough hay for his cow; ærin föðir ekki lambið—the ewe has too little milk to feed her lamb; ærin föðir illa—the ewe has little milk for her lamb; *f.* seg make a living, support oneself.

föddur see föða.

föðga -aði fatten (cattle and sheep); also *f.* upp.

föði *f* food, nourishment, fare, nutrition, (of animals) feed, fodder.

föði/evni foodstuff, article of food, -land native land, -melting=sodning.

föðing -ar -ar *f* birth, delivery.

föðingar/ár year of (one's) birth, -dagur birth-day, -hús maternity hospital, -lamb lamb

which is reared at home, -staður birthplace, -verkir *m pl* (*bibl*) labour pains.

-föðingur -s -ar *m* see heim-, ný-.

föði/staður=föðingarstaður, -stova 1) delivery room; 2) maternity hospital.

föðsla -u *f* food, nourishment.

föðslu/evni nutrient, -rikur (*bibl*) nourishing, nutritious, -rót (*bot*) storage root, -virði food, or nutritive, value.

föðurland (*lit*) (native) country, fatherland.

fögur, fögur, see fagur.

föla földi—feel, sense, have sensation; *cp* kenna.

föli -s ~ *n* feeling; sentiment; (sense of) touch: það er einki *f.* í fingrinum—there is no feeling in my (his) finger.

fölin 1) (*usu. of people*) pale, pallid, white, wan; 2) (*lit*) sensitive.

föll see fall.

fөлna 1) (*usu. of plants*) wither, die; fade; 2) (*ballad*) (turn) pale: fölnaði nýtur drongur—the brave boy turned pale.

fөлv -s *n* thin layer (of butter on bread or the like), esp thin layer of newly-fallen snow.

fөлva -aði cover with a thin layer (of flour, butter or the like); esp *impers*: nú fölvar—snow is falling lightly now.

I föra -u *f* load, (full) cargo: hava tveir partar í föru—(of boats) be three-quarters full, (of people) be three-parts drunk; hava góða föru—be intoxicated, be three sheets in the wind (*slang*); hava hálva föru—(of tipsy person) be half drunk.

II föra -rði 1) carry, take, transport, convey; carry by boat, ferry, transport by vessel or craft: báturin förir ekki—the boat is forced to shorten sail; *f.* ein (um koll)—make someone fall; *f.* kügv—(*loc*) move a tethered cow which is grazing; *f.* skip—command a ship; *f.* torv—transport turf; það er ekki meira, enn hann förir—he can scarcely move his legs; það förir ekki snarið, see snar; 2) keep (accounts); with *adv*: *f.* fram adduce, advance, state, (of play) present; *f.* sundur cleave, split; *f.* út export; *f.* seg move: *f.* seg burtur frá e-m—move away from someone: hann fördi seg burtur frá honum; förast: förast undan—refuse, excuse oneself from; förast út í orð—be rumoured, get about; see bók-, ból-, full-, ráð-, sann-.

I föri -s föri(r) *n* 1) matter, occurrence, instance, occasion, opportunity: fáa (hava) *f.* til—get (have) the opportunity to; í hesum föri—in this case or instance; í öllum förum—in every respect, in any case; 2) ability, capacity, power, faculty, means: það er ekki ein mans *f.*—it takes more than one person to do it; það er ekki hvørs (*colloq* hvöns) mans *f.*—everyone cannot do that; seta sær *f.* á (also

fyri) at gera nakað—see oneself in a position, or believe oneself to have the strength or ability, to do something; 3) stretch of road: skjótur, tá ið eitt stutt f. er at renna, er at vera bráðskjótur—to be quick when there is only a short stretch to run is to be bráðskjótur; tað stendur á jøvnum f.—(in sports, competition etc when neither side is winning) the scores are even, there is nothing in it.

II -føri see áar-, eld-, hund-, ljóð-, ó-, skot-, tak-, við-.

førilús (zo) sheep tick (*Melophagus ovinus*).

føri/mikil extensive, bulky, voluminous, -munarskattur taxation according to ability, -munarviðurskifti circumstances having reference to earning capacity, -muni -a m (loc) = færimunur: eftir -muna—to the best of one's ability, according to one's means, -munur ability, capacity, power, faculty, capability: eftir -muni—to the best of one's ability.

føring -ar -ar f transport, conveyance or carriage (esp by boat).

føringar/bátur boat for transport, conveyance or carriage (esp of whalemeat), -partur reward or wages for transport, carriage or conveyance (of whalemeat): teir, ið færa grindina til bygdina, fáa triðingin í -part—those who convey the whalemeat (home) to the village will receive one-third in payment.

føringur, -iskur, see under føroyingur, føroyskur.

førka -aði move a bit: f. seg eitt sindur—move (oneself) a bit; f. klokkuna—set the clock or one's watch; hann færkar—the clouds are drifting gently before the wind; tað færkar ikki snarið see snar; tað færkar ikki um fliðuna see fliða.

før/leiki -a m 1) stoutness, corpulence, portliness: hann var høgur og hevði -leika har eftir—he was tall and stout in proportion; 2) health; 3) the use of one's limbs; 4) inclination, tendency, trend: viss evni í fóðrinum hava -leika at fara yvir í mjólkina—certain substances in the feed have a tendency to pass into the milk, I -ligur (fairly or rather) heavy or stout, thick; II -ligur see við-.

føringstovr turf which is brought home by boat.

føringur -s -ar m load, cargo.

Føroyaland (usu. poet) = Føroyar.

Føroyar dat Føroyum gen Føroya—the Faroe Islands.

føroyaskora (bot) Faroese lady's mantle (*Alchemilla færoensis*).

Føroyingasøga Faroese saga.

føroyingur -s -ar m Faroese (person).

føroyska -aði translate into Faroese.

føroyskt Faroese (language).

føroyskur Faroese: f. dansur—Faroese dance (a circle dance during which ballads are sung as opposed to eingilskdansur); f. drýlur—unleavened bread (see drýlur) made from home-produced flour; føroysk hógva—cap worn as part of Faroese man's costume; føroysk klæði(r)—Faroese everyday clothes or national costume for holidays and other celebrations (as opposed to 'Danish', i.e. foreign clothes); føroyskt korn (mjøl)—home-produced or -grown corn (flour); føroyskar røtur—Faroese turnips (as opposed to foreign turnips, e.g. swedes); f. stavnur—bow, stem or stern of Faroese-style (as opposed to Norwegian-style) boat.

-førsla -u f see undan-.

førrur 1) in a position to do, or capable of doing, something, fit(ted), qualified, suitable, competent: f. fyri nøkrum—in a position to do (effect, accomplish or achieve) something; f. til viggja (ballad)—able to fight in battle; 2) stout, portly, heavy.

føsil -s fæslar m something tangled, twisted state (of line, yarn, hair, etc).

føsilmikil entangled, matted; awkward (to handle), unwieldy.

føst see fastur.

I fæsta -u -ur f (rare) 1) fast, abstention from food; 2) time for fasting, the fast (from Shrovetide to Easter), Lent.

II -fæsta see jóla-, langa-, mið-.

fæstu see fastur.

fæstu/gangur Shrovetide: mánadagin á -gangi—on Shrove Monday, -hald (bibl) the fast, fasting, -inngangur etymological written form of fæstugangur, -lávint lit form for fastalávint, -spæl game which, in earlier times, used to be played in Lent.

Fæstuvardi n Lent-Cairn.

fæt see fat.

fæti see fótur.

fætt see fattur.

I fættur (with regard to feet) constituted: væl (illa) f.

II -fættur -footed; see, e.g., ber-, breið-, dreiv-, fer-, fjór-, frið-, sár-, tung-, tví-.

fætur see fótur.

fævning -s ~ n (loc) = fævningur.

fævningur -s -ar m arms, embrace: taka eitt í fævningin—embrace something; armful, bunch bundle (esp of hay); also fævningur.

G

gá pres gár (ballad) = ganga.

I gáa f see mis-.

II gáa gáar gáaði or gáddi gáað—notice, become aware of: eg gáaði tað ikki—I did not notice, or pay attention to, it; g. eftir e-m or

um nakað—notice or pay attention to something; hann gáar einki—he does not care or he does not notice anything; ekki g. sær—be so engrossed in something that one does not believe one has time for anything else; hann gáar sær ekki frá tí—he is too busy to leave what he is doing.

gáa/leysur=gáloysin, -loysi=gáloysi.

gabb gabs ~ *n* 1) boasting, bragging; 2) boaster, braggart.

gabba 1) boast, brag, exaggerate: hann gabbaði sær av tí—he made a show of it; 2) take in, trick, fool, impose upon, deceive (*somebody*): g. ein.

gabbari -a -ar *m* boaster, braggart.

gabbi -a -ar *m*=gabbari (*Svabo*): kasta gabba (*loc*)=skjóta vörpur.

gabbutur boastful, bragging.

gadda -aði cut close (*e.g. of hair or grass*): alt (hárið) var gaddað omanav—his head was cropped (of hair); bite off grass near to the roots: rossini g. hagan av—the horses eat the grass in the outfield to the roots.

gaddajörð (*poet*)=gaddur.

gaddgrivin dug away so that only the gaddur (*q.v.*) is left: har er so grunt, alt er graddgrivið av torrskurði—it (the soil) is so shallow there, everything is dug up by turf-cutting.

gaddur gads *m* thin layer of soil on stony ground.

gaffil -s gafflar *m* 1) (eating) fork; 2) (*on ship*) gaff.

gaffilbiti titbit of pickled herring.

gagga -u -ur *f* 1) (*children's speech*) louse; 2) leather boot with wooden sole.

gágga -u -ur *f* (*zo*) whelk (*Buccinum undatum*); *cp* kúvingur.

gágga/agn bait from gágga (*q.v.*), -hövd (*liter*) cod's head which is used in catching whelks (*now usu. used as a term of abuse*): tú ert eitt -h.—you are an idiot!

gággu/agn=gággn, -bátur boat which fishes for whelks, -hövd=gágghövd, -kassi well-box for whelks, -kelvi fry of whelks, -krabbi (*zo*) hermit crab; *cp* krabbagágga, -leið part of sea where whelks (*Buccinum undatum*) are caught, -lína line (*with cods' heads on hooks*) with which one catches whelks, -meis net with handle used to lift gággulína (*q.v.*), -rósin (*med*) a type of crysipelas (*erysipeloid*), -skel shell of whelk, -skip (*loc*)=gággukassi.

gagn -s *n* benefit, good, advantage, profit: koma e-m til gagns or verða e-m at gagni—be of use to someone, become useful to someone.

gagna -aði benefit, be good for, or of use (*to*): g. e-m; gagnast e-m; to be to (*one's*) advantage, agree with someone: væl gagnist!—may it do you good! (*said when one is thanked for a meal*); væl gagnist teimum tað, teir fáa—they

are getting what they deserve.

gagn/fiskur food fish, -frøðigrein secondary school subject, -fuglur food birds, -góður (*lit*) useful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, -leysur (*lit*) useless, unprofitable, ineffective, futile; of no benefit or advantage, -ligur useful, serviceable, profitable, -list applied or industrial art, -lutur (*lit*) useful object, utensil, -nýta (*lit*) turn to account, utilize, exploit, develop, -planta utility plant, -samligur appetizing, tempting: ekki er tað -ligt—(*of prospect*) that is not at all tempting.

gagns/leysur (*lit*) useless, unprofitable, ineffective, futile, unproductive, -ligur (*rare, lit*) 1)=gagnligur; 2)=gagnsamligur, -mál (*lit*) advantage, benefit, profit: røkja egin -m.—look after one's own interests.

gagn/støður (*rare, lit*) opposite, contrary, -støtt *adv* (*lit*) in the opposite direction.

gagnsverk useful or profitable work.

gagn/turrur thoroughly dry, -vegur (*rare, lit*) short cut.

gagnviður timber.

gáin (*lit*) careful, watchful, cautious, circumspect; g. um seg—keeping a watchful eye about one.

gák *n* (*of ducks*) quack(ing), (*of geese*) cackling, (*of crows and rooks*) caw(ing): gákini frá villgásunum.

gáka -aði chat(ter), cackle, jabber; (*of ducks*) quack, (*of geese*) cackle, (*of crows and rooks*) caw.

gákan -ar *f* chatter, gossip: nú er g. á teimum um okkum—they are having a good gossip about us now.

gakk *see* ganga.

gákur -s -ar *m* 1) jaw(s), mouth, beak (*e.g. of birds*): halt gák or h. gákin til á tær!—shut up! 2) impertinent boy.

gákutur who is always chattering or jabbering. **gal** -s *n* crowing, bawl(ing), yell(ing), squall(ing), shout(ing).

gala gelur gól gólu galið 1) crow: nú er tað tað, sum gelur í honum—now that is what he is always talking about; 2) call out; 3) ring, reverberate: hann datt, so tað gól í krop-pinum—he fell with a thump.

galda geldur galt guldu goldin—be worth, valid, in force, (*of money*) current or legal tender; hold good: men hvat galt—but what do you think happened? tað galt tað sama—it was all the same! *cp* (vera í) gildi; *cp* gjalda.

galdra -aði shout, cry out, squall, scream, make a (*vocal*) noise; (*of baby*) prattle.

galdran -ar *f* screaming, noise, noisiness.

galdrutur noisy, boisterous.

galdur 1) witchcraft, sorcery, magic; 2)=gal-dran: til g. og glens.

gálga/grein (*ballad*) crossbar on gallows: í

hægstu -g.—on the highest gallows, -matur gallows bait, 'raven's food' (*Svabo*).

gálgi -a -ar *m* gallows.

-gali -a -ar *m* see náttar-.

galin 1) crazy, mad, demented; 2) wrong; 3) furious, infuriated, in a rage or furious: hann var ekki óður, men g.—he was not angry but furious.

galipinnur (*anat*) clitoris.

I gall gals göll *n* 1) bile, gall; *in expr* tá var gallið tað besta í mær—then I was furious; 2) gall bladder.

II gall see gjalla.

gall/beiskur (*of taste*) bitter as gall, extremely bitter, -blöðra (*anat*) gall bladder; *cp* gall.

gall/frystur frozen stiff, -harður, *in expr* like -harða frost—ringing frost, -róp powerful (*i.e. resounding*) shout or call, roar.

gall/ræsi (*anat*) bile, or gall, duct, -sótt biliousness, -steinur gallstone, -súrur bitter as gall, vinegary, acetous; (*of expression, observation etc*) acid.

gá/loysi carelessness, negligence, thoughtlessness, inadvertence, -loysin careless, negligent, inadvertent, -loysingur -s -ar *m* careless or negligent person, -loysisliga carelessly, negligently, thoughtlessly, -loysni = gáloysi.

galt see gjalda and galda.

galtartonn tooth which grows out through the gum: hava -tenn—have strong teeth.

galti -a -ar *m* (zo) hog; *cp* galtur.

galtur -s -ar *m* (zo) hog; extremely fat bovine animal; *cp* göltur.

gálv -s ~ *n* 1) grimacing: hann tók um gálvið á honum—he seized him round the mouth and nose; 2) person who habitually grimaces.

gálva -aði 1) grimace, pull or make faces (*esp in scorn, derision, disgust or loathing*), put out one's tongue: g. eftir e-m—grimace or put out one's tongue at someone; 2) be awry (*or askew*) or (*of wood*) warped: her stendur alt skeivt og gálvar—everything here is crooked and askew; húsin gálva—the house is askew; klovín gálvar—the fire tongs are out of line.

galvabátur square-sterned boat.

galv/flógv inmost stack (*or pile*) in a turf shed, -kúgv the innermost cow in a byre.

galvur -s -ar *m* 1) house end, gable (*of house*); 2) board or piece of wood at the end of something (*e.g. bed, chest, trough, etc*): breiðan hefur tú galvín—you are broad in the beam (*about people with a broad backside*); frammi við galv—at the inmost end (*e.g. of a sheep-fold*); gólvið fleyt frá galvi til gáttar—the floor was littered or flooded from wall to wall (*of the house*); innan galvs og gátta (*poet*)—inside the house; innar við galv—at the innermost end of the room; 3) (*in place names*) high, broad and steep headland or

cape; 4) (*on boat*) transom stern.

gamal gomul gamalt *comp* eldri *superl* elstur—old, aged: ein g. kall(ur) (*ballad*) or ein g. maður—an old man; fimm ára g.—five years old; gamalt er, at . . .—it is an old tradition that . . .; gamlar götur—old paths or tracks; gomlu jóla—Christmas according to the old calendar (*viz Twelfth Night, 6 January*); hann verður ekki g. har—he won't be there long; hin gamli—the old man; (*of one's family*) the old man, the Governor; the old fellow or the like; (*on ship*) the Captain or Master: leskar tú hesa gomlu—will you give me, an old woman, a little to eat or drink? (*in conversation*) (tú hin) gamli—old chap, old fellow, old friend! í gamlar dagar or í gomlum dögum—in the days of old, in the old days, in days gone by; spæla gamla(n) mann—a children's game; tað er bæði gamalt og fornt—it is exceedingly old or ancient; tað er gamalt sagt, at . . .—it is an old tradition that . . .; tað er so gamalt við—it's an old story; tú ert eitt gamalt tvørball—you have always been a cantankerous fellow; tungt er gamals mans fall (*proverb*)—an old man falls heavily; see árs-, av-, eld-, fyrndar-, hálv-, javn-.

gamalmenni (*lit*) (very) old man, greybeard.

gamalsa- see under gamalseyða-.

gamalsaldur, *in expr* á gamalsaldri—in one's old age.

gamalseyða/bógvur shoulder of gamalseyður (*q.v.*), -kjaftur, *in expr* like fullur -k.—sheep's jaw with fully-grown teeth; tríati geldseyðir, fullur -k. í øllum, ekki lambstonn í heysi—thirty wethers, all with mature teeth, not a lamb's tooth among them, -kjöt meat of gamalseyður (*q.v.*), -krov carcass of gamalseyður (*q.v.*).

gamal/seyður fat, old sheep (*wether or ewe which has been sterile*), -skapur old age: -s. og gikt er tað, ið mær bagir—old age and gout are my trouble.

gamalsligur 1) old in appearance or ways: 2) (*rare*) old-fashioned, old-world, obsolete.

gamalur var. *in nom m* of gamal.

gaman -s (*dat* gamni) *n* 1) pleasure, delight: g. í —with pleasure! certainly! halda sær at (*or á*) gaman—enjoy oneself or have a good time with something; tað er g. í hjá honum—he's a lucky fellow! við gleði og gamni (*ballad*)—with joy and delight; 2) sport, game; 3) jest, joke, pleasantry: nú fer at grána g. see grana; tá gránaði g.—then the joking turned to seriousness, then it was no longer a joke.

gamans/ferð (pleasure) trip or (*mar*) cruise, -leikur jest, joke, game: tað er ekki -l.—it is nothing to joke about, it is a serious matter, -ligur joking, jocose; *adv* -liga, -táttur (*lit*) jesting ballad; *cp* táttur.

gamlamannamæsn old man's talk.

gamlaseyða/deyði mortality or death-rate among (fat) old sheep (**gamalseyður**): -d. hefur ekki borið við her, tó seyðurin hefur verið undirkava—no old (fattened) sheep have died here though the sheep have been snowed under, -krov = **gamalseyðakrov**.

gamlaseyður = **gamalseyður**.

gammur gams -ar *m* 1) (**ballad**) (*bird from fables*) griffon, vulture; 2) very hardworking man: **arbeiða** (spinnu, rógva *etc*) sum ein g.

gampur -s -ar *m* (**ballad**) horse.

gámsa see under **goymsa**.

gán -s ~ *n* inane-looking person.

gána -aði 1) crane one's neck (*as opposed to* **kreppa hálsin**); stare or gaze upwards; 2) gape, stare: hann sat og gánaði við bókunum—he sat and pored over his books.

ganda -aði practise witchcraft, sorcery or magic, bewitch: tú verður ekki gandaður í dag—you will not be bewitched today (*is said to someone who has put on some piece of clothing inside out*).

ganda/bók book of witchcraft, sorcery or magic, -**dagur**: -dagarnir—the days between **grækarismessa** (12 March) and **Mariumessa** (25 March), -**flug**a small fly, green in colour, with wings with a metallic lustre, -**gerð** practice of witchcraft, sorcery or magic, -**hit** = **gandakelling**, -**kallur** sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, -**kelling** witch, hag, sorceress, -**kona** (*loc*) = **gandakelling**, -**kraft** = **gandamáttur**, -**kunstur** (art of) magic, -**maður** (*loc*) = **gandakallur**, -**máttur** magic power: tá ið onkur brigslaði fólki gand, mistu tey -máttin—when someone reproached a person for his or her magic powers, the latter lost the power, -**steinur** magic stone, charm, amulet.

gand/binda (*lit*) bewitch, cast a spell over, -**kvæði** (*lit*) magic poem, incantation.

gandur -s *m* witchcraft, sorcery, magic: duga g.; senda g.—transmit (*from afar*) a spell (*on to someone*); tað er tann turri g.—it is pure witchcraft; tann rami g.—sheer sorcery; vera sterkur í gandi—be an effective sorcerer.

ganga gongur gekk gingu gingin; 1) walk, go, move, run: alt gongur sína vanligu gongd—everything is normal; g. aðrar gøtur—seek other paths; g. at lesa—be prepared for confirmation; g. e-m ein skarpan gang—be a dangerous competitor or rival for someone; g. fjall—undertake (*the regular*) sheep-drives; hann gekk og hímáðist—he was ailing; hann gongur ekki bæn—he is no longer able to go round the infield (*of someone who no longer has any strength*); hann gongur kykur—he quivers from excitement or the like; hann gongur og melur—he walks to and fro; hurðin gongur—the door opens; hvussu ræðslan

honum gekk (**ballad**)—how the horror took possession of him; rennan gongur frá durunum norður við fjósvegginum—the ditch (drainpipe) runs from the door northwards along the byre wall; teir ganga og troða ein dans (**ballad**)—they are taking part in a dance; tú gongur sama kloddavætti sum altíð—you go about in the same ragged clothes as ever; tú gongur so berur—you have so few clothes on; 2) go, work: hann fær dansurin at g.—he makes the dance flow; klokkan gongur: a) the watch or clock is going; b) the church bell is ringing; 3) move, travel; hesin fiskur hefur gingið eitt ár—this fish has travelled for a year; maður gongur alt veður bæði á vetri og sumri—a man travels (*i.e. attends to his daily routine*) in all types of weather, both in winter and summer; munurin gongur altíð við tí søta—he (*or she*) is always eating sweet things: royðurin gongur einsamølla ella fáar saman—the blue whale travels alone or in a very small school; stokkarnir ganga—knitting is being done; 4) go, make headway: báturin gongur væl (illa)—the boat is making good (poor) headway; 5) be going on, take place: dansurin gekk í stovuni—the dance took place in the room; ælini g.—it is showery or squally weather; 6) graze; 7) ferment, rise, swell: breyðini g.—the bread is rising; okkurt bryggjast, meðan hetta gongur (*saying*)—something is brewing while this rises (*i.e. there is time to think up something (a remedy) while events run their course*); 8) be rampant or rife, prevail, rage; giktin gekk í liðum og limum—the rheumatism caused pain in the joints and limbs; meslingar *etc* g.—measles *etc* are rife; stormar ganga—storms are raging; 9) go round, circulate: nú gingu boð um bygdina—word now went round to all in the village; søgur gingu (um hann)—stories went round about him; 10) be worth, valid, (*of money*) be current or legal tender, hold good; 11) pass (away), elapse, pass or go off; 12) (*of time*) pass, go by: so gingu meir enn 40 ár—in this way more than 40 years went by; 13) produce or make sound, noise or din: toran gongur—it is thundering; 14) ply or sail (*between*); oyggjanna millum gongur Smyril—the S. plies (*or sails*) between the islands; 15) go ahead or forward, advance: nú vóru teir í íva um, annaðhvørt tað gekk ella slakaði—(*when rowing against the tide*) now they were in doubt as to whether they were gaining or losing ground; 16) be pregnant or with young: (*of duration of pregnancy or period of gestation*) tað er gomul søgn, at ryssa gongur aftur í árið—it is an old saying that a mare gets in foal again within a year; 17) turn, revolve,

rotate, (*of wind*) change, veer, back, shift: botnurin var leysur og gekk á einum leikindum—the bottom was loose and turned on a hinge; 18) drive (*e.g. sheep*): teir fóru at g. seyðin upp á Nakkin—they started to drive the sheep up to Nakkur; 19) (*of gun*) throw: byrsan gongur skeivt—the gun throws to one side (*does not shoot straight*); with prep and adv: g. á: a) go on, press on; b) bully, harass, (take or carry by) storm; c) be able to get a place (*on*): har gongur so lítið (nógv)—there is so little (much) space there; d) begin to drive a flock of sheep (gonga): gangið á!—start driving! g. á fjall—(regularly) take part in sheep-drives; g. á ein or á kroppin á e-m—pester or harass someone (*about something*); g. á fund (við ein)—meet someone, go to see someone, look someone up; g. á nakað (kannuna, pottin, tunnuna etc)—go (frequently) and tap (the contents of) something (can, pot, barrel, cask etc); g. á seiðaberg—(frequently) fish (*with a rod*) from rocks on the shore or the like; g. seg á—encounter, come up against, come across, run into, chance upon, light on: hann gekk seg óvart á ein seyðatjóf—he suddenly came across a sheep stealer; neyð gongur á hann—he is in need or distress; nógv gongur á hann—he is much harassed (*by adversity, bad luck, sorrow, grief etc*); ófriður gongur á mitt land (*ballad*)—there is a war, or a war has begun, against my country; ofta gekk hart á (at . . .)—it was often hard (to . . .); seyðurin gekk á—the sheep dashed out to escape; seyður gongur á garðin—sheep can come over the stone wall (*i.e. into the cultivated land*); sjógvur gongur á—the sea is splashing into the boat; skifti gekk á—it went by turns; slit er gingið á línuna—the line has become (somewhat) worn; so hart gekk á, at . . .—it was so violent (*or intense*) that . . .; svongd gekk á hann—he was harassed by hunger; tað gekk javnt á—they took turns; báturinn gekk á stýriborð—the boat was liable to go to starboard; with dat: g. á biti—graze; hann gongur á sjeýnda ári—he is beginning his sixth year; vit gongur á einum ári—we are the same age; in expr for female animals on heat: tikin (kettan) gongur á (*rare av*) illum—the bitch (cat) is on heat; kúgvinn gongur á riði—the cow is on heat; g. aftur: (*of a dead person*) haunt; come back, call again, return, crop up again: sólin gongur aftur undir fjallið or afturundir—the sun goes or disappears behind the mountain; tað gongur aftur á hondina or afturá—(*someone*) is going downhill; tað var altið tann sami spurningurin, ið fyrst og fremst gekk aftur—it was always the same old question that was the first to crop

up again: g. ein aftur—overtake or catch up with someone; g. at go to or towards: fiskur gongur væl at hjá honum—he is fortunate or lucky at fishing; g. hart at (e-m)—attack or assault (someone) severely; knúturinn gongur at—the knot is completely tight; tað gekk so væl at kalvaonglunum—the halibut were biting so well (*paraphr*); tað gongur ein remma at salt (søtt, snykur or the like)—there is an underlying salty (sweet, fishy) taste (*to something*); undarligur roykur gongur at hasum—that has a strange smell to it; g. at horni see horn; g. aftur at orðum sínum—withdraw one's remarks (*Svabo*); g. av come or go off, come loose, leave, pass (away), lapse, pass or blow over; hálsur av liði gekk (*ballad*)—the neck was dislocated; ikki g. av ári (*also árinum*)—not survive for a year after the event (*of anger, resentment, intoxication or the like*); g. av e-m—leave someone; g. av: a) (*of shower or squall*) blow over; b) be deducted or taken away (*from something of which it is part*); c) (*of shot, round or bullet*) be fired, go off; d) sum tíðindi g. av—as rumour has it; e) disappear, vanish: básasmakkurinn gekk av aftur kjötinum—the tang (*see básasmakkur*) left the meat; sólin er avgingin—the sun has gone behind the mountain; f) g. tigandi (*fríðarliga*) av—pass quietly or smoothly; g. av vitinum—go mad, lose one's reason; g. av øllum lagi—be quite wrong; other expr: g. ein av—beat someone at walking (*or running*); klokkan er avgingin seks—it is after six o'clock; tað gongur av báðum endum see endi; g. av við: g. av við eitt—lose something; gentuna gekk hann av við—he got rid of the girl; g. burtur: a) perish or be lost at sea, go down with one's ship; b) g. burtur við barni—die in childbirth; c)= g. burtur í haga—go (frequently) out (*i.e. to the outfield*) to look after the sheep; d) nú gongur rókin burtur—the ledge comes to an end; (*of a member of a boat crew*) board a boat forward as it is launched; g. eftir with dat go for or to fetch; go on, along etc; g. eftir e-m: a) (*ballad*) go to fetch someone; b) (constantly) pursue, pester or haunt someone: tarvurin gekk eftir honum—the bull kept pursuing him; g. eftir gentu—court or woo a girl; c) g. eftir markinum—inspect (*together with the owners of adjoining pastures*) the boundary mark; d) g. eftir vegnum—go along the road; e) tað gongur eftir vild—it goes as desired; f) áirnar g. eftir bökkunum—the rivers are overflowing their banks; g. frá come loose, go from, leave (behind) etc: g. frá strondum (niðan) (*ballad*)—go up from the beach; mátturinn vil g. frá honum—he will lose his strength; tá ið solin

gongur frá—when the sun goes down; be told: *sögur ganga frá* (*ballad*)—it is told, recounted or recorded; abandon, leave (*e.g. the sheep*): *monnum dármar ekki at g. frá, meðan gongan er í omanrakstri*—men don't like to leave while the sheep drive is in progress; *sjónin gekk frá honum*—his (eye)sight failed him; *tað gongur ekki frá mær*—I can never forget it (*about something unpleasant*); *teir g. ekki frá sínum*—they will not give up or abandon their point of view; give out, run out, come to an end: *eg havi altið havt gott tol, men nú gongur frá*—I have always had a lot of patience, but now it is running out; *kolið gekk frá*—the coal was running out; *streymurin gekk frá teimum*—they ran short of favourable current; give up, abandon, drop; *teir g. ekki frá sínum*—they will not give up or abandon their point of view; *teir máttu g. frá einum eyga* (*e.g. torv*), *tí teir komu í eina loysu*—they had to give up cutting because they found a fault in the turf; *ekki átti hann at g. frá teirri hægu* (*Blæingini*)—he should not give up 'the high place' (*Blæingin*); *g. frá sær sjálvum*—go mad, go out of one's mind, lose one's reason; *nú gongur frá í bæði borð*—one can see from the landmarks that the boat is drifting astern or away from the fishing-ground (*paraphr*); *g. fram* advance, proceed, gain ground, make headway: *tað gongur fram á hondina*—there is an improvement, things are progressing; *tað gongur lítið fram hjá henni*—the ship is making only a little headway; be carried through or accomplished, be fulfilled; *g. (seg) fram á nakað*—accidentally come upon, discover or find (out) something; *g. frammanundan* precede, take precedence over; *g. fyrri*: a) go before, precede; go (on) ahead, lead the way, be in the lead; b) stop functioning, go to pieces; c) die: *hon drakk og drakk til hon gekk fyrri*—she drank herself to death; d) (*when a boat is hauled ashore or launched*) go forward by the bows; *g. fyrri borðum*—wait or attend on, serve; *g. heim* (*of cattle*) roam into the cultivated field (*in order to graze*); *g. í*: *with acc*: a) go into, enter; *g. í dans*—take part in, or enter, a dance; *g. í fisk(in)* see *fiskur*; *g. í dyr*—open the front door without going into the house: *gakk ekki í dyr, kom innum!*—don't just stand in the doorway, do come in! *g. í lag*—turn out successfully; *g. væl* (*illa*) *í hond*—succeed (fail); *g. ein í rot*—run someone down, push someone over; *g. í torv* see *torv*; *postur gongur í hvörja bygd*—the postal services come to every village; b) be able to get a place (*in*): *siga meira enn í hálsin gongur*—talk too much (*paraphr*); *tað gongur ekki í leypin*—there is no room in the

leypur (*q.v.*); *with dat*: *avgustur gekk áður í bólum*—formerly the sperm whales travelled in schools; *flætið gekk í góðum prisi*—the dripping fetched a good price; *g. seg í ein*—run into someone; *eg gekk meg í Leiv*—I ran into L; *g. ímillum* make trouble between (*people*), *act* tell tales about each to the other, so that in the end they fall out; *also* mediate; *cp millumgongumaður*; *g. inn*: *g. inn á ein*—force one's way into someone's property or house; *g. inn undir ein*—(*from below*) take someone in a grip (*in order to wrestle with him*); *g. inn við ein* (*um nakað*)—enter into an agreement with someone (*about something*); *smátt gongur inn í fyrstuni*—hauling the fishing line into the boat is a slow business at first (*i.e. while the fish is still strong enough to resist fiercely*); *ungdómurin gekk inn at tosa við hann*—the young people used to go to his house to talk to him; *g. millum*: *g. millum manna*—be able to do a man's job or work; *g. niður* (*of food*) slip down; *g. seyð niður*—tire out sheep by pursuing them so that they can be caught; *hann var ekki til at g. niður*, so *beingóður seyður var*—he couldn't exhaust them and catch them, the sheep had such strong legs; *g. nær*: *g. e-m nær*: a) encroach on someone's property; b) be tactless or indiscreet; *g. saman*: *g. saman* (*at glímast*)—tackle one another (*in wrestling*); *g. tvey saman*—bring two people together; *keypið gekk saman*—they came to an agreement about the deal; *royna at g. tvey saman*—seek to unite two persons; *g. saman í felög*—organize; *g. sundur* break, go to pieces; *g. tvey sundur*—try to separate two (*people or things*); *kúgvinn er sundurgingin*—the cow has begun to show signs of being about to calve; *leypurin vil g. sundur*—the leypur (*q.v.*) is about to go to pieces; *sundur gekk hans góða svörð* (*ballad*)—his trusty sword snapped in pieces; *g. til*: *g. til strandar* (*ballad*)—go to the beach; *g. e-m til handa*—assist, lend a hand; *g. e-m til hjálpar*—come to someone's rescue or assistance; *sólin gongur til viðar* (*ballad*)—the sun goes down or sets; *g. til* (*abs*) a) become confirmed, be prepared for confirmation; b) (*impers*) happen, come about: *tað gongur soleiðis til*—it happens this way; *illa gongu til*—it goes badly; c) pass away, die; *g. um*: *g. um hús*—look after a house; *g. væl* or *illa um nakað*—handle or treat something well or badly; *látrini vorðu væl umgingin*—the seal caves were properly exploited (*i.e. the seal hunting was done in a responsible way so as not to damage the stock*); *g. loyniliga um nakað*—treat as a secret; *hann gongur inn or út um dyrnar*—he goes into or out of the house;

hvör gekk um annan—they ran around each other; (*at sheep-drives*) go along the boundaries of the pasturage and gather the sheep together into a large flock; go past or through, pass (by); lata um seg, g.—put up with, stand, submit to; g. undan: a) go ahead, go in front, precede, lead (the way): í útistarvi gekk hann undan við hvört—he was ahead of everyone in outside work; b) give or run out, come to an end: dagurin gekk undan hjá mær, tað var myrkt, áðrenn leiðin var hálvgingin—the day ended and it was dark before half my journey was covered; g. undir perish, be destroyed: g. (aftur) undir—go out of sight, disappear, vanish (*behind hill crest or the like*) g. undir nakað—put up with, stand, accept or submit to, bow or yield to something; g. undir nevan—name of a children's game; tað gongur mær undir eyguni—it is a thorn in my flesh, it irritates me; g. undir eina kúgv—milk a cow regularly; g. upp rise, ascend, go up: barometrið gongur upp—the glass (*barometer*) is rising; be more than one can manage, exceed one's strength; tað gongur upp hjá honum—it is more than he can manage, it is beyond him; (*of sum or arithmetical problem*) work out, come right; *in expr* g. ein upp—overtake, or catch up with, someone; g. upp á gólv (*ballad*)—begin to dance; nú gongur upp hjá tær—now you really have got your tongue loosened; tað gongur upp fyri javnt—it cancels out, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; g. úr disappear, vanish *etc*: nú fer krampin at g. úr—now the cramp is beginning to disappear; g. e-m úr hond (hendi)—go wrong, go badly or fail for someone; sum livið hevði gingið úr honum—as if it were a matter of life and death for him; g. út: a) come true; b) end, finish, close, terminate: áðrenn árið gekk út—before the year was over or at an end; c) give out, come to an end; *cp* útgingin; d) g. út (gomlu trettandu nátt)—go out (*on the old thirteenth night after Christmas*) to seek omens about one's future; g. seg út av (bakkanum) or útav—go or walk so that one falls down over the edge of a cliff; g. vestur or vesturum (*of wind*) veer to the west: áin gongur vestur ígjøgnum liðina—the stream or river flows west along the side of the mountain; g. vesturá (*of wind*) veer to the west; g. við: a) go well, succeed, prosper: g. e-m við (*ballad*)—someone fares well; b) admit, own; g. við nøkrum (nakað)—take the blame (*for something*), (*in court*) plead guilty; c) (*of women*) g. við barni—be pregnant or with child; d) *in expr* tað gekk ikki við lagkøkum tá í tíðini—one didn't get cream cake often in those days; g. væl (illa)

go or function well (badly): tá ið karðarnir ikki g. væl—when the carding brushes are not working as they should; dansurin gekk frálíka væl—the dance flowed extremely well (*of a Faroese dance when it is at its best*); e-m gongur væl (illa)—(it) goes well (badly) for someone, alt gangi tær væl!—may you prosper, 'fare thee well'; *cp* gangast; g. yvir discuss, debate, argue; gangast: e-m gongst væl (illa)—someone does or fares well (badly); hvussu gongst?—how are things? tað gongst niðan í gjónna—it is impossible to walk up to the ravine; gangast av: gangast av árinum=ganga av ári; gangast undan=ganga undan b); gangast við: alt gangist tær við=alt gangi tær við; *imper* gakk: men gakk!—alas! also ah! or the like; gangandi: a) walking, going, grazing *etc*; b) passable, negotiable: har er illa or illa gangandi—there the going is difficult or impossible; gingin: gingin seyður—sheep which are exhausted by walking or running; tivar sum gingin seyður—pants like an exhausted sheep.

gangarahestur (*ballad*)=gangari 1).

gangari -a -ar m (*ballad*) 1) steed, (saddle) horse, mount; 2) (*on cradle*) rocker; (*on sledge*) runner.

-gangin see -geingin.

gangur -s -ar m 1) (*rare*) going, walk(ing): flest var fólk á gangi (*ballad*)—most of the people were on their feet; tá treyt honum gang—he then had no strength to go further; 2) noise, din, row: halda gang—make a noise; 3) (*newer meaning*) passage or corridor (*in a house*), (front) hall: tað gongur alt sama gangin—it all goes the same way.

gangvirði quoted or market value.

gáningur -s m taste: hetta er ikki mín g.—(*esp of food*) this is not to my liking or taste.

ganir f pl 1) warts or pimples in the mouths of cows (*prevent them from chewing the cud*): skera g.—(*with sharp knife*) remove such warts; 2) (*of horses*) abnormal growth of the first fold of the palate: á rossi brendu teir g.—they used to cauterize the ganir; *in expr* eg fái g. av hasum—that drives me mad; tú fært ganir (av hasum)—you talk and talk about the same thing, you carry on incessantly; *cp* gænir.

gantast -aðist hazard a fight or combat (*with*): út at g. við deyðan—out to take up a challenge with death.

gánus m person who stands staring (*Svabo*); *cp* kánus.

gap -s ~ n 1) jaws, mouth; 2) chatterbox.

gapa -aði 1) open one's mouth (wide), stand with one's mouth open; gape: g. langt—give a huge yawn; 2) be open or apart.

garða -aði, *in phrase* hann or tað garðar—the

wind blows in gusts down upon the sea (*and makes ripples*); hann garðaði niður úr berginum—the wind blew in gusts down from the cliff.

garða/bak=garðsbak, -boð summons to take part in the joint repairing of the bøgarda (*q.v.*); -b. verða gjörd tann 13. maí—the summons to repair the bøgarda (*q.v.*) will be given on 13 May, -friður agreement about the position of a fence, peace over a fence, -gangari sheep which force their way through fences, -genta (unmarried) woman entitled to inherit a (copyhold) farm, -gerð keeping fences (bøgardur) in repair: hava -g.—have responsibility for repairing part of a stone fence, -grót material for stone fence: hann tók veggirnar av gróthúsinum til -g.—he demolished the walls of the stone house and used the material for the fencing, -grund foundation for a stone fence, -gul gusts of wind off the land, -hola hole in a fence, -lag (*rare*)=garðlag, -lið gate in a fence, -mold soil from an earth dyke (*e.g. for pot-plants*); *cp* garðmold.

Garðaríki (*ballad, hist*) the Russian kingdom round Novgorod.

garðarær=garðær.

garða/torv (*loc*) turf with greensward; *cp* soppartorv, -torva (grass) sod for a fence under construction, turf from a dyke.

garð/brótari -a -ar *m* horse which forces down fences (*in order to get into the cultivated field*); also sheep which forces its way through hedges: hann er sum ein -b.—he is very violent, -búgvi student at Regensen (*a hall of residence in Copenhagen*).

gardina -u -ur *f* curtain, blind.

garð/lag low, constructed dyke; remains of an old earth dyke, -mold soil from a dyke: tey brúktu -m. (úr gomlum bóllum) fyrri farmaalop—they used soil from a dyke against volvulus; *cp* garðamold, -nytti fabulous creature which, according to popular superstition, comes to the house after the harvest is over in order to measure the height of the haystacks; *in expr* stendur sum eitt -n. (*about a person who stands doing nothing (spelling uncertain)*).

garðs/bak the uneven back of a stone fence (*see bak*), -blóma (*bot*) garden flower, -endi end of a fence, -hola=garðahola, -horn angle (*corner*) formed from fences around the infield.

garðskoðari man who surveys fences.

garðs/lað written form of garðslag, -lag=garðlag.

garðstubb small section of stone fence.

garður -s -ar *m* 1) stone wall or fence, earth dyke; 2) fenced-in piece (*of land*); 3) yard; 4) farm; 5) also (*in certain expr*)=býlingur;

fara av garði—change one's employment (*Svabo*); gamal í garði—long in service; koma til garðs—come to a house; reka av garði—drive away; vit her á garðinum—we here in this place; vera úr garði—be finished or at an end: áðrenn árið var úr garði—before the year was out; nú er dagurin úr garði—now the day is gone; 6) circle or ring, *in expr* like sláa ein garð um ein (*ballad*)—form a circle of men around someone; 7) gust of wind (which blows) on the sea (*and makes ripples*): hann kastar garðar niður á sjógvin—gusts of wind are cast on to the sea; hvassir dimmleittir garðar fóru kvistandi út eftir Skálafirði—sharp gusts of wind, darkening the surface of the water, went rippling out along Skálafjørður; 8) Garður—*nickname for Regensen (a hall of residence in Copenhagen)*; 9) stack of newly-cut turf; 10) flock: fuglarnir flugu í longum gørdum hvør aftan á annan—the birds flew in long lines, one after the other; 11) *freq in pl* garðar *in meaning* fence between the infield and the outfield; gera garðar—make a fence between the infield and the outfield; hesturin kom til garðarnar—the horse came to the fence between the infield and the outfield; kasta (tveita) upp um garðar—leave in the lurch; út um garðarnar—out in the outfield.

garðær annual party (*orig for the benefit of those who had dug ditches in the outfield or the like*); *cp* veitær.

garmur -s -ar *m* (*lit*) dog, hound.

I garn -s gørn *n* 1) yarn, thread (*for weaving*); 2) warp; 3) fishing-net.

II -garn *see bak*-, for-, karða-, kola-, kolturs-, loka-, orma-, silda-, tog-, toska-.

garnafiskiskapur net-fishing.

garna -aði (*of frieze or homespun*): g. sundur=tadna.

garna/bátur boat for net fishing, -fiskur cod caught with a net, -grovur (*of cattle*) with enlarged intestines and (*for that reason*) greedy, -moyrur (*of sheep*) with scour.

garnar *see gørn*.

garnarendi anal region: eg havi so ilt í -endanum.

garnari -a -ar *m*=kryvjari.

garna/rúgva heap of fish's entrails, -sild herring caught with a net, -skip ship for net-fishing, -skjálvti cold shivers (*e.g. from drinking something cold*), -skrambul rumbling in the stomach, -tálg good tallow.

garn/bummur warp beam, -kona female spinner (*Svabo*).

garn/mørsfúti, -mørskongur, *joc name* for person who cleans garnmørur (*q.v.*), -mørsoyra patch of fat on garnmørur (*q.v.*), -mørur fat around the intestines of a cow or sheep; also the fat together with the intestines it covers, -vindari

-a -ar *m* 1) yarn reel; 2) wool winder.

garpi -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) = **garpur**.

garpur -s -ar *m* warrior, hero; strong, brave man.

garsligur, *in expr* like *g. var hann ekki at mæta* —he was terrible to meet (*spelling uncertain*).

garta -aði *be unruly or boisterous*; *g. í* make a noise.

gartala/bond *n pl* = *hosubond*, *in expr* *draga -bondini eftir sær*—drag one's unfastened garters behind one, -**gangur** noisy and merry behaviour (*esp of young people*).

gartan -ar *f* noise, din; *nú er g. í honum*—now he's making a noise.

gartera -aði = **garta**—(be on the) rampage.

garva -aði (*of skins or hides*) tan, dress; *cp* **barka**.

garvarungi unruly and noisy child.

garvillur very wild (*spelling uncertain*).

gás -ar *gæs f* (*zo*) goose (*Anser*): *ein g.*—a pair of geese (*gander and goose*) with their goslings; *fitja g.* *see* *fitja*; *sum at stjala g.*—like stealing a goose (*of something that cannot be concealed*); *tað er sum at sletta vatn á g.*—it runs off like water off a duck's back; *see* *grá-, heima-, helsinga-, tápu-, vill-*.

gása/avroð giblets, -**byrsa** = *fjaðurbyrsa*, -**boli** family of geese (*the parents plus the goslings*), -**drongur** gooseherd, -**epli** tiny potatoes, -**hold** gooseflesh, -**korn** (home-grown) corn of poor quality, = *lættikorn*, -**par** pair of geese (*i.e. goose and gander*); (*joc*) bridal couple without the wedding procession (*brúðfólk*).

gásar/egg goose egg, -**eyga** knitting pattern (*Fær. bindingarmynstur* 25), -**fjóður** goose feather, -**frælsi** right to keep a pair of geese (plus the goslings) in the outfield, -**fuglur** single goose, -**hús** goose house, -**knokkur** fool, simpleton, ass, blockhead, -**krov** carcass of goose, -**nev** 1) beak of goose; 2) peaked (beaked) stern post of Faroese boat, -**ungi** gosling; -**ungar**—(*also about*) children's toes, -**vongur** goose wing, *esp in expr* *sum ein -v.* (*of a slightly-built person*).

gása/spjað goose gizzard (*Svabo*), -**steggjareðr** reproductive organ of gander, -**steggi** gander: *hásur sum ein g.*—hoarse as a crow, -**steik** roast goose.

gáshövd = **gásarnev** 2).

gass *gass n* gas.

gassa -aði gas, administer poison gas, gasify.

gassi -a -ar *m* wooden club, cudgel, bludgeon; *esp* = *kópagassi*.

gasskortur gasmask.

I gat -s ~ *n* 1) hole; 2) anus.

II gat *see* **gita**.

-**gát** *see* **skógva-**.

I gata -u -ur *f* (*formerly used of*) street in town; *see* **göta**.

II gata -aði make or strike holes in, perforate,

punch (*holes*), riddle (*with holes*): *g. ein igjøgnum* (*við eygunum*)—pierce someone (*with one's eyes*); *g. sáld*—put holes in skin (*for sieve or riddle, corn sieve*); **gataður** perforated, punched (*with hole*), riddled with holes; **gatað**—*esp* name of ear mark (*on sheep*) consisting of a quadrangular or square hole.

gáta -u -ur *f* riddle, puzzle: *bera upp gátu*—ask somebody a riddle, give somebody a puzzle (*to solve*); *gíta gátur*—solve (guess) riddles (puzzles).

gátt -ar -ir *f* 1) threshold; *eg skal ekki gera teimum gáttini skitna or dálka teimum gáttina*—I shall not visit them again; *fara út um gáttina*—go just outside the door; *hann eigur* (*hefur*) *nógvar gáttir at goyma*—he has so many acquaintances, or such a large family, to visit; *koma á g. hjá e-m*—come into someone's house; *koma inn fyri or inn um gáttina*—come just inside the door; *standa á gáttina*—stand on the threshold; *standa fyri gáttina*—stand just outside the door; 2) (*in water mill*) crossbar to which the bottom end of the mill axle is secured by an iron pin; 3) doorway or rabbet, *in expr* like *sláa* (*seta*) *hurð í g.*—shut the door; *á ystu g.*—at the outer, or front, door; *betri er ill hurð fyri g. enn eingin* (*proverb*)—a poor door is better than none at all; *hurðar flugu úr g.*—doors flew open; *ekki* (*út*) *um eina g.*—not outside the door; *reka ein á g.*—turn someone out. **gáttartrom**, *in expr* *ekki inn um, or út um, g.*—not inside (*the house*) or not outside a door. **gátu/fóri** (*lit*) mysteriousness, mystery, -**förur** mysterious, puzzling, enigmatic, *tað er -fört*—it is a mystery.

gav *see* **geva**.

gáva -u -ur *f* present, gift: *í gávu, til gávis*—as a gift or present; *pl* gift, endowment, talent, ability; *tú eigur gávuna*—it is your turn to deal (*at cards*).

gávaður (*lit*) gifted, talented.

gávi *see* **geva**.

gávu/bræv deed of gift, -**fiskur** = *gávuhvalur*, -**góðs** something one gives away: *tað er ekki -g.*—that's too expensive, -**hvalur** pilot whale which was formerly given as a gift to institutions and officials (*cp* *Ein fær. bygd* 43), -**mikil** = *gávumildur*, -**mildí** *f* liberality, generosity, -**mildur** liberal, generous, -**pakki** gift parcel or packet, -**ríkur** 1) productive, fertile; 2) mentally well-endowed, gifted, talented, -**seyður** sheep given as a present, *esp* (*the best sheep*) at a wedding.

gávutur generous, liberal, open-handed (*Svabo*). **gávuvirði** (*lit*), *in expr* *fyri -v.*—dirt cheap, for a song.

ge = -s ~ *n* name of letter 'g'.

geggja -u -ur *f* spirited or energetic woman.

I **gegl** (*loc*)=geyl.

II **gegl** -s~*n* 1) prison, gaol: hann er farin í geglið—he has been sent to gaol; 2) mouth, jaw: koyra í geglið—stick something in one's mouth.

gegla (*loc*)=geyla.

-**gegn** see **ígegn**.

gegna -ndi 1) meet, receive; 2) be of use or benefit: hvat gegndi hesin pottur honum?—of what use was this pot to him? **gegnast**=gagnast; **gegnaður**: væl gegnaður—well-feasted.

gegnigur=gegniligur.

gegniligur fit for use, serviceable, practicable, fit or suitable (*for*): -ligt tilfar—useful timber.

gegnis/ligur=gegniligur, see **ó-**, **-træ** piece of wood suitable for manufacture.

geil -ar -ar *f* 1) road (*freq with fences on both sides of it*) along which cattle are driven to the outfield (*hagi*) and home again, cattle-track (*with walls or fences on both sides*) (also called *neytageil*); 2) (*in certain expr in pl*) street: tað hoyrist út á geilár—it is heard out in the street (*of noise in a house*); út um allar geilár—over the whole town; úti á geilum—outside, out-of-doors; 3) hollow on the inside of a ram's horn (*cp Greivabitin 19*); 4) (*loc*)=soga 3); 5)=gryvja.

geilar/horn street corner, -liða gate at the end of a geil (*q.v.*), -portur gateway at the end of a geil (*q.v.*), -sil (*loc*)=eyskar.

geila/strok person who goes out too much, (*colloq*) gadabout, -tík (*on cattle*) part from nose bone to eyes; upper part of a cow's or sheep's head carved up to be eaten: -tíkin stendur ongantíð still á hasum—his jaw is never still (*of someone who never stops talking*); *usu used in pl* -tíkar: nú heldur tú -tíkina saman á tær—now you are keeping your mouth shut; sita og mýkja -tíkina—(*colloq*) jaw.

-**geili** -s -geili(*r*) *n* see horn-.

geilutur: geilut horn—ram's horn with a hollow on the inside.

geingi -s geingi(*r*) *n* 1) (*ballad*)=gongd; 2) state of the roads, going: geingið er gott (ringt)—the going or state of the roads is good (bad); hann ruddi fyri seg g.—he cleared a path for himself.

-**geingin** *adj* see nær-.

geip -s *n* bragging, boasting.

I **geipa** -u -ur *f*=leikindi.

II **geipa** -aði brag, boast.

geipari -a -ar *m* boaster, braggart.

geiputur bragging, boastful.

geira -aði, *in expr like* tað geirar frá oyrunum—the sheep's wool is beginning to loosen round the ears; *cp* gæra.

geira/kýsi=tristykkiskýsi, -skrift cuneiform (writing).

geirfuglur see under gor-.

geiri -a -ar *m* 1) gusset (*in clothes*); 2) wedge-shaped or oblong piece of skin, cloth or wood; 3) strip of land; see liðar-, skó-.

geirrøvil (*rare*) fish's tail.

I **geisa** -u -r *f* ray, beam.

II **geisa** -aði blaze up: lýsi í eldið—tað er ónaturligt, sum tað geisar—(animal) oil in the fire—it is extraordinary how it flares up. **geisari** -a -ar *m* large fire (*Svabo*).

geisla -aði 1) (*lit*) shine, beam; **geislast**: a) vágurin stendur og geislast—the bay shines as smoothly as a mirror; 2) rock, reel or stagger to and fro (*skinkla higar og hagar*), vacillate.

geisla/angi (*anat*) vertebral process, -fara (*tech*) irradiate, -mua (*children's speech*) pilot whale's thoracic vertebra used as a toy, -virkin (*phys*) radioactive, -virkni *n* (*phys*) radioactivity.

geisli -a -ar *m* 1) (*anat*) thoracic vertebra; 2) (*lit*) ray, beam.

geisling -ar -ar *f* (*phys*) radiation.

geislingarførur (*phys*) radioactive.

geisp -s *n* gaping, yawn(ing).

geispa -aði yawn (*from sleepiness, boredom or the like*).

geispan -ar *f* yawning (*subst. corresp. to geispa*).

geispi -a *m* gaping, yawn(ing), gasping: g. fer millum manna (*saying*)—yawning is infectious (*paraphr*).

geit -ar -ir *f* 1) (*zo*) she-goat, nanny-goat: mong er geitin aðrari lík (*proverb*)—there are more jacks than the one at the fair; 2) blue-grey stripes in timber; 3) waterlogged tree or wood; 4) sapwood, alburnum, the outer layer of the stem of a tree which has not yet hardened; 5) *pl* geitir a) favus (*disease of the scalp*); b) sore on the scalp caused by lice.

geitafylgi herd of goats.

geitalamb (*zo*) kid.

geitarbukkur (*zo*) he-goat, billy-goat.

geitasveinur (*ballad*) goatherd.

geit/bukkur=geitabukkur, -havur=havur 1), -reki (*lit*) goatherd.

geitu/gravari comb for scraping favus from the head, -knokkur person with favus or sore on the scalp caused by lice, -reki (*term of abuse for*) noisy or boisterous person: hatta njellir sum ein g., -skalli=geituknokkur, -vidur waterlogged tree; stem, trunk or board of wood used as timber; *cp* geit 3) and 4).

I **gekk** see ganga.

II **gekk** geks~*n* (*loc*)=gekkur 3).

gekkaskortur mask (*for the face*).

gekkur geks -ar *m* 1) fool, dupe: (hann er) gekkur ið at øllum lær—a fool is one who laughs at everything; seta gekk á—criticise,

blame, censure, find fault with; *altíð skalt tú seta gekk á tað, sum eg geri*—you are always finding fault with what I do; 3) part of lock (*esp German lock*) which, when acted on, releases the tumbler; 4) one of the notches in the lock of a gun by which the cock can be pulled back into different positions; *cp miðgekkur*; *in expr* liggja í hálvum gekki—(of work) lie unfinished; *sært tú ongan gekk á (hasum)?*—(of a completed thing) is there nothing to criticize? is there no fault in it?

gelda **geldi**—castrate, emasculate, geld; *in expr* g. greyt—add salt to porridge; **geldast** (of a cow) become dry, not give milk.

-geldari -a -ar *m* see, e.g., *frensa-*, *músa-*.

geldabásur, *in expr* (kúgvín) stendur á -bási—(the cow) is dry or not milking.

geld/blóma (*bot*) barren flower, **-fuglur** (*coll*) fowl which do not breed, **-fyl** (*term of abuse*) *hetta er ov gott niður í -fylini tykkara*—this is too good for the likes of you (*paraphr.*), **-gimbri** young ewe which does not lamb the first year.

gelding -ar -ar *f* gelding, castration.

geldingur -s -ar *m* castrated ram; eunuch, gelding.

geld/kokkur barren person or animal, **-kúgv** 1) dry cow; 2) cow which has not calved for a year, but still gives milk, **-neyt**=kvíggjevni, **-seyður** wether, **-skrápur** *skrápur* (*q.v.*) without young; *also (used as) term of abuse*, **-skúgvur** (*zo*) great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) with no young.

I geldur 1) (of cow) dry, which does not give milk; 2) castrated; 3) sterile, empty, inane.

II geldur see *galda* and *gjalda*.

III -geldur see *brund-*, *turr-*.

geld/vísi -a -ar *m* potato stalk from an earlier year's crop, **-ær** ewe without lamb: *feitiseyður*, **-ær og geldseyðir**—fattened sheep, ewes without lambs and wethers (*act* sheep that are fat since they have had only themselves to feed).

gella **gelti**—ring, (re)sound, echo, crack, bang, reverberate: *liggur á gravarbakka, gellir út í havið* (*a riddle*)—lies at the brink of the grave, resounds over the sea (*answer: a gun*); *cp gjalla*.

gellandi, *in phrase* g. frost—hard, crisp frost.

gellifrost=gellandi frost.

gelur see *gala*.

gelvingur=gjólingur.

gemeinur (of person) plain, straightforward, easy.

gemlingur=gjólingur.

gemma -u -ur *f* (*zo*) chamois (*Rupicapra rupicapra*).

genevur *n* Hollands (gin).

genta -u -ur *f* 1) girl, unmarried woman: g. hansara—his fiancée, sweetheart or (best) girl; gomul g.—old maid, spinster; 2) (house)

maid, domestic help.

gentu/barn girl (*as opposed to sveinsbarn*): *cp moybarn*, **-bátur** regatta boat rowed by girls, **-lig** *adj f* girlish, **-lókur** boy who always plays with girls, teases them or the like, **-óviti** (little) girl, **-skóti** Girl Guide, Girl Scout, **-skúli** girls' school, **-slyðri** see *slyðri*, **-snökil** skirt-chaser.

ger -ar *f* yeast.

I gera **gjörði** (*ballad, also gjørði, gerði*) *pres ger*;

1) do, make, carry out, perform, execute, accomplish, be about, manufacture, prepare, (of food) cook; cause, commit; produce, form: *alt gjørði tú*—it was all your fault; g. bart see *barur*; g. blóðið—prepare (Faroese) black pudding from the blood; *lambið ger ekki blóðið*—the lamb has barely enough tallow for the black pudding; g. e-m boð (*av nøkrum*)—notify, give notice of or information about (something); g. bók—write a book; g. ein brest—make a violent movement; g. brúdleyp—hold a wedding banquet; g. bøn—hold prayers; *ger mær ta bøn, eg biði teg*—do me the favour I ask you; g. sær dælt see *dælur*; g. dægurða—prepare dinner; g. eið—take an oath, be sworn, swear; g. eldslökking—cause the fire to go out; g. enda á—make an end of or put an end to; g. enda á sær—commit suicide, put an end to one's (own) life; g. fast—make fast or secure (*a rope etc*); g. ferð—undertake a journey, take a trip; g. forboð—prohibit, ban; g. garð—build a stone fence or wall; g. garðar—repair stone fences; g. eina gongu—make a journey on foot; g. grein á (*nøkrum*)—state, give an account, explain or expound (something); g. her av landi (*ballad*)—equip or fit out (and send out) an army; g. hevnd(ir) (*ballad*)—take revenge; g. hol í sjógvin see *hol*; g. eitt hopp á seg—jump or start suddenly; g. hoyggj (*sátu*)—build a haystack; g. illveður: *hann gjørði illveður*—bad weather set in; g. ilt—cause harm or injury; g. ilt verri—make bad worse, add insult to injury; g. sær ilt av (*e-m*)—get angry over (someone or something) (*Svabo*); g. knút (á)—tie a knot (in); g. leik: *teir gjørdu snarpan leik* (*ballad*)—the fight (between them) became violent; g. leyst—let go; (*lit*) be released; *citrið kundi g. leyst*; g. lít see *lít*; g. lop (á seg)—(prepare to make a) jump or leap; g. mat—cook a meal or prepare food; g. mein—cause injury or harm; g. mótistøðu—offer resistance to, resist; g. mun—make a difference, be unfair etc (*see munur*); g. óljoð—make a noise; g. ónáðir—trouble, inconvenience, disturb, interfere with; g. óveður: *hann gjørði (slíkt) óveður*—(such a) storm blew up; g. reint see *reinur*; g. sær renningarlop—take a run up (*to jump*); g. ríð: *hann gjørði ríð*—violent

weather (*snow storm*) blew up; g. rímu—compose a ballad; g. roknskap (fyri tí)—give an account (of) or account (for) (something); g. eitt róp—utter a cry or shout; g. róp í—give the alarm; g. skálk *see* skálkur; g. skálkabrægd—play tricks; g. skemtan—entertain; g. skil á, g. skil fyri—disentangle, explain, account for; g. eitt skrensl—utter a cry, scream, yell; g. eitt snirr—make a sudden movement or turn; g. ein sperðil=g. upp í ein s. (*see below*); g. eina syftu *see* syfta I; g. eina synd—commit a sin; g. sögu—tell a story; g. sændir *see* sænd; g. uppskot—draw up (and put forward) a proposal; g. vandari: hann ger ekki vandari or vant, *see* vandari; g. hansara vilja—act according to someone else's will; g. vind: hann gjörði vind—it began to blow; hann letur skipini g.—he has the ships built; nógv ull var at g.—there was a lot of wool to manufacture; sama ger—it makes no difference; tað skuldi tú gjørt—(that) you should (go and) do (the same); g. ein fátakan—make someone poor; g. ein illan—make someone angry; g. ein útlagnan—outlaw someone; hvør hevur tú so djarvan gjørt (*ballad*)—what has made you so bold? ekki skal eg gera tykkum gáttirnar skitnar oftari—I shall not dirty your doorstep once more (*i.e.* you will not see me as a guest again); neyð ger nasadjarvan (*proverb*)—want makes one shameless; 2) constitute, make up *etc.*: hetta gjörði botnin—this was enough material to have the bottom made out of; 3) (*of current or tide*) flow in a certain direction; nú ger norður við landi—the current or tide begins to flow northward along the shore; 4) *with infin following* at: a) be able to or capable of: eingin ger at forða tí, ið nornir leggja á—no one can avert what the Norns (Fate) have in store for him; b) need, have to: tú gert einki at fara—you need not go (depart); 5) pretend: eg geri mær at sova—I am pretending to be asleep; hon ger, sum hon ekki hoyrir—she is pretending not to hear; 6) amount to, come to, give (*in yield*): hvat gjörði dyrgingin í gjákvöldið?—how was the dyrging (*q.v.*) last evening? 7) cover, make up for; avgusturin skuldi næstan g. útreiðslurnar—the sperm whale should almost cover the expenses; *in expr* tað var alt at g., at teir ekki gingu burtur—they only just avoided being wrecked with all hands; *with prep and adv*: g. á: g. á (seg, ein, nakað)—tie a rope on or around (oneself, someone, something); g. aftur repair, mend, restore; g. afturat make additions, enlarge, extend; g. afturundir (*impers*) form a countercurrent: nú fer at g. afturundir; g. at: a) hammer the grinding mill with a pick (*kvørnhakk*): høgga

rennur í yvirsteinur, tá ið tær eru slitnar—deepen the grooves in the upper stone when they are worn; b) begin to top a haystack: tá ið sátan ella desin er komin so høgt, at hon skal smalkast—when the stack is high enough to be topped; c) make a small beginning on a job: eg geri at tí, tá ið ein løta er—I shall start on it in a small way when I find a (spare) moment; g. av: a) fyrr gjördu føroyingar nógv av at hava svin—in the old days it was common for the Faroese to have pigs; hann gjörði nógv av brennevini—he often drank spirits; b) make too much of: tað skuldi vera stórt brúðleyp; í fyrstuni hevði Simun einki ætlað at g.; tey gjördu fittligt av, høvdu fleiri brúðfólk—it should be a big wedding; at first S. hadn't intended to make too much of it; they made quite a fine affair of it, they had a large bridal procession; *various phrases*: g. av við ein—do away with someone; g. av við ein um nakað—arrange something with someone; gerið av!—make up your minds! nú gert tú av—now you are exaggerating or drawing the long bow; hann gjörði nógv av—he exaggerated (*or* boasted) a lot; g. langt av—be lengthy, prolix or long-winded; g. litið av e-m—be reserved or moderate about something; g. stutt av: a) be brief; b) be quick (on the uptake); g. skjótt av—hurry up or return in a short time; gerið tygur av tí gott! (*ballad*)—enjoy yourselves with this! g. av sær—(*of weather*) blow itself out, spend itself; hetta tógvið, sum eftir er, ger ekki hosuna av—this yarn which is left over is not enough for the stockings; g. ávegis: eg má g. mær okkurt á, kanst tú ætla—(*of work*) I must get some of it done in advance, you may imagine; g. avstað: g. (seg, bát) avstað—get (oneself, a boat) ready (to depart); g. burtur av or burturav: g. (nakað) burtur av sær or burturav—get (something) done quickly or in a hurry; g. burturúr make too much of: hann dugdi so væl at g. burturúr—he was so good at making a good story out of it; g. eftir: g. eftir e-m—make or manufacture something (*on the basis of a model*); b) follow someone's example, order or the like); c) practise witchcraft or sorcery, *esp* conjure up something that has disappeared or has been stolen; conjure up; hann kundi at g. eftir—he could make things reappear; g. eftir seg—(*of the dead*) haunt (*e.g. a house*); g. frá get (the daily work, *e.g. in a house*) off one's hands; g. nakað frá sær—finish something; g. fyri a) put the warp in order, arrange it for weaving (*Svabo*); b)=fyrigera (*bewitch*); c) put in the heddles or healds (*in the old loom*); g. fyri lívinum—forfeit one's life; g. fyri triðing—work in

return for one-third as wages; *ger tað fyrri manndom tín (or æru tína)!*—do it for your honour!; *g. heiman (at a marriage)* equip (a woman) from her home, give as a dowry: nú skal eg teg heiman g. við hálvum ríki mínum (*ballad*)—now I shall equip you from my home (*i.e. have our house supply you with a dowry*); with half my kingdom; *g. í:* make into, *in phrase like* g. ull í troyggjur—make wool into jerseys; *g. inn* get the trawl or net in order: teir liggja og g. inn—they are lying hove-to getting the net in order; *g. langt or stutt;* *g. langt (or stutt)* (i)millum vinnurnar—allow long or short periods to elapse between digging up ground (*with a spade*); *cp millumgjört;* *g. niður:* g. segl niður—drop the sail; g. seglini niður undan glaðuni—lower the sails before a sudden squall of spindrift; *g. niðurfyrri* do in advance (*before it is required*); *g. saman:* g. saman hoyggj—stack the hay; *g. so:* hann so ger—that he (then) does; *g. sum:* eg skal royna at g. sum best—I shall try to do it as well as I can; *g. til* prepare, make: g. til brúðleyps—prepare for the wedding festivities; g. seg til—make oneself ready; skipini g. til—the ships are made ready for fishing; skjótt var hann tilgjörður—he was quickly ready (to travel); g. til saka(r)—offend, commit a crime; g. tað til einkis—(*of engagement*) break it off; til tað at gera—in that respect; han gjörði honum einki til—he did him no harm (*Svabo*); *g. um seg:* g. lítið (einki) um seg—be (modest and) quiet, tranquil or calm; g. nógv um seg—make oneself noticed (*by one's achievements, exploits or feats, or by noisy behaviour*); *g. undir* lay the foundation or bottom for a haystack (*sáta*): væl dugur tú at g. undir—you know well how to lay the first straws; *g. upp* make, add or sum up; g. upp (hoyggj)—stack hay; g. upp (fiskisnøri)—arrange (fishing line) in loops on a wooden frame (*see súla 1*); g. upp snøri—twist up a fishing line; g. upp (til brund)—select as a breeding ram; veðurlombini vórðu síðan uppgjörð (doddurin skorin av teimum og skorða sett á hornið)—the young rams were then selected for breeding (the forelock was cut off them and a spring fixed between the horns) (*so as to prevent them from growing into their eyes*); g. upp song—make a bed; g. upp á seg—sew trousseau or make similar preparations for one's wedding; g. upp í sperðil *see* sperðil; g. upp um seg=gyrða upp um seg; *g. úr:* hava úr at g.—have enough to occupy oneself with, have enough work on hand; g. út be durable or lasting; tað gjörði meiri út—it went a long way; g. (ein) út—equip someone, fit someone out; g. skip út—equip a ship (or

ships); g. ein út—(*in sharing out sheep*) give the plot owner a comparatively larger share in order to avoid cutting up a sheep's carcass; A. eigur 3 gyllin, B 1 gyllin. 3 seyðir eru at býta; ber tað til, kann A gera B út við at lata hann fáa ein seyð; annars fletta teir upp—A. owns 3 gyllin (*q.v.*) and B, 1 gyllin. 3 sheep are to be divided; if it is acceptable A can give B more than his share by letting him have one sheep; otherwise they will have to cut up a sheep's carcass; g. út á: g. út á brotið (sátubrotið)—build up the edge of the stack (correctly as the stack increases in size); g. út á súpan (pottin, löginn)—mix flour in meat gruel; g. við do something (*about something*), deal with; fáa (eitt mál) við at g.—get a matter to sort out; tað var ilt við at g.—it was a difficult matter to sort out or cope with; hava við at g.—have to do with; tað er einki við at g.—there cannot be any alternative (*paraphr: the matter is settled or nothing can be done to change it*); g. (kvinnu) við barn—make (a woman) pregnant or get (a woman) with child; eg haldi at hann gjörði nakað við—I believe that he took a drink occasionally; g. væl (illa) við ein—do someone a good (bad) turn; eg kundi ikki g. við tað—I could not help it; g. seg form, be made (up), develop: tað man fara at g. seg til svull—it will probably develop into an abscess; g. seg inn: g. seg inn á ein (or eitt)—accost, annoy, molest, intrude upon; g. seg niðan: eg gjörði meg niðan til tykkara (í dag)—I found some pretext to come up here (*i.e. up to your house*) (today); g. seg til: hann gjörði seg til Havnar við hvørt—he sometimes had a reason for going to Tórshavn; g. seg undan wash one's hands, clear one's character; g. seg upp blow one's own trumpet, make oneself noticed; g. seg út equip or arm oneself: g. seg illa út við ein—quarrel with someone; *gerast:* a) be formed, made (up): eg plagi at koyra eitt sindur av margarini í róman, so gerst smørið skjórari—I usually put a little margarine with the cream, so that the butter is made more quickly; b) turn out; be done: einki gerst—nothing can be done; tá ið einki annað gjördist á—when there was nothing left to do; c) come into existence, happen, occur, come to pass, take place; d) succeed, prosper: hvat gjördist á sjónum í gjár?—how did the fishing go yesterday?; (*of churning*) eg fáí hetta ikki at gerast—I cannot manage to make this work; hann gjördist óður (ótolin and the like)—he became furious (impatient and the like); *gerast á:* tá ið okkurt gerst á—when there is danger; *gerast at* happen, occur (*esp of something serious*): eina øksu hevði hann við sær, um nakað gjördist at—he had

an axe with him if anything should happen; **gerast** úr result, come of: **einki** tos gjörðist úr—no talk resulted from it; **gerast við**: tað gerst ikki við—it cannot be helped; *see* for-, full-, fyri-, kunn-, mat-.

II gera -aði ferment.

gerandi, in *expr* g. og heilagt—both on weekdays and Sundays.

gerandidagur=gerandisdagur.

gerandis/brúk everyday use: **gráar** hosur til -b. -dagur everyday, weekday, -klæddur in everyday clothes; -klæði(r) everyday clothes, -ligur *adj* everyday, -lív everyday life, -plagg piece of clothing for everyday use, -sjagg the (old) jogtrot or grind.

I gerð -ar -ir *f* (noun from gera) 1) deed, act(ion), doing work; 2) preparation, making, cooking, dressing; 3) production (*esp* in compounds); 4) current or tide (in compounds like aftur-, undir-, suður-); 5) arbitration (award); various phrases: í gerð—in progress; hava í g.—work at or on, be engaged on; standa í g.—be under construction or in hand.

II -gerð -ar -ir *f*=gjørð, *see* kvið-.

gerða gerði *see* girða.

gerða/bók ledger, journal, minute book, -býti, in *expr* gera -b.—do mutual service: vit gera -b., eg arbeiði hjá tær í dag og tú hjá mær í morgin—we will do mutual service: I will work for you today, and you will work for me tomorrow, -leysur unemployed, out of work.

gerðar/dómur arbitration award, -ljóst *adj* n light enough to see to work; *cp* arbeiðsljóst, -rættur arbitration court.

gerði -s gerði(r) *n* fenced-in (and cultivated) plot of land, (earlier, as a rule) joined to the old infield (bøur); *cp* trøð.

gerðis/fólk people who live by cultivating a gerði (*q.v.*); *cp* traðarmaður-, -garður fence around a gerði (*q.v.*), -jörð land for (or in) a gerði (*q.v.*), -maður=traðarmaður.

gerðsøgn (gram) active (voice).

-gerin *adj* *see*, e.g., góð-, ill-, sein-, skjót-, væl-.

gering -ar *f* fermentation.

germanskur germansk germanskt—Germanic, Teutonic.

gerning -ar -ar *f*=gerningur.

gerningsmaður perpetrator, culprit.

gerningur -s -ar *m* deed, action, doing, work; *cp* gerð.

ger/semi, -simi, -ar -ar *f* (ballad) treasure, jewel.

gersoppur yeast fungus.

gervi -s gervi(r) *n* (lit) gear: skifta g.—change gear.

gessa -aði excite (sexually).

gessingur 1) fiery, ardent, mettlesome; 2) desirous, eager, greedy, covetous, avid; 3) (of male animals) rutting.

gessin=gessigur.

I gessur gess *m* 1) fieriness, ardour, mettle; 2) excitement, agitation; 3) desire, appetite, craving, lust; 4) (of male animals) rut.

II -gessur *see* ferða-.

gesta/blidni hospitality, -bliður hospitable, -boð banquet, feast, -bók visitors' book, -kamar spare bedroom, guest room, -leysur (ballad) free of guests or visitors: her verður ikki -leyst—there are always guests here, -song spare bed, -spjót, in *expr* reisa -s.—(of cat in sitting position) lift one hind foot as it licks itself (sleikur sær undir halanum), which warns that visitors are coming to the house.

gest/blidni=gestablidni, -bliður=gestabliður, -fiskur (zo) parasitic fish (Norweg) (Fierasfer dentatus).

gestur -s -ir *m* 1) guest, visitor; 2) noa word for oyster-catcher (tjaldur).

getlast=gjøtlast.

geva gav góvu givin (*pret.* gævi or gávi) 1) give, grant, let (someone) have or get (something): g. e-m (nakað)—give someone (something); give cattle (food or water); g. neytum; Gud gævi or gávi (satt!)—I wish to God! g. akt: hann gav har akt uppá (ballad)—he paid attention to it; g. e-m andsvar (ballad)—give someone an answer or reply; g. (e-m or nøkrum) ans—notice, be interested in or take an interest in (someone or something); g. e-m bana—kill someone, put someone to death; g. e-m banasár—give someone a mortal or fatal injury; ikki g. hundi bein—be stingy or mean (so that one wouldn't give a dog a bone); tað gevur at bita *see* bita; Gud gav honum bót—God made him well (after an illness); g. bróst—suckle, nurse; g. e-m bul *see* bulur; g. byr undir *see* byrur; g. e-m durafjórðingin—show someone the door; gev mær dóttur tina!—give me your daughter in marriage! g. e-m eftirlæti—give in or yield to someone; g. sær far um *see* far; g. fangar leysar—free, release or discharge prisoners; g. e-m frið—leave someone alone or in peace; g. gávur—give presents; gev ikki dreymum geym!—do not worry about (the) dreams! g. e-m grið—grant mercy or clemency, give quarter; g. e-m or nøkrum gætur—pay attention to, notice; g. e-m heilsubót—cure someone, restore someone to health; summir g. hoyggj um várið—some men give sheep hay in the spring; g. e-m hogg—inflict a cut (with a sword or the like) or blow on someone; gróður í apríl gevur bæði kjøt og drýl—(good) growth in April gives both meat and bread; g. e-m tvey (ójøvn) kor—lay down for someone two (unlike) conditions; g. e-m lív: a) give life to; b) spare someone's life; g. ljóð—be quiet (and attentive); g. nøkrum mál or g.

mál fyrir nökkrum—give expression to *or* voice something; landið geður mat, sjógvurinn pening—from the land comes food, from the sea money; g. sár matnáðir—give oneself peace to eat one's meal; g. (e-m) nafn—give a name to (someone), name; g. e-m orð—put words into someone's mouth, give someone his cue; (*leg*) ask leading questions; prompt; g. e-m sak (*ballad*)—accuse someone (*of*); charge someone (*with*); g. sár stundir (*til*)—take one's time (*to*); g. greitt svar—give (*someone*) a straight answer; g. töl—have patience; tað geður (á) at bíta—one has a good example of that; 2) give milk; 3) deal (cards); 4) confess *or* admit (*something to someone*); *with prep and adv*: g. á: a) press, go at, go for; g. á ein—give someone a flogging; b) put strongly; c) exert oneself; d) rain: bara hann ekki fer at g.—if only it doesn't rain; g. aftur a) give back *or* again; b) *spec meaning*: give a ewe whose lamb has died another lamb; g. av: g. av sár—give profit, advantage *or* benefit; g. av tonnum—abuse, call names; g. burtur give away; g. eftir yield, give way, remit: alla skuldina gav eg tær eftir—I remitted to you all your debts; g. frá: g. frá sár—give up, abandon, hand over to others; hann gróddi ein mann, sum lækninn hevði givið frá sár—he cured a man whom the doctor had given up; hann gav festið frá sár—he handed the farm over to another; g. fyrir pay for (*Svabo*); g. inn administer (*medicine*); g. inn, g. út—(*of the waves on the shore*) rush in, rush out again: hann spældi við rennisjógvinn, rann undan, tá ið inn gav, og elti hann oman aftur, tá ið út gav—he played with the waves, ran away when they rushed in, and followed when they rushed out again; g. niður: ekki g. niður—(*of a cow*) not let down any milk from its udder; tað hevur hann til sakir at g. tær (*ballad*)—he accuses you of it *or* charges you with it; g. saman marry; g. undir: g. e-m undir vangan—give someone a clip over the ear *or* a slap in the face; g. upp: a) give up, abandon, drop, throw over; b) state, give, grant; c) (*of the sea's movement on the beach*) rise: tá sjógvurinn gav upp—when the waves rushed in (*as opposed to* tá ið s. fór út aftur—when the waves flowed out again); g. ein upp—inform against someone (*to the public authorities*); g. upp sín anda (*ballad*)—give up the ghost, die; g. uppat cease, stop, leave off: teir góvu uppat at byggja *etc*—they gave up building *etc*; g. uppi *or* upp í g. uppi (*or* upp í) pipuna—give someone a fill of tobacco; g. út: a) give more rope; b) issue, emit; c) publish (*books etc*); g. út hoyggj (*til bendil*)—give (*or* feed) out hay (*for making a bendil, q.v.*); g. yvir make an end of, stop:

g. skarvin yvir—give up the undertaking; g. seg give way, give in, surrender, yield; lament, whimper, moan; g. seg burtur (*of a woman*) contract a marriage (*with someone*), marry; g. seg burtur (*úr landinum*)—go away (*from the country*); g. seg frá go aside, move to one side; g. seg frá (e-m)—retire *or* withdraw from (someone); teir g. seg hvør frá øðrum—they spread, scatter *or* disperse; g. seg frá (*embætti or the like*)—retire *or* resign from (*office or the like*); g. seg í: g. seg í Harrans hond—commit oneself into God's hands; g. seg í holt við see holt; g. seg í kleystur—(*of a woman*) enter a convent, become a nun; (*of a man*) become a monk; g. seg í part við ein—join, attach oneself to *or* side with someone; g. seg í tos við—get into conversation with (*someone*); skipið gav seg í hvørjum spreki—the ship creaked in every joint; g. seg illa be displeased *or* dissatisfied, whimper, whine (*cp g. seg væl*); g. seg ímoti: g. seg ímoti e-m—go against *or* towards someone (*to fight him or the like*); g. seg inn: g. seg inn á ein—accost someone; g. seg saman: a) draw together, contract; b) marry, get married; g. seg sundur be loosened, expand; g. seg til (*abs*) offer oneself, volunteer one's services, accept an offer: eg vil meg til nunnu g. (*ballad*)—I shall become a nun; g. seg til tóls (*við eitt*)—resign oneself (*to*) *or* be content (*with*) (*something*); g. seg undan draw back, stand aside, step aside; g. seg undir (*with acc*) submit *or* subject oneself to; accept: g. seg undir eitt—start work on something; teir góvu seg undir ferðina—they began their journey; g. seg upp: a) g. seg upp (*or* í) uppgávu—put oneself in someone's care *or* keeping, give one's property to another person in return for being looked after by the latter for the rest of one's days; skipið gav seg upp og niður—the ship rose and fell; b) surrender, give oneself up; g. seg uppi: g. seg uppi (*við einum*)—wish to take part in someone's plan *or* project; surrender; g. seg út: g. seg út fyrir (*at vera*)—pass oneself off (*as being*), pretend (*to be*); g. seg væl be pleased *or* content(ed) with; resign oneself to; *cp g. seg illa*; gevast: a) be (*able to be*) given; b) cease, stop, leave off, give up, throw up the sponge, become exhausted, lose one's strength; gevast á become violent *or* excited over; gevast á hendur—give (*it*) up, throw up the game; gevast á hendi *or* hondum—(*loc*)= gevast á hendur; gevast upp surrender; givin completely exhausted.

geviri -a -ar *m* 1) giver, donor; 2) (*at cards*) dealer.

-gevi -a -ar *m* see, e.g., ráð-.

gevi/festa slack in the bjargalína (*q.v.*) which is

given to a sigmaður (*q.v.*) when he moves along a ledge, -ligur (*of soil*) fertile: moldin verður -ligari—the top soil is getting fertile.
gevingartíð time to stop, leave off, give in, surrender.

geykn -ar -ir *f* both hands cupped: taka upp í geyknina—take as much as is contained in one's cupped hands; (*rare*) handful; *cp* turkageykn and durageykn.

geykur -s -ar *m* (zo) cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*).
geyl -s ~ *n* 1) squall, bawl, shout, yell, bellow; 2) squaller, (*esp of children*) cry-baby.

geyla -aði bawl, squall, shout, yell, bellow.

geylan -ar *f* shouting, yelling, bellowing.

geymi -a *m* attention, *in expr like* geva (eitt) í geyma (*ballad*)—have in mind, pay attention or heed to (something); leggja (sær eitt) í geyma—have (something) at heart.

geymur = geymi.

geypa -u -ur *f* (zo) lynx (*Felix lynx*).

geyrhövd (*bot*) root of seaweed stalk: úr hørðum -hövdi telgdu teir sær ein lítlan bólt—they had cut themselves a little ball out of hard seaweed root.

geyrur -s -ar *m* stalk of seaweed (with leaves on); *cp* tongul.

geys *see* gjósa.

geyti -a -ar *m* large nail.

gidda -aði tremble, shake, shiver, quaver, vibrate, rock: alt flýtur í vatni, so tað giddar undir fótunum—everything is drenched by water, so that the ground gives under one's feet; hann giddar altíð eitt sindur við hövðinum—his head always shakes a bit; knívsblaðið giddar í skaftinum—the blade of the knife is a little loose in its handle.

gift -ar *f* poison, venom; *cp* eitir (*bland*).

I **gifta** -u *f* (*ballad*); luck: Guð biði eg mini giftu stýra—I ask God to direct my fortune; tú fært ikki sigurstein, tí honum fylgir g.—you won't get a 'victory stone' because good fortune follows it.

II **gifta** -u -ur *f* marriage, match, matrimony, wedlock: í fyrstu giftu—in first marriage; triggjar giftur hefur faðir meg gift (*ballad*)—three times has father arranged my marriage.

III **gifta** gifti—marry, give (away) in marriage: honum skal eg teg g. (*ballad*)—I shall marry you to him; g. burtur: g. burtur dóttur—give away one's daughter in marriage; g. seg marry, get married; giftast marry, be married: giftast ikki livandi manni (*ballad*)—not marry any living man; giftast inn: giftast inn hjá e-m—move in to live with another person (*of newly-wedded couple*); giftast uppastur remarry; giftast við: giftast við e-m (einari)—be married to someone.

giftarmál = gifta II.

gifting -ar -ar *f* marriage.

giftingar/aldur marriageable age, (legal) age for marriage, -fúsar eager to marry, -fórur of an age to be married, of marriageable age, -nubile, -hugur desire to marry.

giftur *adj* married.

giggj *n* 1) great admiration and high praise, *in expr like* nógv gongur giggjið av hansara klókskapi;—his mental skills are renowned; 2) fame, renown, celebrity.

I **giggja** fiddle (instrument).

II **giggja** *see* under gyggja.

III **giggja** -aði 1) (admire and) praise highly: g. ein (eitt)—praise someone (for something); 2) (*loc*) = øvunda 2).

gigla -aði 1) (*with screwed-up eyes*) peer at something: g. eftir (*with dat*); 2) (*loc*) wag one's head: situr altíð og gíglar og gíglar—(he) sits wagging his head all the time.

-gign *see* ill-.

gignast -aðist go well or badly: g. væl or illa; succeed, prosper: ikki gignaðist honum so væl tað, hann hevðist at—he had no success with what he was doing; illa gignaðist hjá honum í endanum—it went badly for him in the end.

gignisverk beneficial (or profitable) work, something which succeeds and is of use.

gikt -ar *f* (articular) rheumatism; lumbago; gout.

giktarunnur (*rare*) arthritic swelling; (*of people*) hann var ein stór g.—he was completely wrecked by (articular) rheumatism.

gikt/feður (*med*) rheumatic fever, acute articular rheumatism, -sjúkur suffering from (articular) rheumatism, lumbago or gout; palsied; -vøkur arthritic swelling.

gil -s ~ *n* (*dat* giljum and gilum, *gen pl* gilja) 1) gully; 2) old dried-out river bed; 3) small, longish, grass-covered hollow; 4) (*rare*) small bay with rocks on both sides or small landing place on a rocky shore; 5) (*loc*) stream.

gilbakki bank of a gil (*q.v.*).

gilda -aði, *in phrase* g. seg upp—amount to: eg fá ikki gildað hatta upp so skjótt, sum tað sigur at vera—I must wait, I cannot afford anything of the same value as that; hvat skal mitt g. upp ímóti tínum?—what is mine worth compared with yours? tað kemur at g. seg so nógv upp—it comes to or costs so much.

gildi -s gildi(r) *n* 1) party, banquet, feast; 2) (*of laws and the like*) validity, force: fara úr g.—be abolished, be no longer valid; koma í g. or fáa g.—come into force, take effect; seta í g.—bring into force, put into effect; seta úr g.—(*leg*) invalidate, cancel; standa í g.—be in force, be valid; *in expr* í g. sum—the size of, of a size with; *cp* ígildis.

-gildis *adv see* í-.

gildis/dagur festival or gala day, -leysur (*rare*) indifferent, careless, negligent, -matur excellent food, -offur (*bibl*) celebration offering, -skáli banqueting hall, -stova playroom.

gildur 1) hospitable, generous, liberal: g. maður—generous (hospitable) man; 2) valid; gilt—abundantly, copiously, in large quantities; gilt av fiski (fugli, peningi *etc*)—large quantities of fish (birds, money *etc*); *cp* gilt *adv*.

gilja -aði *pret* also gildi—(seek or try to) lure, entice or tempt; seduce (*ballad*).

gilla -u -ur *f* 1)=gillumurtur; 2)=foragn.

gillumurtur small cod(fish): tað, sum minni er enn málfiskur, kalla teir um borð í skipum -murtar—what is smaller than the standard commercial cod (18 in. excluding head and tail) is called 'gillumurtur' aboard the ships.

gilt *adv* quite a lot: fiska g.—fish sufficiently.

gima -aði 1) (of meat of young ram in rutting season) have a rank or acrid smell and disagreeable taste; 2) (of young men) become lustful.

gima/kjót meat (of young ram) with rank smell and disagreeable taste, -roykur rank smell from ram in the rutting season; rank smell from ram's meat, -smakkur disagreeable taste of ram's meat (gimakjót).

gimbra -u -ur *f* (loc)=gimbur.

gimbrarlamb lamb produced by a year-old ewe (as opposed to ærlamb).

gimbrarlamb/dagur 8 September, -messa 8 September (slaughtering time for small ewe lambs), -neisti small gimbrarlamb (*q.v.*).

gimbrarseyður one-year-old male lamb (whether or not castrated).

gimbri -ar -ar *f*=gimbur.

gimbur gimbrar gimbrar *f* year-old ewe.

gimburlamb ewe-lamb.

gimburlambsneisti small ewe lamb.

gimi *m*=gimaroykur: tað gongur g. at—the rutting rams are beginning to smell.

gimsteinur jewel, precious stone.

gimteður=gimaroykur.

gin -s *n* 1) crutch, fork; groin; 2)=kinnklovi (*Suðuroy*).

gina -aði straddle, walk in a straddling manner or with long strides: hann kom við ferð gingandi omaneftir—he came striding down the slope at high speed; hon ginaði tvørtur um vatnið—she strode over the water.

gingu *see* ganga.

ginn *n* gin (*alcohol*).

ginna ginti (*bibl*) lure, entice, tempt, seduce.

gin/samur enterprising, energetic, -semi *f* enterprise, initiative, energy.

gintur lively, animated, spirited; eager, keen.

gips gips *n* plaster of Paris, gypsum.

giraffur -s -ar *m* (zo) giraffe.

girda girdi 1) fence in; 2) (loc) build a sheep

shelter (gera ból).

girdi -s girdi(r) *n* (loc) fence, dike.

girði -s girði(r) *n* fence.

girding -ar -ar *f* fence, fencing.

girdur hedged or fenced in, surrounded.

girigur avaricious, miserly.

girlast -aðist: g. við be on the point of, be preparing (oneself) for.

girnast -aði desire, covet, want to get.

I girnd -ar -ir *f* desire, urge, impulse, erotic desire, lust.

II -girnd *see* á-, muna-.

girndar/hugur=girnd, -mikil very erotically inclined.

girni -s *n* avarice, stinginess.

girugur=girigur.

gisa -aði (of house in storm) creak, groan.

gisin not water- or wind-tight on account of dryness, warped, cracked and contracted through dryness.

giski *see* gyski.

gisli -a -ar *m* (lit) hostage.

gisna -aði (of thing made of wood) become warped (not water- or wind-tight on account of dryness, i.e. wood with joints that are no longer tight).

gissil *m* (loc *n*), in *expr* like seta ein til gissil(s) or hava ein sitandi sum g.—keep someone waiting; standa sum ein g.—stand like a fool; seta seg sum g. (til gissils) inni hjá e-m—settle in at someone's house.

gista gisti (*now rare*) visit, pay a visit to, come to see: g. ein, also (*ballad*) g. ein heim—visit, stay overnight or (for) the night, be a guest (for at least one night) with someone; (*rare*) g. nátt—stay overnight or for the night (=liggja nátt); g. nætur (*ballad*)—stay overnight; eingin veit á morgni at siga, hvar hann á kvøldi gistir (*saying*)—no one knows in the morning where he may spend the night (i.e. you may die any day, it is not up to the individual to decide or you may have to put in at any village if a storm blows up and surprises a boat crew and forces it to put in to shore at the nearest safe place).

gistihús=gistingarhús.

gisting -ar *f* stay as a guest, night's lodging, accommodation for the night, overnight stay.

gisti(ngar)heim boarding house, guest, house.

gistingarhús inn, hotel.

gita gat gótu gitin or gitti: 1) (gat, *etc*) grow, raise, (*ballad*) produce offspring: hann gat svein við jalsdóttir—he produced a son by a jarl's daughter; tey gotu svein—they produced a son; hann var á góðum stundum gitin, so var hann borin í heim—he was conceived at a good moment, then he was born (into the world); 2) (gat *etc*) be able or in a position (to) (with *infin* or, more often, *supine*):

áðrenn tey gótu á gólvi ganga (*ballad*)—before they could walk the floor; gítur ekki gingið (*ballad*)—cannot walk; 3) (*gat etc*) mention, refer to: eg havi hoyrt tað (*ballad, also tess*) gitið—I have heard it mentioned; eg havi hoyrt hann gitnan—I have heard him referred to; g. á máli—mention, refer to; laud, extol; gítin mentioned, famed, renowned; 4) (*gitti*) guess; suppose, assume, presume, take it, conjecture: eg giti mær tað—I suppose so; teir g. seg vera komnar inn um Tindarnar.

gitan -ar -ir *f* guess, conjecture, surmise.

giti -s *n* 1) rumour, report, reputation: víða fer mansins g., helst har hann kemur ekki (*proverb*)—a man's reputation travels widely, especially in those places where he does not go himself; 2) = fongur, *in expr* tit hava gjørt g. (=fong)—you have had some luck, you have got something out of the venture; 3) *in expr* til gitis—thoroughly, with a vengeance; einki verður gjørt til gitis—nothing is done thoroughly.

I gítin see gita.

II -gítin see frum-, góð-, heims-, navn-, við-, víða-.

giting -ar -ar *f* guess(work), conjecture, surmise.
gitnaðar/dagur day of conception, -stund moment of conception.

gitnaður -ar *m* conception.

gívin exhausted, tired out, who is incapable of doing any more, whose strength is exhausted; see geva.

gívin energetic, persistent, persevering, pertinacious.

I gívir gívrar gívrar *f* giantess, witch; (*derog. of woman*) hag.

II gívir, *in expr* tað er sovorðin g. í honum—he has such zest for work or such energy.

gjá (*irreg. form in mod. poetry*) = gjógv.

gjáar/bakki edge at the top of a gjógv (*q.v.*), -botnur head of a gjógv (*q.v.*), the innermost part of a gjógv (*q.v.*), -kjaftur = gjáarmunni, -lag small gjógv (*q.v.*), -maður person from the village of Gjógv, -munni mouth of, or entrance to, a gjógv (*q.v.*), -veggur steep side of a gjógv (*q.v.*).

gjáir see gjógv.

gjala (*loc*) blow persistently from the same direction: tað gjalir úr honum—it continues to blow from the same direction.

gjald -s gjöld *n* 1) payment, duty, rate, fee; 2) retaliation, retribution; 3) = prestagjald.

gjalda geldur galt guldu goldin: 1) pay (for), settle (*an account*), disburse: g. í hond—pay cash; g. seg leysan—pay a fine or penalty; 2) suffer; *cp* galda.

gjaldari -a -ar *m* payer: betri er svart salt frá ringum gjaldara enn einki (*proverb*)—it is

better to be paid grudgingly than not at all (*paraphr.*).

gjald/dagur day of payment or maturity, -føri liquidity, -javni balance of payments, -komin payable, due (*for payment*), -oyra value, currency (foreign exchange), -skyldugur liable to duty, dutiable, -stova revenue office, -treyst terms of payment, -trot bankruptcy.

gjalla gellur gall gullu gollið = gella: lúðrar, bjøllur, brandar g. (*ballad*)—horns sound, bells ring, swords clash *etc.*

gjalur *m* (*loc*) wind blowing persistently from the same direction.

gjálv -s *n* moderately rough or crested sea, sea with white horses: tað var sovorðið g. í sjónum—the sea was so choppy; *cp* gjálvur.

gjálva -aði (*of the sea*) be a little rough: tað gjálvar.

gjálvasjógvur rough sea (*with high, white-crested waves*, gjálv).

gjálvi -a -ar *m* (*rare*) = gjálv(ur): ein g. skeyt seg upp við borðinum—a high wave rose up beside the ship.

gjálvur -s ar *m* or -s *n* = gjálv: tvørsláttur er, tá ið gjálvarnir sláa hvør móti øðrum, toppagjálvar eru stuttir gjálvar, ið stinga seg høgt upp—'tvørsláttur' is when the waves run in different directions and against each other; 'toppagjálvar' are short waves which rise high.

gjálvutur (*of the sea*) a little rough: g. sjógvur er, tá ið hevjar upp og niður—the sea is 'gjálvutur' when the waves rise and fall abruptly (over very short distances).

gjánka -aði 1) agree or consent to (*or comply with*) (*something*) reluctantly or grudgingly: hann gjánkaði í tí—he hesitated about doing (*or saying*) it; 2) doubt; see jánka.

gjánkaligur doubtful, uncertain, questioning: hann er so g. í tí—he is so uncertain about it; tað var so gjánkaligt, tað hann gjørdi—what he did was so half-hearted; *cp* jánkaligur; *adv* -liga; hann svaraði (*or* lovaði tað) so gjánkaliga—he answered so doubtfully, he half-promised it.

gjar -s *n* 1) (*zo*) small crayfish (*esp on rocky shore*), acorn barnacle (*Balanus*), which is used to throw out into the sea to lure in fish (*esp coalfish*); 2) (*sometimes*) other types of bait (*used for the same purpose*); 3) (*fig of*) something which can draw clients to a business or attract votes for a politician, election promises, sop to the voters; *cp* útgar and rúður.

gjár, *in expr* í gjár—yesterday.

gjara -aði, 1) *in phrase* g. út—throw gjar (*q.v.*) (*also fat, liver and the like*) into the sea to lure fish to the shore when one is fishing with a rod from a rock on the shore; hetta er gott

at g. út—(*fig*) this is good as bait; 2) give election promises (*or the like*); *see* gjar.

gjára/morgun, *in expr* í -morgunin—yesterday morning, -nátt, *in expr* í -náttina—last night.

gjarða -aði form rings in the water: aldurnar g. út frá, tá tú kastar ein stein á sjógv—the ripples form rings when you throw a stone into the sea.

gjárdagur yesterday (*during the day*): hon hefur ekki gloymt gjárdagin—she has not forgotten yesterday.

gjarðar/petti piece of a hoop, -rokkur spinning wheel with broad, flat (wheel) rim.

gjarðir *see* gjörð.

gjar/haki old Faroese spade used to scrape gjar (*q.v.*) off rocks on the shore, -hella rocky shore with gjar (*q.v.*).

gjárvöld, *in expr* í gjárvöldið—yesterday evening, last night.

gjarna 1) willingly, readily, with pleasure; 2) generally, usually, as a rule; 3) still, yet, nevertheless, for all that, all the same.

gjar/pirra speck or piece of gjar (*q.v.*): har sást næstan ekki -p. á skeri, ið tjenti til seiðabergspall—you could not see so much as a speck of acorn barnacle on the skerry, from the ledge off which we fished for coalfish, -sker rock covered with gjar (*q.v.*), -steinur (beach) stone covered with gjar (*q.v.*), -vaksin covered with gjar (*q.v.*).

gjó (*ballad*)=gjógv.

gjógv gjáar gjáir *f* 1) rock, mountain or shore cleft, fissure, ravine, chasm or gorge; 2) bay with rocks on both sides of it; 3) (*rare*) landing place (*on rocky shore*); 4) cave, cavern; *see* láturgjógv.

gjólingur -s -ar *m* ewe-lamb before it has produced offspring (*nine months old*).

gjólingslamb (*loc*)=gimburlamb.

-gjólingur *see* veðra-.

gjólvingur (*loc*)=gjólingur.

gjómunni=gjáarmunni.

gjósa gýsur geys gusu gosin (*of wind*) blow, draw: tað gýsur inn um gátt—there is a draught over the threshold (*i.e. between the door and the threshold*); tað gýsur væl í hjallinum—the hjallur (*q.v.*) allows easy passage to the wind.

gjóstur gjósturs *m* 1) draught; 2) (drying) wind.

gjóta -u -ur *f* longish depression or hollow (*in the terrain*), small rocky cleft or fissure; ravine, gorge; small gjógv (*q.v.*).

gjótulag small gjóta (*q.v.*).

gjums *n* thud, jolt, bump: teir settu seg við einum gjumsi—they sat down with a bump.

gjumsa -aði thud, jolt.

gjöðin (*acc* gjødnan) 1) daring, foolhardy, rash; 2) eager, zealous, industrious, hard-working, always in action.

gjöðr *see* under gjør.

gjögnturrur dry throughout: træið má vera -turt—the piece of wood must be dried through.

gjøgnum *prep* with *acc* through; *see* ígjøgnum.

gjøgnum/dálkaður soiled or dirty all over, -ferð journey through, passage, transit, -gataður perforated, punched, riddled with holes, -gongd 1) reading, going through; 2) passage, thoroughfare, -gosin blown through: at ganga úti í storminum og verða g.—walk in the storm and be blown through, -hitaður warmed through, -hugsa think out, consider thoroughly, -skygður (*lit*) transparent, -stungin, *in expr* like -s. av kulda—in the grip of the cold; -s. av krimi—with a heavy cold.

gjögn/vátur wringing wet, drenched, wet through, soaked, -veður *n*, -væti *f*, heavy rain or shower, downpour, torrents of rain, rain which makes one drenched; *also* -væta -u *f*.

gjöld *see* gjald.

gjöldkúgv=geldkúgv.

gjöldneyt=geldneyt; (*loc*)=ungneyt.

gjöldum, *in expr* hava fyri g.—pull (*someone's*) leg, make a fool of (*someone*).

gjöldur, *in expr* like gera g. við (at) e-m—make a fool of someone, play the fool with someone; *also* halda ein fyri g. and halda g. at e-m; hava ein fyri g.—poke fun at, or make fun of, someone, deride or taunt someone.

gjølla, **gjølliga**, 1) clearly, distinctly; 2) exactly, accurately, thoroughly: siggja (kenna, kenna eftir and the like) g.—see (know, enquire etc) clearly (well, thoroughly).

gjøll/hugsa (*lit*) -h. um—argue or reason about, -mjáur very thin and narrow (*Svabo*), -oygdur with keen eyes, sharp- or keen-sighted (*Svabo*).

gjølvingur (*loc*)=gjólingur.

gjør -ar -ir *f* (*zo*) horned grebe (*Podiceps auritus*).

gjörð gjarðar gjarðir *f* 1) (*ballad*) girth (*esp* saddle-girth), band; 2) band on vessel, hoop; 3) wheel of Scottish spinning wheel.

gjörði *see* gera.

gjörði -s gjörði(r) *n* (*loc*)=gerði.

gjörður *see* gera.

gjörðutur (*of sheep*) with coloured stripes down the sides: g. seyður.

gjörligur 1) practical, feasible, possible; 2) industrious, hard-working; capable, efficient.

gjörvitin inquisitive, eager to learn, of an enquiring mind; *cp* gørvitur.

gjöt, *in expr* upp á g.—at random or haphazardly.

gjötlast -aðist, *in phrase* g. um—guess, suppose, conjecture, be able to determine only circumstantially; teir vóru vanir at kenna øll veðurmerki, at g. um, hvat ávirkan hetta og hatta veðrið hevði upp á fruktir og fiskiskap—they were used to knowing all the weather

so as to guess what influence this or that kind of weather would have on agriculture and fishing; *vit hava sæð hann* so often, at vit g. um at kenna hann—we have seen him so often that we think we might know him now; g. á: hann roynir at g. á, hvar hon fór inn, tá ið hon rýmdi úr kirkjunni—he tries to guess which house she went in to when she left the church; *without prep.*: hann hevði fingið so frægt av ýtum, at hann um leið gjøtlaðist at finna miðið—he had got enough clues (landmarks) to enable him to guess where the fishing ground was; tá visti eingin at vísa á, hvar Koppurin í fjalli hevði staðið, tó gjøtlaðust teir um leið og settu so markið eftir ætlan—at that time no one knew where K. (*name of a mountain*) had been in line with the mountain, but they made a guess and decided accordingly where to fix the boundary.

glað *see under glæ.*

I glaða -u -ur *f* 1) distinctly visible smoke; smoke beacon, smoke signal (*from ignited hay*), which was earlier used to inform people that a school of pilot whales had been sighted; =grindaglaða; 2) sprays of water, like clouds of smoke, which are stirred up, *esp in fjords and sounds*, by sudden gusts of wind or whirlwinds; *cp* meldurglaða.

II glaða -aði 1) (*of smoke*) tað glaðar—smoke rises (up from the houses) *expr used by fishermen as noa phrase for tað rýkur (from rúka)*; (*of smoke signal*) *see* glaða I; tað glaðar á Nesi (*or nú glaða teir á Nesi*)—there is a smoke cover at Nes (*or now they are signalling by smoke beacon at Nes*); 2) hann *or* tað glaðar—violent gusts of wind raise cascades of water up into the air (*in fjords and sounds*).

glaðbeintur *see under gleiðbeintur.*

gladdi *see gleða.*

gladliga = gladliga.

gladling -ar *f* the act of glaða II 1).

gladlingarpláss place where smoke beacons were lit (*on the sighting of a school of pilot whales*); *see* glað II.

gladliga gladly, willingly, cheerfully.

glað/lyndur, -lyntur, cheerful, gay or merry (*by disposition*), -lyndi cheerful, gay or merry disposition, -oygdur with a cheerful expression, -sintur = glaðlyndur.

gláður glað glatt—happy, pleased, glad; g. um glad of, pleased with; g. upp yvir: g. upp yvir e-m—glad of, or pleased with, something; *see* findar-.

gláu/rok = glaðustrok, -roykur smoke from a smoke beacon (*see* glaða I 1)), -strok violent storm with glaður (*see* glaða I 2)) in fjords and sounds.

glámlýsi, glámlýsi, dazzling rays of light from

opposite directions, too strong light which dazzles one's eyes.

glammur *m*, *in expr* ongan glamm!—be quiet! (*colloq*) shut up!

glampa -aði twinkle, shine, cast brilliance or radiance.

glampi -a -ar *m* light, gleam, glimmer, glare, brilliance, radiance.

glamra -aði (*bibl*) rattle, clank.

glana -andi—stare, gape; stare curiously and stupidly.

glansa -aði glisten, shine, beam.

glanssólja = stropi—(*bot*) tall (*or upright*) buttercup and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus acer and Ranunculus repens*).

glansur glans *m* lustre, gloss; brilliance, radiance.

glantari, glantrari, -s *n* jesting, joking, making pleasantries: í g.—in fun or jest, as a joke, for fun; eg segði hetta bara í g.—I just said this as a joke; *cp* narrari.

glantast -aðist = glantrast (*Svabo*).

glantrast -aðist say something in fun or jest or as a joke: eg glantraðist bara—I was only joking.

glanus *m* person who stands and stares, who stares fiercely (*Svabo*).

glapp *see* gleppa.

glappakast a miss, misfortune, mishap, unfortunate occurrence.

glar -s *n* (*old*) glass.

I glara *see under* glæra.

II glara -aði glaze; glaraður glazed.

glareyga glass eye; (*of a horse*) wall eye; eye whose iris lacks pigment; *pl* -eygu(r)—(*rare*) (a pair of) spectacles or glasses.

glarfiti *see under* glær-.

glar/flot (*anat*) vitreous body (of the eye), -gluggi = glasgluggi, -oygdur (*of horse*) wall-eyed; *see* glareyga.

glaring -ar *f* glazing; glaze.

glarur *see under* glærur.

glas glas gløs *n* 1) glass; glass for drinking out of; glassful: eitt g. av vatni; small bottle, fáa upp í glasið—have a drink or nip (*of spirits*), medicine bottle; gløsini—*esp* the best room (*cp* glasstova); gesturin fór undir gløsini alt fyrri eitt—the guest went into the best room at once; hon er so fin, at hon er altið undir gløsunum—she is so high-class (*i.e.* she fancies her status so much) that she always stays in the best room; 2) outer sex organ of mare.

glasaður covered with ice: rútarnir vóru glasaðir av tjúkkum ísi—the window panes were covered with thick ice.

glasast -aðist (*of shoes of skin or hide*) get smooth or slippery underneath; *cp* glasing.

glas/eyga glass (*artificial*) eye; *pl* -eygu(r)—(pair

- of) spectacles or glasses, -gluggi glass-covered opening or aperture, glass window.
- glasing** -ar -ar *f* smoothness or slipperiness under a shoe made of skin.
- glasingur** *m*=glasing.
- glas/kirkja** (*ballad*) church with glass window panes, -kúla glass globe (*FFÆ* 630), -petti piece of glass, -stova (*in old Faroese houses*) room with glass windows on the side and in the ceiling (*as opposed to roykstova*), -stovuloft ceiling of a glasstova (*q.v.*), -ull glass wool.
- glata** -aði 1) spend; 2) decrease, diminish, lessen, reduce; **glatast** run to waste, be destroyed or ruined; (*bibl*) be damned to perish, be committed to perdition.
- glatan** -ar *f* 1) corruption; 2) (*bibl*) perdition, damnation.
- glatanarsonur** (*bibl*) son of damnation or perdition.
- glatt** *see* glaður.
- glatunarvegur** the way of corruption, damnation or perdition.
- gleða** gleddi (*ballad also gladdi*) please, make happy; delight; *g. ein*—please someone, make someone happy; *g. seg or gleðast* be glad, rejoice.
- gleði** gleði gleðir *f* pleasure, joy, delight.
- gleði/ár** (*bibl*) jubilee (year). year of jubilee, -boð *n pl* glad tidings, good news, -boðskapur joyful news, (*bibl*) tidings of joy; gospel, -genta prostitute, harlot, whore, -hátið day of public rejoicing, -leysur joyless, cheerless, -ligur happy; pleasant, gratifying; *adv* -liga, -ljód song of joy, -mikil joyful, glad, happy, -neisti (*poet*) spark or glimmer of joy, -stund time or period of happiness or joy, -tungur (*lit*) sad.
- glefs** glefs ~ *n*=gleps.
- glefsa** -aði=glepsa.
- gleið** *see* gliða.
- gleiða** *see under* gleiva.
- gleiðbeintur** 1) straddling, (walking) with feet or legs (far) apart; 2) proud and happy, confident, cheerful.
- gleiður** *see under* gleivur.
- gleimur** -s *m* (*ballad, poet*) gaiety, jollity, mirth, merriment, cheerfulness: halda sær á gleim—be merry, revel in merrymaking, be in a merry mood; hann slær tað í ein gleim—he disregards it, he passes it off as a joke; heldur at tí gleim—enjoys him- or herself over it.
- gleiv** -s ~ *n* 1) (big) crutch or fork; 2) long stride, pace or step; 3) person with striding walk.
- gleiva** -aði straddle, stand or sit with legs apart; walk with long strides.
- gleivarspenni**, *in expr* like hann var sum eitt g.—he went striding along.
- gleiv/beintur**=gleið-, -hyrntur (*of rams*) with a large space between the horns.
- gleivin** *see* gleivur.
- gleivur** (*also* gleivin) with long strides; straddling, with legs or feet (far) apart: hann gerst í beinum g. (*ballad*)—he begins to walk with great(er) strides.
- glenna** glenti—stare and grin or laugh (*Svabo*).
- glens or glent**, *in expr* sláa eitt upp í g.—disregard something, pass something off as a joke.
- glentan** -ar *f* 1) joke, jest, pleasantry; 2) gaiety, jollity, mirth, merriment; 3) foolery, dalliance.
- glentast** -aðist 1) joke, jest; 2) dally.
- glentran** -ar *f*=glentan: fullur av látri og g.—full of laughter and mirth.
- glepp** gleps ~ *n* sudden slip or glide; alt sýnist at standa í stað, men so kann koma eitt g., ja, fleiri g. upp í røkur, og alt er umbroytt—it may seem that nothing moves, but then a sudden slip forward, or even several one after the other, happens and everything is changed.
- gleppa** glapp gluppu gloppin 1) slip or slide suddenly out of position, glide; *with prep and adv*: *g. av* slip off: hondin glapp av—the hand lost its hold; *g. e-m av* hondum—slip out of someone's hands; *g. úr*: svørðið glapp mær úr hondini—I lost my sword; *g. útav* slip from an edge: fóturin gleppur útav; *g. út úr*: (*of a sudden remark or comment*) tað glapp út úr honum—it (a remark) slipped out (of his mouth); 2) fail, let down: gleppur fiskiskapurin, so er deyðin í durunum—if the fishing fails, then death awaits us; tað glapp niðurfyrri hjá honum—he failed.
- gleppa/kast**=glappakast 2): tá ið J. ræktaði hagan, rakst væl, men tá ið P. tók við, kom g. á, og síðan hefur lítið komið á rætt—when J. used to tend the outfield it was well cared for, but when P. took over it got into disorder, and since then the sheep have come into the fold in small numbers, -køst *n pl* bad habits (ólag): hesi -køstini hefur hon fingið, av tí at hon ongantið hefur hitt nakran, sum ikki hefur kropið fyrri henni—she has acquired these haughty manners because she has never met anyone who was not obsequious towards her.
- gleps** gleps ~ *n* snapping (*at something*); sudden or short barking sound, yelp; sudden bad-tempered remark or comment: hon gjørdi eitt g. (í hann)—she snarled (at him); *cp* glefs.
- glepsa** -aði 1) snatch, snap (up): hundurin glepsaði eftir honum—the dog snapped at him; 2) utter a short (sudden) barking sound, yelp; 3) make a (sudden) bad-tempered remark to someone: hon glepsaði í hann—she

snapped at him; *cp* glefsa.
gler -s (shining, glassy or mirror-like) ice, esp thin ice (*e.g.* on puddles of water).
-gleraður *see* av-, ísa-.
gler/frystur frozen stiff, chilled to the bone, -hella 1) (*rare*) glassy or mirror-like sheet of ice; 2) slipperiness of a grindstone so that one cannot grind or hone on it; slipperiness of the grinding mill when the corn has been damp and the meal or flour sticks fast to the stone: mylnan melur -hellu á seg—the mill causes a layer of flour to stick to it (*and therefore cannot grind the corn*).
glering -ar *f* enamel (*of the teeth*).
gler/kaldur ice-cold, -kuldi biting cold, -lagdur frozen (over), covered with ice: gøtan var -lægd, -petti piece of ice, -pípa icicle, -stoyta (*lit*) cover with ice: veturin -stoytir hamrarnar—winter covers the mountain walls with ice, -stoyttur (*e.g.* of a road) iced up, covered with (glassy or mirror-like) ice.
glett glets~*n* noisy or boisterous laugh(ter), guffaw.
I gletta -u -ur *f* woman who is always laughing and is far too free (*Svabo*).
II gletta gletti—grin, laugh: g. á tonn—grin and show one's teeth or smile contemptuously; *also* g. upp á tonn; guffaw, roar with laughter.
-gletti *n*, -glettur *m*, *see* and-.
glibbari -a -ar *m* (zo) young shag (*in its first winter*).
glið *n* slip: fáa á g.—get (*someone*) going, start (*someone*) (off); fara á g.—begin to slip or slide; g. var komið á—then some progress was made (*paraphr*).
gliða gleið gliðu gliðin—glide, slip (away), skid; fall through slipping; move smoothly and easily; *in expr* nú gliður upp hjá honum—now he's started talking (*Svabo*).
gligginieyga, *in expr* ryssan er g.—the mare is wall-eyed.
gliggja -aði (begin to) shine: g. (av degi)—(begin to) dawn.
gliggj háur (zo) a species of shark (*Centroscyrmnus coelolepsis*).
I glíma -u -ur *f* wrestling (match).
II glíma -mdi (*ballad*)=glímast: tóku á og glímdu fast—they tried their grips and began to wrestle vigorously.
glíma=glímma.
glíman -ar *f*=glíma I.
glímast -mdist—wrestle.
glíming -ar *f* wrestling match; =glíma I.
glímma glímdi or -aði shine weakly, appear as a weak gleam: dagur glímmar—the day breaks faintly; tað glímmar ikki á grúgvuni, útkalt er—there is not even a glow in the fireplace, the fire has gone out.

glímra -aði=glímma.
glínsa -aði glísten, shine.
glínssólja=glánssólja.
glint -s~*n* ringing, clinking or clanking sound
glinta -aði sound, ring, clink, clank.
glíntra -aði=glinta.
glíp -s *n* landing-net (*on pole*) for catching trout (*Svabo*); *cp* glíp and glúpur.
glíps glíps~*n* small gil (*q.v.*): liðin er bara g. og gravir—the slope is nothing but gullies and ditches.
glípsutur furrowed by (heavy) rain: har er ikki so slætt, sum tað sær út, har er nakað glípsut—it is not as even there as it may seem, the surface is somewhat furrowed.
glíp -s -ar net on a pole for catching birds (*see* fleygastong); *cp* glíp and glúpur.
glípurshendur (*in a riddle*) fara á g.—be lost.
glírast -aðist giggle or titter slightly: standa og g.
glísa -aði not fit tightly; gape a little at the joint: tað glísar ímillum—there's a bit of a gap between.
glísa -u -ur *f*=glóma: tá vóru glísar í honum—how his eyes opened wide then.
glísar infrequent, thinly dispersed: akurin er g.; (*of clothes*) loosely woven; (*of land in a field*) with many spaces between the clods, porous.
glísutur greasy; (*of taste*) rancid, oily, fishy: glísut hár—greasy hair; g. fuglur=lýsifuglur.
glitra -aði glitter, sparkle: gullið ger einki uttan glitrar, matin vil eingin missa (*proverb*)—gold does nothing but glitter while no one wants to lose his food (*paraphr*) (*i.e.* gold is a luxury, food is essential).
glítri -a *m* light, glint, glare, lustre, gloss: ein feril av glitra kemur í eyguni—there's a suspicion of a glint coming into (his) eyes.
glítr -urs *n* light, glare; lustre, gloss.
glóð -ar glóður *f* 1) glow; 2) ember, glowing piece of turf, coal or the like.
glóðabak glowing fire; embers: geva kúnni g.—warm the cow's udder with live coals or (glowing) embers in a pot or the like; *cp* baka.
glóð/bak=glóðabak, -heitur scorching (hot), red-hot, -ker brazier, -reyður red as fire, fiery red.
glóeyga, *in expr* hava g.—see or catch sight of something which is otherwise not easy to see.
glógv *n* starry sky.
glógva -aði sparkle, flash, shine (brightly), give out light: eyguni g. (sum á katti)—the eyes shine (like a cat's); g. sum gull—shine like gold; g. í: har glógvar í—there is something good (worthy, talented, gifted or the like) to see there; har glógvar ikki í—it is useless to place one's hope there; har glógvaði ikki í nækrum—everyone there was a dead loss (*paraphr*); glógvandi conspicuous.
-glógvan -ar *f* *see* stjörnu-.

glógvheitur = glóðheitur.

glógví -a -ar m (*ballad*) glove.

glókattur, *in expr like* eyguni sum í glókatti—(with) eyes flashing with anger.

I **glóma -u -ur f** large staring eye: nú eru glómur í honum—his face must be some sight now (*liter* his eyes must be wide now (*with astonishment, anger or the like*)).

II **glóma -aði** (*rare*) stare.

gloparegn = glopraregn.

glopi -a m, *in expr* tað regnar av glopa—it is raining cats and dogs, it is pouring down.

glopp **glops ~ n** gap, opening, space (*between*), interval: g. millum steinar standa á gloppi—the space between stones (*i.e. in a cave or the like*) is not closed tight; seta hurðina upp á glopp—half open the door, set the door ajar; blank, gap, lacuna, vacuum, void, hole: havi skoytt upp í søgurnar, har g. hava verið—I have made insertions in the sagas where there were gaps; *see* dura-.

gloppa -aði open a little, put (*a door*) ajar, half-open (*a door*); not be closed tight, stand a little open.

gloppagrót collection of large stones with spaces between: tjúgu ára gamal maður tekur ikki ein smádrong á -gróti—a twenty-year-old man does not beat a little boy at running on gloppagrót.

glopparegn = glopraregn.

gloppin *see* gleppa.

gloppregn = glopraregn.

glopputur full of holes, leaky; with spaces, blanks, gaps or lacunae.

glopr -s ~ n gap, space (*between*), interval: eitt breitt g. var millum skipið og land—there was a wide gap or distance between the ship and the quay; *cp* glopp and glopur.

glopra -aði = gloppa.

glopraregn heavy downpour or shower.

gloprutur 1) not continuous or close, with space between; with holes or gaps (*between large stones*): gloprut urð—a cavernous formation of boulders (*caused by landslides at the foot of cliffs*); 2) indiscreet.

glopur -urs ~ n opening or hole between large stones (*e.g. in urð, q.v.*).

glór n talk, chat; twaddle, nonsense: sit ikki við sovorðnum glóri—don't sit there talking such nonsense; svara aftur í glóri—make a joking reply.

glorva -aði stagger, totter, reel: ganga fullur og g.—stagger about in a drunken state.

I **glósa -u -ur f** taunt, gibe, scoffing, sarcasm.

II **glósa -aði** be sarcastic, gibe (*at*), taunt.

glosutur 1) ragged, tattered, badly dressed; 2) flabby, obese.

glósutur given to being sarcastic, teasing or bantering.

glotta glotti—clear up a little, lift so that one can see the sky between the clouds: sólin glotti fram—the sun peeped out from between the clouds; tað glottir í—(*of the weather*) it is clearing up a little; = gletta: g. á tonn.

glotti -a -ar m, **glottur** glots -ar *m*, opening between the clouds: small break in severe weather.

gloyma -mdi forget: eg havi gloymt tað avstað aftur—I have forgotten (about) it since then; g. eftir leave behind, forget to bring with one.

gloymskítur forgetful person.

gloymmegei f (*bot*) forget-me-not (*Myosotis*).

gloymska -u f forgetfulness; oblivion.

gloymskur forgetful.

gloypa -pti swallow: g. e-m.

gloypingur -s -ar m 1) (*zo*) small cod (*Svabo*); 2) fish found in undissolved state in the stomach of a large fish.

gloypubiti tit-bit, dainty, delicacy, delicious morsel.

gloypur -s -ar m mouthful: ikki er eiti av gloypum, ið hann tekur—you should see the mouthfuls he swallows.

glugga -aði = gliggja: nú gluggar fyri sóluni = nú fleyra í—the sun is just peeping through (as the mist lifts); tað gluggaði av or fyri degi—the day was just beginning to break.

glugga/glas window glass, -karmur (*usu. poet*) window frame or sill, -luft overcast sky with parts free of clouds, -tjald curtain, blind.

gluggi -a -ar m peephole; *in expr like* tað vóru gluggar í honum—he opened his eyes wide; opening (for light), window; nostril; *see* glar-, glas-, nasa-, skon-, skor-, skort-, skot-, sól(ar)-, sýnis-.

glumdi *see* glymja.

glunti -a -ar m, **gluntur -s -ar m** (*rare*), lad, young (cheerful or lively) fellow.

gluppu *see* gleppa.

glups **glups ~**, **glupsi -s** glupsi(r), *n* puddle.

glúpskur (*esp of dogs*) ferocious, fierce; (*of look*) angry: eyguni hefur hann glúpsk—he can look daggers at you; seta glúpsk eygu(r) at e-m—look daggers at someone, give someone a black look.

glúpur -s -ar m net (or part of a net) on a pole for catching birds (*esp* fyglingarstong); net used for catching quite small fish (*esp* trout) or whelks; eel catcher, pushnet; *cp* glipur.

glúskur *see under* glúpskur.

glýðra -u -ur f flirt, gadabout, coquette.

glýðrast *see under* glírast.

glymja glumdi (*pres* glymur) resound, ring, reverberate, boom: tað glumdi sum á húð—it boomed as if big drums were being beaten; tað glymur á—it is raining hard, it is pouring with rain or it is pelting down.

glymskál (*bibl*) kettledrum.

glymurdansur, in *expr* like tað verður ein g.—there'll be a frightful row (*pop* understood *compd* of glymur dansur—the dance rings forth, the beginning of a well-known ballad refrain); also glymmardansur.

glyps(i) *see* under glips.

glýrast *see* under glirast.

glýsa *see* under glisa.

glýsufiskur (*zo*) poor (cod) (*Trisopterus minutus*).

glývur, glývur, -urs ~ *n* cleft or fissure (*gjógv*) opening out towards the sea which, as a rule, continues into the land as an overgrown, green depression or hollow.

glæ, glær, in *expr* standa á glæ or glæri—(of fishing line) hang at an angle in the sea (instead of straight down).

I glæma -u -ur *f* 1) light, ray, beam (*esp* the first light of day); *cp* dagsglæma; 2) gleam, glimmer, glow; 3) clear, very light cloud.

II glæma -mdi or -aði give forth a weak beam of light: eldurin liggur og glæmar—the fire consists of glowing embers; tað glæmar í luftini—there is a streak of light in the sky.

glær *see* under glæ.

glæra -aði make transparent (*esp* of horn): g. horn; glærar fyrri tonn—a growing tooth is just appearing.

glær/fitaður with meat that has the right type of fat(ness) (glærfiti): avdeyðararnar eru líka -fitaðar—the old ewes are endowed with the right type of fat, -fiti *f* (*esp* of mutton) transparent fat (as opposed to tálgarfiti).

glærur glær glært—transparent, diaphanous.

glæsa glæsti—glitter, scintillate, shine, sparkle, beam.

glæsiligur magnificent, sumptuous; *adv* -liga.

glæstri (*ballad*) radiant, beaming, shining; magnificent, sumptuous; *e.g.* -borg, -hús, -skeið (ship).

I glæstur (*ballad*) radiant, beaming, shining: allur í gulli g.

II -glæstur *see* gull-.

glæur *see* under glæ.

gløa gløddi—stare, gaze, gape.

gløða gløddi—make glowing (*or, of metal*) red-hot or white-hot, glow.

gløðilampa incandescent lamp.

gløður *see* glóð.

gløgg/liga clearly, distinctly, -skygdur sharp- or clear-sighted, discerning, acute, shrewd, -skygni, -sýni, perspicacity, acuteness.

gløggur exact, accurate; sharp- or clear-sighted; (*of instruments*) delicate, sensitive; intelligent; *n* gløgt *as adv* exactly, accurately: gløgt er gestsins eyga (*proverb*)—a stranger's eye is a good observer.

gløppa (*rare, ballad*) lure, entice, tempt.

gløs *see* glas.

gløtta gløtti = gletta: g. á tonn; g. í lighten, (*of fog*) lift a little: tá ið teir høvdu rógvið góða økt, gløtti eina ferð so mikið í, at teir sóu, hvar teir vóru—when they had rowed (just) over three hours, the fog lifted for a moment, just enough for them to see where they were; *cp* glotta.

gnadda -aði 1) gnaw, nibble, tear at; 2) rub, chafe, gall, rub skin off; *cp* naga: báturin gnaddar mót landi—the boat is rubbing against the shore; bátarnir gnaddast hvør móti øðrum—the boats are rubbing against each other; hundurin stendur og gnaddar sær upp á húsbóndanum—the dog is standing rubbing against his master; 3) (*of wool cards*) produce a scraping or scratching sound; 4) graze (*or* crop) closely: hagin er so avgnaddaður—the outfield has been so closely grazed (*or* cropped).

gnag -s gnøg *n* (*rare*) grumbler.

gnaga -aði 1) gnaw, nibble; 2) chafe, gall, rub: enn gnagar suður—the southerly tide or current has not yet ceased.

gnagdýr (*zo*) rodent.

gnalla -aði munch: g. bomm, rót, sýrulegg—munch sweet, root, stalk of sýra (*q.v.*).

gnavar *m pl* horny growths or excrescences on a horse's leg.

gneggj *pl* gneggj *n* neighing, whinnying: squeal of laughter: gneggini hoyrdust til genturnar—squeals of laughter were heard from the girls.

gneggja -aði (*of horses*) neigh, whinny; (*of people*) squeak, scream, shriek: gnísta og g.—shriek and neigh (*of excessive, shrill and uncontrolled woman's laughter*).

gneggjus ~ -ar *m* (*zo*) common gull (*Larus canus*); = skatumási.

gneisti -a -ar *m* = neisti.

gnella -lti 1) utter a high, piercing sound; creak, clatter or rattle loudly; shriek, yelp, bawl, shout, yell; abuse; 2) beat, strike, knock, hit, pound: báturin lá og gnelti móti landi—the boat lay pounding against the shore.

gnígga -aði rub, chafe.

gníggj -ar -ar *f* rubbing, friction, massage; chafing.

gnisa -aði giggle, titter.

gnísla -aði (*ballad*) = grísla: gníslaðust svørð og ringabrynjur (*ballad*)—swords and chain mail were rattled.

gníst -s ~ *n* squeal, shriek, (penetrating or piercing) cry.

gnísta -aði squeak, shriek, utter a squeaking sound, emit a piercing or penetrating cry.

gnúpur -s -ar *m* (*rare*) = núpur.

gný(ggj) (gnýs) *n* = gnýggjur.

gný(ggj)ur gnýs *m* (*ballad*) noise, din, clamour: gnýggjurin hoyrdist átjan milir (*ballad*)—the

din was heard over eighteen miles.

góða/ráð *n pl* girdle cakes or waffles, **-ráðjarn** girdle or waffle iron, **-stova** sitting-room.

góð/dýr good-natured person, kindly chap or fellow, **-fjöldum**, *in expr við -f.*—in a friendly way, **-fýsi** (*rare*) goodness.

góðga -u *f* (*rare*)=góðgæti.

góðga -aði, *in expr g. sær*—enjoy something delicious; hann fór inn í spískamarið at g. sær—he went into the larder to have a good meal.

góð/gerð good deed, act or action, **-gerin**, **-gjörður**, charitable, beneficent, **-gongdur** (*of road, path or the like*) easily passable (on foot): g. vegur; **-gongd göta**, **-gripur** valuable thing, jewel, gem, treasure: tað er vamm í hvørjum **-gripi** (*proverb*)—nobody is perfect.

góðgutur who fancies something good to eat.

góð/gætl *n* delicacy; sweets, **-hýrur** good mood or temper: vera í **-hýri**.

góðgætis/búkur, **-vomb**, gourmet, one who appreciates good food.

góði -a *m* 1) delicious things, delights; 2) quality, *in expr like tað er eingin g. í hasum*—it is valueless or worthless; 3) (*mod*) bonus; see á-, jóla-.

góð/kanna approve, endorse, sanction, authorize, **-kenning** approval, endorsement, sanction, authorization, **-kensla** (*lit*) good or noble feeling, **-líðandi** good-natured, kind, friendly.

góðlív=góðdýr.

góð/lukka good luck or fortune, prosperity, **-lyndi** good nature, **-lyndur**, **-lyntur**, (*also gód-*) good-natured, **-læti** good nature, **-málmur** precious metal, **-menni** (*also gód-*) good-natured person, **-orð** *n pl* words of praise, commendatory words: hann hoyrði bert rós og -o. um teir—he heard only praise and commendatory words about them, **-oygdur** kind-eyed, **-ráð** *n pl* (*ballad*) good advice or counsel.

góðs ~ ~ *n* 1) property, goods (landed-, cargo- etc); 2) rigging; 3) castings.

góðseigari landowner, owner of an estate, landed proprietor.

góð/semi, **-semja**, agreement, concord, harmony, good understanding, **-sinni** good nature, **-sintur** good-natured.

góðska -u *f*=gøðska.

góðs/ligur peaceable, inoffensive, good-natured, **-mansbarn** see under góður.

góðsstjórn management or administration of property, of an estate or goods.

góð/taka accept, approve, take as valid, **-tokki** (*bibl*) delight, enjoyment, relish, **-trúgvinn** naive, credulous, unsuspecting, **-tøka** acknowledgment, recognition, approval, sanction.

góður góð gott *comp betri superl bestur*; 1) (*of quality, character, temper, disposition*) good; 2) competent, capable, able, clever; 3) honest, upright; 4) well-behaved; 5) sweet, kind, friendly, loving, affectionate, fond; 6) abundant, plentiful; hárógván varð skorin so góð, at lítið var eftir av mjórgygginum—the hárógva (*q.v.*) was cut so generously that little was left of the mjórgyggi (*q.v.*); 7) easy, simple; the (*most important*) *antonyms* are ringur and illur; *various phrases*: av góðum fólki—from a good family; av (*or við*) so góðum treysti (*ballad*)—with such good heart; av góðum huga (*as opposed to lítum or ongum h.*)—eagerly, anxiously, keenly; bera e-m alt gott—have only good to say about someone; eg havi gjørt tær ein góðan munn—I have made you a good cup of coffee (*nice cup of tea*); eina góða løtu (*acc*)—quite a while; ein góðan munn frægari—a great deal better; fáa góðan frið (*as opposed to lítlan or ongan f.*)—enjoy much peace; flætið gekk í góðum prisi—the melted tallow went at a good price; góð lukka—good fortune or luck; góð ráð—good advice; góð stund—happy moment or (*lucky*) time; (*good*) fortune or luck; góð veiði—good catch or bag; góða or góðan!—dear! (*my dear woman!*); góða barn-ið!—dear child!; góða lívið!—my dear! góðan dag (*or dagin*)!—good day! góðan fær sildrekin friðin—the lesser rorqual is not hunted; góði or góðin!—my dear! (*my dear fellow!*); góði (*góða*) mín!—my dear! góði harri!—dear sir! góðs mans barn (*ballad*)—child of an honourable father: tað er ikki góðs mans barn, ið sovorðið ger—no child of good upbringing does such things; g. dugur (*as opposed to lítill d.*)—great skill, ability or good quality; g. gripur—valuable thing; g. lutur—valuable object; g. maður—honest or able man; g. streymur—gentle or half tide or current (*either with or against one*); g. vinur—good friend: góði (*or góður*) vinur mín! (*ballad*)—my good friend! gott er!—that's good enough! gott kvöld!—good evening! gott slag: a) good family or breeding; b) spirit(s); (Gud) lati (*gevi*) meg (*i*) góðan tíð tala—(*equiv. to knock on wood* (*said when things are going well*)); Gud náði tann, ið ongan góðan hevur—may God have mercy on the one who has no one to lean on in the world; hann er altíð við tí góða orðinum—he always has a good word to say of someone; hasi bæði eru góð—those two are in love with each other; í góðum árinum—in the prime of life; í góðum lag—in a good mood or temper; ikki hevði hann góða muru—he had a bad character; kyrran var góð—the sea (*inshore*) was calm; ofta taka trøll góða

manna börn (*saying*)—trolls often snatch children of good breeding; skera góðan akur av e-m *see* akur; tað góða (*emphasis on the last word*)—the good thing(s); tað góða er (*emphasis on first and third words*)—luckily, fortunately; tað kann vera gott og væl—it can be a very good thing that . . .; teir fóru eftir hesum góða oksa—they went after this 'famous' bullock; vera e-m g.—be kind to someone; *with prep and adv*: g. at: g. at fáa—easy to catch; ov g. var hann so at fara—he had deserved a better fate; g. á at heita—obliging, helpful, willing, ready to help, co-operative; g. at siggja—easy to see, catch sight of or discover: g. av: g. av sær—good-or kind-hearted; gera sær gott av—do justice to (*something esp food and drink*) by enjoying it as it ought to be enjoyed; g. fyri: tað skal eg vera g. fyri—I shall vouch for that; hjálpirót er góð fyri hárið—rose root is good for the hair; g. i.: g. í ávikum—ready or willing to help, helpful, co-operative; eg havi fingið gott í beinini—I was given healthy nourishment in my childhood; gott er í sjónum—the sea is calm; g. í sær—of a peaceful disposition; barnið er gott í sær—he (or she) is a good child; tað er gott í hesum—this is made of good or solid material, this is of good quality; gott í teg, kom og hygg mær at hesum!—do me the favour of looking at this! g. um: alt gott um hann—not a bad word about him; g. við: vera g. við ein a) be good or kind to someone; b) be fond of someone; *following preps*: í øllum góðum—safe(ly), safe and sound; (*sometimes*) at any rate, at all events, in any case, anyhow; tað er fyri góðum—it is beneficial or advantageous; teir komu til góðs—they were reconciled; til góðs—(*expr iron in meaning*) in vain, of no advantage or benefit; siggja e-m til góða(r)—take care of, look after or provide for someone; halt mær í til góða(r)!—please excuse me! við góðum—in a friendly way; apríl byrjaði við góðum og endaði við góðum—April began and ended well.

góð/varadjór=góðvaradjór (*Svabo*), **-varadjór**=góðdýr, **-varin** naive, credulous, unsuspecting, artless, **-varni** naiveté, credulity, artlessness, innocence, **-veður** (continuous) good weather, **-veðursdagur** day with beautiful weather, **-verk** (*bibl*) good deed, **-viðrað** *adj n*: tað er -v.—there is continuing good weather, **-viðri** *n*=góðveður, **-vild** good will, goodness, kindness, **-viljaður** (*bibl*) with good will, **-vilji**=góðvild: við -vilja—with good intentions, **-vinur** (*lit*) good friend, **-vættur**, **-veittur**, good genius, spirit: komi her allar -vættrar—may all good fairies come here! (*wishful saying*), **-ynski** *n pl* good wishes.

goff (gofs) *n* (superfluous) talk or chat, cackle. **goffa** -aði cackle.

goffari -a -ar *m* blusterer, swaggerer, windbag. **goffutur** excessively talkative.

I gogga *see* under gágga.

II gogga -aði hook (a fish) with a goggur (*q.v.*).

goggur gogs -ar *m*=krækjari.

góka -aði talk nonsense, twaddle or drivel: hví situr tú og gókar og tókar?—why do you keep on talking such nonsense?

goksur goks -ar *m* (*loc*)=goggur.

I gól -s *n* noise, squall, bawl, yell.

II gól *see* gala.

góla -aði make a noise, squall, bawl, yell.

gólan -ar *f*=gól: halda g.=halda gang, *see* gangur.

gólari -a -ar *m* noisy person, 'squaller', 'screamer'.

goldin *see* galda and gjalda.

gollid *see* gjalla.

gólv -s ~ *n* 1) floor (of house, cave or the like): á gólvinum—on the floor; áðrenn tey gótu á gólvi ganga (*ballad*)—(of children) before they could walk; einkjan sat eftir við berum hondum og sá niður í svart g.—the widow was left behind with empty hands, looking at the black floor (*i.e. with no prospects brighter than the blackness of the stamped, earthen floor*); fáa úr gólvi(num)—educate, bring up, rear; fram á g.—out on to the floor (*i.e. out of bed*); ganga, fara or stækka inn á gólvi(ið) hjá e-m—go on a visit to someone's house); ganga upp um gólvið—pace back and forth on the floor; hvar ið eg komi á gólv—where I come or go to dance; niður í gólvið—down on to the floor; sum gólvið—(of ground with short grass) like a floor: sjógvurin er (slættur) sum gólvið—the sea is like a mirror; tað er ikki lítið arbeiði at fáa tiggju børn úr gólvi(num)—it is no light task bringing up ten children; tað er sum á gólvinum—the sea is absolutely calm; tátturin er ofta kvøðin á gólvi—the táttur (*q.v.*) is often recited at the dances; 2) childbed: fara or falla í g.—be confined; hon doyði í gólvi—she died in childbirth; liggja á gólvi—lie in.

golva -aði *see* gálva.

gólvi/borð floor board, **-bust** scrubbing brush, **-fjøl** floor board, **-mál** floor area, floor space, **-seta** place gólvtorvur (*see* gólvtorv), **-skarn** dirt sweepings from a floor, **-skítur** one who makes the floor dirty, **-skón** encrusted dirt on the floor of the roykstova (*q.v.*), **-slættur** level (*i.e. of the sea*, very calm), **-sóp** sweepings, **-sópiskostur** rubbish heap: eg kom niður á ein gamlan sópkest, hann var fullur av øsku og flöðuskeljum—I dug down to an old rubbish heap, it was full of ashes and mussel shells, **-teppi** carpet, **-torv** turf which is placed up-

right as the foundation of a krógv (*q.v.*) or torvhús (*q.v.*): sum -t.—like sardines, -torva piece of gólvtorv (*q.v.*), -tvørga floor cloth. góma/ljóð palatal (sound), -pípa (*anat*) palatal arch.

gómi -a -ar *m* 1) palate, roof of the mouth; 2) gum, gingiva: hvassar tenn í góma (*ballad*)—sharp teeth in the mouth; *freq pl* gómar—palate, roof of the mouth; opnir gómar—cleft palate; *cp* himmil.

gomlujól Christmas according to the old calendar (*First day of Christmas*=6 January).

gomul *see* gamal.

I gómur -s -ar *m*=gómi.

II -gómur *see* brúð-.

gong *f* passage, corridor or the like; *cp* Gong(in) (*name of a street in Tórshavn*).

gonga -u -ur *f* 1) going, walk(ing): fara til gongu—begin to walk, set out on foot; koma av gongu—come home (*or* back into the house) after a journey on foot; móður av gongu—tired of walking; 2) walking tour: gera ein gongu (*rare*)—go on a walking tour; 3) sheep drive: har stóð seyðurin millum gongurnar—there the sheep were kept between the first and second drives of the same day; meðan gingið varð aðru gongu—while the second drive took place; 4) flock of sheep (*in pasture*) which is driven into the fold at one time: gongan setir oman gjøgnum Áartungur—the flock (as it is being driven) makes its way down through A.

gongd -ar -ir *f* 1) walk(ing): fátt var fólk á gongd (*ballad*)—there were few people to be seen; gongdin var nógv hjá neytakonunum—the milkmaids had to walk a lot; hann steðgar ikki gongdini—he does not stop his walking; sprongd er ikki g. (*saying*)—one can walk energetically, even if one does not wear oneself out; 2) step, pace: so hoyrist g. í túninum—then one can hear footsteps in front of the house; 3) movement, motion; 4) speed, rate: tá kom g. á—then they got up speed; 5) course: alt gongur sína vanligu gongd—everything takes its usual course; besta gongdin er at vera so langt frá land, at . . .—the best course is to keep so far from land that . . .; 6) road, way; 7) passage, corridor: hann ruddi fyrri sær g.—(*ballad*)—he forced his way out; 8) progress; 9) action: fáa g. á (nakað)—get (something) started; seta g. á—get going, start; seta í g.—set going, start, set *or* put in motion; 10) fermentation, swelling, rising: seta breyð til g.—get bread to rise; tað er eingin g. í deignum—the dough is not rising; 11) crutch (*of trousers*), fork: hann er so skoppin í gongdini—the trousers are so tight at the crutch; 12) movement of intestinal wind *or* flatus, flatul-

ence: havi sovorðna g. um búkin—(I) have such awful wind; g. í búkinum—stomach cramp; 13) development.

gongdur passable (*on foot*): har er gongt—one can walk there; har er væl (illa) gongt—walking there is easy (difficult); stíggjurin er gongdur (*or* gongt er upp um stíggin)—the path is passable, one may get over the top (*of pass, mountain etc*) by following the path; vera væl (illa) g.—have strong (weak) legs; *see* al-, ill-, lætt-, til-, væl-.

gongu/bátur boat which (*on account of its construction*) can proceed at a good speed, -biti snack *or* bit of food to walk on (*i.e. to derive strength from*) on a long, strenuous walk which allows for no main meal (*e.g. during a sheep drive*), -breyt footpath, pavement, -brúk, *in expr* til -brúks—(*of clothes*) for everyday use; hosur til -brúks, -fjalir—(*of*) boat which makes good headway, -fólk people who walk *or* go on foot, -fóru in a state to walk: ikki vera -f.—be so drunk that one can hardly stand up, -herfólk, -herlið, (*bibl*) infantry, (soldiers on) foot, -kallur (*ballad*) person who roams about, itinerant, vagabond, vagrant, wanderer, -klæddur dressed for travelling, -klæði(r) everyday clothes, -lag 1) gait: hava gott (ringt) *or* eyðkent -l.—have steady (unsteady) *or* easily-recognizable gait; (*of boat*) ringt gongu- *or* siglingarlag á báti—the way a boat carries itself out to sea (well *or* badly); vinglutur í -l.—with uncertain step; 2) (*lit*) rhythm: -lagið í hesi yrkingini—the rhythm of this poem, -lamb lamb given as wages to the shepherd, -lið stile, -ligur passable (*on foot*): ikki er -ligt úr erva—it is not passable on foot from above, -limur leg, lower extremity: menniskju(r) hava 2, djór 4 -limir—humans have 2, animals 4 legs, -ljóst *adj n* so light that one can see to walk: tað er -l. kl. 4—it is light enough to walk at 4 o'clock, -lýsi so much (day)light that one can see to walk; er so myrkt á morgni ella kvøldi, at vit siggja ikki at ganga, so er ikki -l.—it is so dark in the morning *or* the evening that we cannot see to walk; then it is not gongulýsi, -maður quick, agile walker with staying power, -møgga diarrhoea (*Mohr*), -pokur *f. pl. in expr* hann hevur fingið -p.—he is always on the go, -snapsur a snaps for the road.

gongur *see* ganga.

gongu/rís=gongurisali: hann hevur -r.—his clothes have chafed the skin in the crutch (*due to excessive walking*); var so ringur av -rísí—(he) was suffering from chafed skin in the crutch, -risali soreness in the skin of the crutch caused by the rubbing of cloth against it during excessive walking: so hvørt klæðini tyngdust av regninum, kom -risali(ð) uppí,

tað sveið sum eldur hvørja ferð eg steig til—
as my clothes gradually became heavier due
to the rain, my groin became galled; it hurt
as if from fire every time I put my foot down,
-skógvar *m pl* everyday shoes; (*rare*) shoes of
hide (húðarskógvar *as opposed to* sotuskógv-
ar), -stjörna planet, -veður weather for
walking in: gott (ringt) -v.—good (bad) out-
door (walking) weather, -vegur footpath,
-verk 1) movement (*in watch or clock*); 2)
machine, engine: ævinligt -v.—perpetual
motion (machine), -vit the lowest grade of
intelligence; hann hefur -v.—he is very back-
ward; hatta hefur ekki -v.—that fellow is
completely stupid.

gonnur gons -ar *m* penis of a pilot whale.

gor -s *n* 1) contents of the intestines of animals
(*esp cud-chewing animals or ruminants*): á
seyði er alt etandi uttan g. og gall—every
part of a sheep can be eaten except the con-
tents of the intestines and the gall; sum
greðungur á gori (*saying*) *see* greðungur; 2)
greenish colour which sometimes appears
instead of purple in the preparation of the
dye korki (*q.v.*) as a result of which the dye-
ing is unsuccessful: tú hefur latið korkan
kóka—gor er komið í korkan—you have let
the korki boil, (now) gor has appeared in it.

gora -aði 1) (*of cattle when slaughtered*) expel
the half-digested fodder; 2) belch, burp; 3)
say more than one is disposed to: nú dāmar
hasum at sita og g. (tað er, siga meira, enn í
hálsin gongur)—how that one enjoys sitting
there bragging (that is to say saying more
than one can account for); 4) (*of korki, q.v.*)
go wrong, so that a green colour (gor) gets
into the dye instead of the correct purple.

góra -u -ur *f*=góri.

goragangur noise, din, row.

gorfuglur (*zo*) Great auk (*Alca impennis*).

gorfullur (*of cattle or livestock*) full of gor 1):
farið varliga við kúatúrinum, tað er so -fult
hesa tíðina—treat the livestock cautiously,
they are full of gor (*q.v.*) at this time of year.

gorhungraður ravenously hungry.

góri -a -ar *m* dark transverse or cross streak (*in
the sky*): hann setir górar á luftina (tað er,
dimmar rendur)—the clouds are forming
dark edges, which is supposed to give warn-
ing of rain; *see* hav-.

gorilla -u -ur *f* (*zo*) gorilla.

gor/lakkur -laks -ar *m* 1) incompetent person,
bungler, wretch or the like; 2) sheep of little
value, -lop diarrhoea (*Svabo*), -mikil with
a lot of gor (*q.v.*) in the entrails.

gorp -s~n 1) violent cough(ing); 2) sound
which accompanies severe vomiting.

gorpa -aði (*of raven*) (*rare*) call; (*rare*) cough
violently; vomit copiously; g. upp—be sick.

gorpur -s -ar *m* 1) (*usu poet*) raven, *cp* ravnur;
2) *in expr like* hann leggur ein gorp upp í dag
(av sjóverki)—he will indeed be seasick to-
day, he will be vomiting heavily.

gorr gors *n* 1) raven's croak; 2) blustering,
holding forth, boasting, bragging.

gorra aði 1) (*of ravens and certain other birds*)
croak, cry (hoarsely); 2) bluster, hold forth,
boast, brag.

gorran -ar *f* bawling, blustering, holding forth.

gorrari -a -ar *m* blusterer, boaster, braggart.

gorrus -ar *m*=gorrari.

gorrutur 1) loud, vociferous; 2) boasting,
swaggering.

gortrakonur=setrakonur.

górutur 1) (*of greyish colour of wool*) half-way
between black and white; 2) (*of the sky*) with
dark, cross stripes; *see* góri.

gorvatn (*of*) very thin soup (*it is said*) hetta er
sum g.

gos~n 1) draught (of air), airstream, (*rare*)
puff of wind; 2) belching forth, erupting,
gushing, (*rare, lit*) spraying: altið er hatta
upp á g., tá talað verður—it takes only a
(joking) hint and he (she) erupts in anger;
grava upp á gos (bökk or torvu)—(*of puffins*)
dig holes so that there is a draught in the nest
hole; hatta lýgur meg út á gos—he (she) is
lying so much that I am completely be-
wildered; hurðin stendur á gosi—the door is
standing wide open; liggur hatta og rótur alt
á gos—he (she, *derog*) is making a total mess
of everything or is turning everything upside
down; rotturarna hava etið tað (*i.e.* húsafjalir)
á gos—the rats have gnawed right through
(*e.g.* the floor boards); seta opið út á gos—
open the outer door wide; vera uppi á gosi—
be wildly incited or stirred up.

gos/brunnur fountain, -bökkur loose piece of
greensward on a bird-cliff: (gosbökkar eru)
smáir bökkar, sum tykjast leysir; ein varar
seg fyri at taka í teir—(gosbökkar are) small
grass-covered mounds which appear to be
loose; one is careful about taking hold of
them, -fjall (*rare, lit*) volcano, -grava=grava
=grava upp á gos, *see* gos, -grýti (*geol*) lava
(as a rock).

gosin *see* gjósa; *cp* vind-.

gos/leitt *adj n* (*of weather*) with continuous dry
wind from the same quarter, usually south-
east, -op (*geol*) (volcanic) crater, -oyggj (*geol*)
volcanic island, -vatn fountain.

I got -s~n 1) spawn which has been spent or
emitted; 2) fry; 3) =gothol.

II -got -s~n *see* handar- and vaða-.

góta -aði look carefully for, follow (*someone or
something*) (closely) with one's eyes: g. ein or
eitt; g. eftir e-m—watch someone or some-
thing closely: so gongur hatta og gótar alt

igjögnum—and then he (she) goes about staring at everything and everybody.
gotafjður = gotfjður.
gotan -ar *f* 1) bawl, yell, noise; 2) sleety weather (with on-shore or sea wind).
gotfjður anal fin.
gothol genital opening of fish.
goti -a -ar *m* Goth.
gotiskur Gothic; **gotiskt**—Gothic (*lang*).
gotlendskur from Got(h)land.
gotradun (*lit*) thunder of guns.
gotriskykki (*rare*) = goturstykki.
gott see góður.
gótu see gita.
gotur -urs ~ *n* (*lit*) = goturstykki.
goturstykki 1) canon, piece of artillery; 2) (*bot*) leaf base of angelica; *cp* grand, sætibiti.
góvu see geva.
goyggj goys ~ *n* 1) barking sound, bark(ing): hundurin trívur í eitt g.—the dog utters a bark; 2) person who scolds abusively; 3) abusive language, scolding; 4) blusterer, braggart.
goyggja goyr goyði goyð 1) (*of dogs*) bark, bay: hværki goyði tá eftir hann heykur ella hund(ur) (*ballad*)—neither a dog (dogs) nor a hawk (hawks) 'cried out' after him; 2) abuse, call names; 3) bawl, shout, yell.
goyma goymdi 1) attend to, watch, guard, take care of, look after: eingin kann allar dyr at g. (*saying*)—no one can guard all doors; g. akur or akri (*ballad*)—attend to the fields; g. breyt (*ballad*)—guard a path; g. (at síni) geit (*ballad*)—attend to one's goat; g. guls og landa (*ballad*)—look after the treasures and lands; g. at (neytum)—watch or guard cattle; goymdi mær at seyði (*nursery rhyme*)—I guarded my own sheep; hann goymir væl at orði (*ballad*)—he pays careful attention to what is said; hann kundi ei g. sín (*ballad*)—he could not control himself: hann væl leikir goymdi (*ballad*)—(*in board games*) he played every move carefully; hava nógvar gáttir at g.—have many relations or friends to visit; neytabörn eru börn, sum g. at—neytabörn are children who have been given the task of watching cattle; tann ið duranna goymdi (*ballad*)—he who guarded the doors (*gates*); tú skalt durum g. (*ballad*)—you are to guard the door; 2) hide, keep, preserve; 3) retain in one's memory, remember: ikki nyttar mær at lesa, eg goymi tað ikki—reading is no use to me, I cannot remember any of it.
goymd, *in expr* tað er eingin g. (*also* goyming) í hasum—that is hardly (or not) worth keeping.
goymdur kept etc, see goyma: tá man eg vera g.—by that time I will surely be dead and buried.
goymi -a *m*, *in expr* leggja sær í goym(a) =

leggja sær í geyma; see geymi.
goymin 1) able to keep and economize on one's possessions; 2) slow to forget an insult; = illmintur.
goyming see goymd.
goymingarbarn child who looks after cattle.
goymsa -aði, *in phrase* g. eftir (nøkrum)—listen or pay attention to (something); g. nakað og goymsast eftir nøkrum; g. um (nakað); eg goymsaði ikki um tað, sum hann segði—I did not pay attention to what he said; hann sat og goymsaði eftir tí—he sat and searched in his memory for it (*something he should be able to remember*).
goymsla -a -ur *f* 1) (safe) keeping, charge, custody, care; 2) hiding-place, depository, store-(house), warehouse; 3) stock, store: á goymslu—in stock; 4) museum.
goymslu/búr (*bibl*) storeroom, -háttur method of keeping or storage, -hús warehouse, store-house, -pláss depository, warehouse, -rúm storeroom.
goymur see goymi.
goyr see goyggja.
goysa goysti 1) belch forth, vomit heavily, disgorge; (*intr of an animal*) pour out from the mouth or nose: eldur goysir úr trýninum—fire gushes out of the muzzle (nostrils); 2) rush along, dash off: báturin rann við goysandi ferð—the boat raced at top speed; hann fór goysandi avstað—he went away at top speed, post haste.
-goystur see al-.
-grá *n* see gøtu-.
gráaspæl, *in expr* hatta verður g.—that will end badly (*when the joke is so coarse that one can expect unpleasant consequences*).
grá/bein small halibut, -beintur, *in expr* hin -beinti—the Devil, -bláur grey-blue, -bleikur pale blue: ein -bleikan summarmorgun—a pale-blue summer's morning, -brúnur grey-brown, -bøkutur (*of goose*) with a greyish colour on its back.
grað -s *n* sperm of a horse: ganga á graði—(*of mares*) be on heat, ready for mating; missa graðið—(*of mares*) abort.
graðhestur (*zo*) stallion; *cp* greðingur.
gráði -a -ar *m* light wind which makes ripples on the surface; patch on the surface of the sea with ripples on it (which, from afar, takes on the colour of grey as opposed to blue): tað var ein g. á sjónum—there was a rippled patch on the surface of the sea.
graðpirra pimple, spot.
graður grað gratt 1) rutting, not castrated or gelded: g. hestur—stallion; 2) lecherous.
grá/dæmdur grey-faced, ashen, greyish: -d. sjógvur—greyish-coloured sea, -fiskur (*zo*) grey cod: úti á -fiski—out after grey cod,

-flekkutur flecked with grey, **-gás** (zo) grey lag goose, greylag (*Anser anser*), **-gjörðutur** (of sheep) with grey stripes down the sides, **-grælingur** (zo) knot (*Calidris canutus*), **-gulur** grey-yellow, **-hálsutur**, (of sheep) with grey on the neck, **-háur** (zo) tope (*Galeorhinus galeus*), **-heili** (anat) cerebral substance, grey matter, **-hærdur** grey-haired, hoary, **-hølsutur** = gráhálsutur.

grái -a -ar *m* grey spot on ground otherwise covered with snow: engin bakki og eingin g. at siggja, alt hvítur, nýlagdur kavi—no hillock and no uncovered patch of ground to be seen, everything was white, newly-fallen snow; (in fog or mist) something which is a little darker than its surroundings, silhouette: eg siggi gráan av landi (g. er tann fyrsta hómíngin av landi, ið sæst í mjørka)—I saw the silhouette of land (the silhouette is the first indistinct sighting of land through mist).

gráin, in expr við g. takk—without having accomplished one's object, without (any) success.

grá/klæddur adj dressed in grey, **-leittur** greyish, **-ligur** greyish, **-littur** grey-coloured.

grambl *n* (rare) = graml.

gramdi see gremja.

grámilti, in expr like hatta er sum eitt g. (i andlitinum)—he (she) is pale (in the face) like ice-cold death: sallow.

graml *n* hint, rough or approximate report, approximate description of something: hann hevði ikki g. um at bera seg at—he had no idea how he should behave or manage; hann var á gramlinum—he just hinted something (in that direction); hava g. um—have a suspicion, or a feeling, about (something); hoyra g. um nakað—hear rumours of something.

gramla -aði hint at, suggest or indicate (something): g. or gramlast um.

gramm grams or gromm—gram(me) (weight).

gramun/liga eagerly, greedily, avidly, **-ligur** 1) irascible, hot-tempered; gruff; 2) voracious, greedy.

grammur gromm gramt 1) keen, eager; greedy: g. eftir (nøkrum)—keen, eager, greedy for (something); 2) (rare) angry, resentful, embittered.

grams *n* (coll) something which is (too) small and worthless (e.g. fish): gramsið var tveitt fyri borð aftur—those which were too small and worthless were thrown overboard again.

grána -aði turn or go grey: hann er farin at g.—he has begun to go grey; nú fer at g. gaman—the joke has now turned into a serious matter.

granar see gron.

granar/bein nose bone, nasal bone (of mammals and fish), **-hár** whiskers.

granarslupur 'the lips' on a boiled cod's head

(not to be eaten).

granarstykki piece of a cow's head: -s. var sjálv gronin kubbað av áráka kinnklovarnar, og var tað verðurin hjá eini arbeiðskonu—granarstykki was the muzzle itself cut off at the corners of the mouth (of the cow), and that was the meal of a housemaid.

grand 1) damage, injury, harm: vera e-m at grandi—be injurious or harmful to someone; 2) (rare) bit, particle, scrap; 3) female sexual organ; 4) (loc, bot) leaf base of angelica; cp goturstykki, sötibiti.

granda -aði hurt, injure, do injury to or harm to, damage; einki skal henni g.—nothing shall harm her; g. lund: eg havi ikki grandað lund í mín dag—I have never in my life stolen the smallest thing; g. lut—(rare)=g. lund; eg havi aldri grandað manni lut—I have never stolen the smallest thing from any man; mangt man feigum g. (saying).

grandi -a -ar *m* low-lying isthmus.

-grani -a -ar *m* see fýli.

I grann -ar -ir *f* (bot) spruce, timber of spruce or (often) fir.

II grann (in cards, esp bridge and whist) bid or call.

granna -aði (in cards) make a bid or call (as opposed to 'pass'); g. til be neighbour(s) of, have one's boundary adjoining: hann grannaði til kvívíkingar—his boundary adjoined that of the people of Kvívík.

granna/bygd neighbouring village, hamlet or settlement, **-friður** peace between neighbours, **-hagi** neighbouring or adjoining pasture, **-hús** adjoining house, **-klandur** quarrel between neighbours, **-kona** = grannkona, **-lag** 1) neighbourhood, vicinity; 2) = grannastevna, **-land** neighbouring or adjoining land, **-maður** (loc) = marknamaður: teir eru -menn—their lands adjoin, **-mál** closely-related language of a neighbouring country, **-skikkur**, in expr like fara til -skikk—(of the district officer and his assistants) travel around in order to hold grannastevna (q.v.): halda -s.—hold grannastevna (q.v.), **-stevna** meeting of infield and outfield owners in a village under the direction of the district officer to settle disputes or lay down rules, **-tjóð** neighbouring peoples or nations.

granna/træ = granntræ, **-viður** timber of spruce or (freq) fir.

granngrein branch of spruce.

grannhavandi: ikki g.—(of person) impossible to deal with (i.e. impossible to have as a neighbour).

granni -a -ar *m* neighbour.

grannkona female neighbour.

grannhongul (bot) spruce cone.

grann/lýsi: -lýsið—the Milky Way, **-siggin** who

looks after, or for (something) carefully, or makes careful note of (something), **-skoða**, in phrase **-s. roknaskap**—audit or check account(s), **-skoðan** audit(ing) (of account(s)), **-skoðari** auditor, accountant.

grannskógur spruce forest.

grannskygður (lit) sharp-sighted.

granntræ (bot) spruce.

grannur (of yarn or thread) thin, fine: tað grannasta, M. kundi spinna, var 75 favnar úr fjórðingsvilla—the finest M. could spin was 75 fathoms out of a quarter of a villi (q.v.).

grann/vaksin (lit) tall-bodied, tall and slim, **-vandin** irritable, short-tempered.

granska -aði investigate, study, scrutinize, examine, carry out research.

granskan -ar -ir *f*=gransking.

granskari -a -ar *m* investigator, student, research worker.

gransking -ar *f* investigation, research.

grant *adv* (loc) clearly, distinctly: g. markaður (seyður)—(of sheep) provided with a small (superficial) earmark; tað stóð so g.—it stood so near the edge.

grá/oygður grey-eyed, with grey eyes, **-plisutur** (of sheep) grey with black marks, **-rognkelsi** (zo) female lumpsucker (*Cyclopterus lumpus*), **-ryggjutur** (of cattle) with grey sides and white back.

gras ~ **græs** *n* grass; herb; (lowest) edge of grass on beach cliffs: brimið stendur upp í grasið—the surf comes up to the grassy edge above the rocky shore; koma aftur á grønt g.—be restored to health; leggjast á græsini—settle in a (strange) place; hon fór til H. at ferðast, men hon legðist á græsini—she went to H. for a visit, but settled down there; tað, sum grasið bitur—(circumlocution for) sheep (as opposed to fish).

grasa -aði 1) (rare, of livestock) graze: risin skuldi hava seyðin út at g.—the giant wanted to graze his sheep; 2) become overgrown with grass: har grasar (also grasast) ikki aftur—no grass will come again in that place; væl (illa) grasað—richly (poorly) grown with grass; væl (illa) grasaður hagi—rich (poor) pasture.

grasagarður (ballad) garden.

gras/ár year with regard to growth of grass: gott (ringt) -ár, -býti right to the mowings (on a piece of the infield) going by turns: hava -b. á einum teigi (gyllin or the like), t.e. eg slái hann í ár, tú næsta ár—i.e. I mow it this year, you next year, **-bökkur** small, grass-covered spot on a steep slope: har vóru einstakir -bökkar í bakkanum—there were isolated little grass-covered spots on the steep slopes, **-bøur** grass field, field of grass,

-djór, =grasdýr, in expr like etur sum eitt -d. —(of a glutton) eat like a pig, **-dýr** grazing animal (sheep, cattle, horse): at vera sum tað, ið grasið bitur—(liter) be like a grazing animal (a sheep); einki skil hava í sær, ikki vera frægari enn -dýrini—they have no discrimination, they are no better than sheep, **-endi** piece of grass rope, **-feingi** (growth of) grass: í grannahaganum var -feingið so gott—the (growth of) grass was so good in the neighbouring outfield; tað stykkið er gott bæði til veður og -f.—that piece (of land) is good both with regard to weather and growth of grass, **-flingra** small grass-covered spot on the steep mountainside, **-fløta** grass-covered plain; lawn, **-fløttur** (lit) lawn, **-fræ** grass seed, **-garður**=grasagarður, **-góður** grassy, with lush growth of grass, **-grógva** become covered in grass, **-grógvín** grass-grown, **-grønur** grass-green, **-hálmur** straw mixed with grass: binda sum -hálm—bind a sheaf tight close to the ears of corn, **-hani** (joc) landlubber, **-hjalli** (broad) grass-covered ledge on a mountainside, **-hoppa** (zo) grass-hopper.

grásil *n* small river-trout.

grasing -ar *f* (lowest) edge of grass on a beach cliff: brimið stendur upp undir grasingina—the surf reaches up to the grass edge above the rocky foreshore; (loc)=grasnám; hann fekk fatur í grasingina—he got hold of the edge of the grass.

grá/skalli (noa word used at sea for) seal, **-skeggjutur** grey-bearded, **-skjórutur** (of sheep) with grey or white patches: grátt og hvítt hvørt um annað (litirnir ganga saman)—grey and white at random (the colours run together), **-skinn** (ballad) grey skin or fur (esp of squirrel).

gras/kyka blade of grass: eitt sindur av -kykum er uppi á Stapanum—a few straws of grass grow up on the 'Stapin', **-lendi** grass field, field of grass: vinnan av -lendum var sett til sjeý ár, tá var jørðin vorðin forn—the yield from the grass field was estimated to have been had for seven years; after that the soil had become disused (i.e. infertile for lack of upkeep), **-leykur** (bot) chive (*Allium schoenaprasum*), **-loppur** tuft of grass, **-loysi** lack or want of grass, uncommonly bad growth of grass; læmingarnir eta -l. á, hvar teir koma—the lemmings eat up all the grass wherever they settle, **-máli** (loc)=grasnám, **-mikil**=grasgóður, **-nál** blade of grass, **-nám** edge of grass: brimið skolaði niðan í -námið—the breakers washed right up to where the grass grew.

grasningur -s ~ *m* grazing, pasture; right to graze; piece of pasture about which there is

a dispute (=trætustykki); dispute about boundary mark (boundaries of outfield); (see *FFÆ p. 1*).

grásokkutur (of sheep) with grey on the legs.

grasormur (zo) larva of the insects *Cidaria* and *Tipula*.

gráspölutur striped with grey.

gras/rók grass-covered rock ledge, -rót grass roots, -síður with tall grass, -slag species of grass, -soppur handful or bit of grass: lönin hjá uppsitara er lítil—tann neyðars -soppurin, það er alt—the reward a tenant gets is small—a handful of hay, that is all, -spell loss of grass: eg kann ekki velta so nógv av eplum, það verður ov nógv -s. í tí—I cannot grow so many potatoes, the consequent loss of grass would be too high, -strá blade of grass, -tari (bot) eel- or widgeon grass, grass wrack (*Zostera marina*), -torva=torva 2).

grásúla gannet in the first year after it has shed its down; see súla and ompil.

grasvaksin grass-covered.

grásvartur grey(ish) black.

gras/veikur wick of rush in a kola (q.v.) (see *Hestsaga 24*), I -velta f portion of field prepared in the winter for grass (the grass sod is loosened and turned and manure put under it), II -velta vb prepare the ground for grass, -vækstur growth of grass, -völlur lawn.

gráta grætur græt grátið 1) cry, weep, shed tears: hann græt so sára—he wept bitter tears; hennara eygu(r) g. (ballad)—her eyes shed tears; g. eftir mati—(of children) cry for food or from hunger; g. ein or g. um (ein)—mourn for, grieve over, lament (someone); g. í kiki or í klumsi—weep or cry so that one is nearly choked; g. og illa láta—wail and lament; skera útúr at g.—burst into tears; 2) drizzle: hann stóð og græt yvir Funning— it was drizzling over Funningur.

grátan f weeping, crying: tá var g. og gremjan— then there was weeping and grief.

grátitlingur (zo) name of two small birds a) rock pipit (*Anthus obscurus*); fjøru-; b) meadow pipit (*A. pratensis*); summar-.

grátöygður (lit) with red eyes (from weeping).

grátródd, **gráturódd**, weeping or whimpering voice: við g.

grátsródd=grátródd.

grátt see gretta or graður.

grátuligur usu in expr það er bæði láturligt og grátuligt—it is something both to laugh and cry over, tragi-comic.

grátur -s m weeping, crying; tears: g. og tannagrisl—weeping and gnashing of teeth; hann græt sín sára, men tigandi grát—he wept bitterly, but silently; skera í grát—burst into tears; skera í sjóðheitan grát—(begin to) burst into floods of tears, howl, blubber.

grátu/ródd see under grátródd, -sperðil m, -surra f, child who cries a lot, -surrur (loc)=grátusurra.

gráur grá grátt—grey: í gráum kálvskinni see kálvskinn; of huldufólk (q.v.) and their kind: hitt gráa slagið, teir gráu, etc; (also in place names like Grái Steinur or Steinurin Grái); hin grái a) (noa word for) seal; b) the Devil; tær gráu (noa word at sea for) mice; grátt undir steini—woodlouse (*Oniscidae*); grey-haired; hin gráa temur (common expression)—life tames one.

grava grevur gróv gróvu grivin (also -aði) 1) dig (with spade, or the like), dig out (down, up etc); g. flag—dig out grass sods (for roofing or the like); g. kava—shovel snow away; g. (sær) grund—remove (grass) sods and topsoil where one's house is to be built; g. veitur—dig ditches; with prep and adv: g. (oman) av dig out grass sods; g. niður bury; g. upp dig up, unearth, (leg) exhume; g. seg niður: g. seg niður í hoyggið—bury oneself in the hay; 2) scrape: g. gjar—scrape acorn barnacles off a rock with a spade (for bait); g. rust av ringinum—scrape rust off the rings (of an old type of cooking stove); g. sær scratch oneself: hann gróv sær millum herðanar—he scratched himself between the shoulders; 3) look, search, rummage: hann grevur eftir skónum—he is rummaging about for his shoes; 4) bury, inter: hann er grivin har—he is buried there; 5) (of violent storm) whip or stir up the sea violently: ein dagin, teir vóru úti á havi, kom hann gravandi av landnyrðingi—one day they were out at sea and a violent storm from the north-east whipped up the ocean.

gráva -u -ur f longish depression or hollow similar to a gil (q.v.): gilsskapilsí—ofta liggja eyrskriður niðuri—a hollow formed like a 'gil'—often small stones, soil and clay have slid into it.

-gravaður see tví-.

gravan f high wind: ein g. av landnyrðingi—a high wind from the north-east; ein g. í vindi—a high wind.

gravar/bakki the edge of the grave (dying): eingin kann fylgja vininum longri enn á -bakkan—no one can follow a friend further than to his death (bed); komin á -bakkan—dying, nearing its end; dansurin er komin á -bakkan—the dance is nearly over, -dagur day of the funeral: hann fekk ein góðan -dag—he got a good day for his funeral (i.e. with good weather), -ferð funeral, burial, interment, -fóru, in phrase ikki -f.—(of sheep in the spring) so emaciated that it cannot jump over a ditch; (fig, of people) weakened or enfeebled (because of old age or illness).

gravari -a -ar m sexton; gravedigger.

gravarlov praise of the recently deceased.

grav/dýpi (*bibl*) depths of the grave or tomb, -gangur great demand: g. eftir (nøkrum)—great demand for (something), -heyggjur burial mound, barrow.

gravir *see* grøv.

grav/krossur (memorial) cross, -legging (*bibl*) funeral, burial, interment, -leggja (*lit*) bury, inter (in a vault), -rustaður with deep-seated rust or pitting, nearly consumed by rust, -sálmur (*rare*) funeral hymn; *cp* líksálmur, -seta bury, inter, -skarn (*loc*)=saks I, -skitin extremely dirty, -songur dirge, -steinur grave-stone, tombstone, -stillur absolutely silent, silent as the grave.

greði *f* rut; heat; lechery.

greðingur -s -ar *m* 1)=greðungur; 2) stallion: sum g. á gori—(*loc*) very eager or keen, bent on or set on (doing something).

greðungur -s (-ar) *m* bull, only in *expr* (illur) sum g. or greðingur á gori—(angry) as a bull, utterly furious.

greffigur with large, coarse features; coarse, crude, (too) big, conspicuous or glaring.

grefstur *see* under grevstur.

I greiða -u -ur *f*, in *expr* like fáa (hava) greiðu á (nøkrum)—get (have) (something) straight; *pl* greiður—gear, tackle, tools, implements, things.

II greiða greiddi—clear up, disentangle, unravel, put straight or in order; explain, account for; comb: g. e-m—comb another person's hair; g. sær or g. hár sitt—comb one's (own) hair; supply, deliver, pay; g. atkvæðu (fyri, ímóti)—cast a vote (for, against); g. orðum (*ballad*) express oneself; with *prep* and *adv*: g. aftur hand back; g. av: g. av hondum—give up, deliver up or over, surrender, hand over; g. frá tell, relate, narrate; explain, account for; g. fyri: g. (væl) fyri seg—manage, get along; give satisfaction (*ballad*); g. fyri e-m—tell someone something; g. til (*ballad*) make ready; g. úr: g. væl (illa) úr hondum—do a job well (badly).

I greiði -a *m* 1) (*ballad*) service; 2) good reception, hospitality.

II greiði *n*=greiða I.

greiðikambur=greiðkambur.

greiðkambur comb.

greið/leiki (*lit*) clearness, clarity, distinctness, neatness, -ligur clear, distinct; *adv* -liga.

greiðsamligur (*usu. neg*), e.g. ikki -ligt—not so easy to clear up, disentangle or unravel; *cp* ógreiðsamligur; *adv* -liga.

I greiðsla -u *f* (*rare, lit*) 1)=avgreiðsla; 2) clearing up, disentanglement, solving of a problem; 3) payment.

II -greiðsla *see* av-, frá-.

greiðsluevni (*rare, lit*) problem.

greiður greið greitt 1) not complicated or involved, straightforward, ready, clear, unambiguous, unequivocal; 2) mild, gentle, indulgent, accommodating, tractable, manageable, amenable: hann er ikki g.—he is not easy to deal with.

I grein -ar -ar or -ir *f* 1) branch (*of tree*), twig, spray; *pl* greinar; 2) lineage, birth, descent, branch of family; 3) subject, trade, profession (læru-, verk-, vísinda-); 4) kind, genre; 5) article (*in newspaper*); 6) section (*of, e.g. Act of Parliament, of statutes, regulations, enactment*); 7) outline (*cp* fjalla-); 8) boundary, dividing line; 9) reason, correctness, accuracy: gera g. (á nøkrum)—disentangle, unravel, explain; gera g. ímillum—distinguish between; hava g. í sínum máli—have (some) sense, correctness or reason in what one says.

II grein *see* grína.

greina greindi—1) distinguish (*between*): g. ímillum (*lit*); 2) state (*e.g. one's case*), give an account (*of*), explain, tell, relate; g. frá tell, relate, narrate; g. (sundur) analyse; g. seg sundur or greinast ramify, branch (off).

greinar/garð (*lit*) account, statement, consideration, deliberation, -skil, in *expr* like hava -s. á—be able to distinguish between, -stubbi 1) stump of branch or bough; 2) short article (*e.g. in a magazine*).

greinarøð series of articles.

greiniligur (*rare* greinligur) clear, distinct, detailed; (*lit*) elaborate, full, fully-explained; *adv* -liga.

greining -ar -ar *f* (*lit*) account, statement; analysis.

greinskrivari author of an article.

greinutur branchy, (*of wood*) knotty.

greip *see* gripa.

I greipa -u -ur *f* pair bound together, *esp* two fish tied together by their tail fins and hung up (*for fermentation or drying*); *cp* fiska- and seiða-; tað er ein g. !—(*iron. of people*) that's a nice or fine couple!

II greipa -aði bind together in pairs, *esp* fish which are bound together by their tail fins (*for fermenting or drying*); eg verði greipaður—I won't catch more than one fish (*i.e.* and will have to act as the other one in the 'greipa'); flakningur er góður smáfiskur, ov stórir at g.—flakningur are good small fish—too big to hang up; tit áttu at verið greipað bæði—the one of you is no better than the other.

greipingartráður thread for binding fish together in pairs.

greipu/fiskur fish hung up to dry in pairs, *cp* greipa, -tráður=greipingartráður.

greiva/bíti fat piece (*close to the válgari, q.v.*) on the shoulder of the carcass of a (dried) sheep,

-dømi (count's) estate; county, **-frú(gv)** countess.

greivansbiti (*rare*) = greivabiti.

greivi -a -ar *m* count, earl: spæla greivi—lord it.

grell grels—*n* quite small fish (cod *or* haddock); (*coll*) quite small fish.

grellungi (*usu in pl* -ungar) = grell.

gremi *f* (*lit*) anger, indignation, resentment.

I gremja -u *f* (*lit*) indignation, anger, resentment; (*rare*) despair, desperation.

II gremja gramdi 1) worry, trouble; 2) be sorry for: alt meg gremur er, at tey bestu árinu eru farin—I am sorry that the best years are gone; einki gremur meg meira enn . . .—nothing makes me sorrier than . . .; **g. seg** grieve, be sorry for; **g. seg** um nakað—complain about something.

gremjan -ar *f* worry, anxiety, grief.

gremjing -ar -ar *f* = gremjan.

grend -ar -ir *f* neighbourhood, vicinity; district, part of the country.

grenj *pl* ~ *n* 1) growl(ing), rumbling, grumbling; 2) rumbling *or* creaking sound; 3) dissatisfied, discontented *or* displeased person: hann er eitt gamalt **g.**—he is an old moaner *or* grumbler.

grenja -aði 1) growl, (*of stomach*) rumble, snarl; 2) creak; 3) be dissatisfied, discontented *or* displeased, grumble, (*colloq*) grouse: ganga og **g.** undan e-m—walk about complaining how one is treated by someone.

grenjutur disgruntled, cross, sulky, morose, grumpy.

grenur (*loc*) = grönur.

greppur greps -ar (*ballad*) giant.

-gresi -s *n* see ill-.

gresj *n* 1) crackling sound, (*med*) crepitus: **g.** frá brotnum leggi—crepitus from the broken bone; 2) sweets: súrepli, piparnøtir og annað **g.**—apples, piparnøtir (*see* piparnøt) and other sweets.

gresja -aði munch: **g. í seg**—stuff oneself with food, gorge oneself.

I gresjaður grass-grown *or* -covered.

II -gresjaður see ill-.

-gressaður see upp-.

grett *n* = grettur: eitt **g.** stærri—a tiny bit bigger.

gretta gratt gruttu grottið *or* gretti 1) (*of the sea*) begin to ebb: tað grettir—the tide is beginning to go out; 2) fail: honum gratt ikki blak—he hit with every throw; honum grettir ikki á at koma—he will come without fail; ikki **g.** (á)—not fail; tað grettur (*or* greitir) ikki—he never fails; tað grettir ikki fyri honum—his shots never miss; 3) slack, ease off: hann bað teir **g.** sær mannin niður í skutin—he asked them to lower the man (*gradually*) into the bow *or* stern; lat **g.**—slack away! ease off!; 4) *in expr* ikki **g.**—not

say a word; hann gretti ikki um hetta *or* gretti tað ikki—he never said a word about this; eg havi ikki hoyrt tað grett—I have not heard a word about it; ikki varð orð grett teirra millum—no words were ever exchanged between them; tað gretti ikki í honum—he died immediately; 5) (*of nail*) come *or* work out: naglarnir **g.** ikki so illa úr eikini—the nails don't work out of the oak so easily.

grettur *m.* *in expr* ein grett lægri—a little bit lower.

grev -s ~ *n* 1) iron blade of Faroese spade (*haki*) (*on which is put the wooden shaft* (*haka-fotur*), tool for digging with); 2) (*of people*) hard worker: hon er eitt **g.**—she works like a Trojan (*paraphr.*).

grevil -s grevlar *m* 1) = barksneis; 2) stake, picket *or* pole (*stick*), *on which one places the rope when descending a cliff* (*both generally hælur*).

grevingur see under greðungur.

grevjass a card game; *also* grivjass.

grevlingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) badger.

grevstrar/hundur (*zo*) dachshund, **-ligur** energetic and eager to work, **-staður** burial place.

I grevstur -urs *or* grevstrar grevstrar *m* 1) digging, excavation; burial place; 2) heavy storm with high sea.

II -grevstur see av-, út-.

grevur see grava.

greytar/bak (*med*) poultice, fomentation, **-fat** porringer, **-molar** *m pl*, *in phrase* í -m.—to bits, in fragments; ein ær datt oman, hon fór í -m.—a ewe fell over the edge of a cliff, it was smashed to smithereens, **-pottur** porridge pot, **-skón** remains of porridge sticking to the pot; *cp* skón, **-sneis** instrument for stirring porridge in the pot (*wooden stick with teeth at one end*), **-spónur** porridge spoon; spoonful of porridge, **-tjúkkur** (*of fog*) extremely thick *or* dense: tað er -tjúkt í mjørka. **greyt/heili** muzzy head; oaf, **-svartur** (*pop*) = greytartjúkkur: -svart í mjørka—pea soup fog, **-tjúkkur** = greytartjúkkur.

greytur -ar *m* porridge; thick, pulpy *or* mushy mass.

grið, *in expr* like fara av **g.** (*at leita*) (*of a thorough search*): eg fór av **g.** at leita, t.e. eg gav mær ikki frið, fyri enn eg visti, hvar ið tað var—I did not stop searching until I knew where it was; hon leyp av (*or* á) **g.** at keypa stás—she dashed off headlong to buy some finery.

grið/leysur outlawed, without peace and security: friðleysur og -l., **-staður** (*bibl*) (*place of*) refuge, asylum.

griður peace, safety, security: geva grið og frið—give quarter.

griffil -s griflar *m* slate pencil.

grift -ar -ir *f* ditch: griftin stóð frá honum—(of hard worker) he left a wake behind him; = grøvin etc; see grøv.

grikki -a -ar *m* Greek.

Grikk(a)land Greece.

grikskur *adj* Greek.

I gríma -aði supply with halter.

II gríma grimdi—become thinner or lighter, in *expr* like nú grímur í kavanum—the thaw is beginning to uncover the ground in places (after it has been covered in snow); tað grímur ikki í kavanum—the snow lies so thick that there is not a dark spot to be seen; tað grímur í ælinum—the shower is thinning out; tað grímur ikki í ælinum—the shower is so thick that one can see nothing.

I gríma -u -ur *f* 1) white cow with black stripes or patches on the forehead (*usu* used as proper name Gríma); 2) (face) mask; 3) halter, headgear for horses or cattle.

II gríma grímur or -aði, in *expr* like tað grímur í eystri or fyrri degi—it is beginning to get light in the east or on the eastern horizon (of the first pale light of dawn); eg royni at skrubba, og tó grímur ikki í—I try to scour or scrub (e.g. the floor) and still clean patches can't be seen; in *expr* like g. seg til—get one's face dirty.

grímast grímdist, in *phrase* g. á—continue more violently (with doing something); tá grímdist hann á at gera ónáðir—he then caused a disturbance with (even) greater zeal.

grímd -ar *f* cruelty, ferocity; indignation, anger, resentment; violence, vehemence: g. og bræði—great anger or temper; g. og reiði (ballad)—ferocity and wrath; rógva, syfta etc av g.—row, brandish etc with great vehemence or force.

grímdar/fok heavy snowdrift or -storm, -gangur noisy or boisterous behaviour, -hugur (*lit*) cruelty, -mikil (*lit*) cruel, -regn violent rain, torrential rains; see grindaregn, -strið violent fight, -veit extremely big ditch, -vørrur (of whale) violent movement (with the tail): hvalur gjørði ein -vørr.

grímilsi, in *expr* riða g.—see-saw (a game).

grímliga (ballad) cruelly, ferociously; angrily, resentfully: Sjúrdur hogg so g.—S. landed a ferocious blow (with his sword).

grímmur grímm grímt—cruel, ferocious, indignant; of formidable or awe-inspiring appearance.

grímur=grímmur; ugly, hideous: g. í andliti—hideous of face.

grímuskortur person with dirty face.

grímutur grimy, streaked with grime; (of people) dirty, with black streak(s) or stains on the face; (of animals, *usu* cows) with black stripes, spots or patches on the forehead.

grín -s *n* grin, laugh.

grína grein grínu grínið 1) grin, laugh: hann er herviligur at g. at fólki—he has a very bad habit of laughing at others; 2) (of wind that comes suddenly (with rain or snow)) linkar landnyrðingur eina løtu móti kvøldi, kemur hann hvaðna verri grínandi aftur á morgni, so morgunljótur—if the north-easterly wind drops for a moment towards evening, it blows up again much worse in the morning, so ruinous to the morning; 3) (loc. of piece of clothing) be loose: troyggjan grínur—the jersey is loose; with *prep* and *adv*: g. burtur: g. burtur øðrumegin—grin or laugh to oneself; g. í: tað grínur ikki í—(when washing or polishing something) no place shows signs of becoming clean; *cp* gríma and gróma.

grind -ar -ir *f* 1) frame, *esp* (in houses) the placing of bases, sills and beams; 2) gate in dyke or fence; 3) school of pilot whales, see grindahvalur; 4) meat of pilot whale (the lean plus the blubber; the lean alone); (sometimes) whaleflesh (the lean) in general (=tvøst); 5) (rare) unexpected meat dish (of mutton or beef); tað var ein g. at fáa—what a surprise delicacy! (when killing an ox or fat sheep outside the normal season for slaughtering); 6) (in a number of *expr*) hunting of pilot whales: eg hitti abba tín í eini g.—I met your grandfather during a pilot whale hunt; fara í g.—set out for a pilot whale hunt; hvørji g. er hann í—he always takes part in a pilot whale hunt; rógva sum í g—row strongly; teir vóru komnir úr grind—they had come from hunting pilot whales.

grinda -aði lay the foundation (of a house) (e.g. bases and beams): g. eini hús—lay the foundation of a house; =grindast.

grinda/ár year when there are many schools of pilot whales about, -bátur boat used in pilot whale hunt, -bein bone of pilot whale, -biti piece of whalemeat, -blástur, -blóstur, *m* column(s) of water caused by exhalation by pilot whale(s), -boð *n pl* shout or sign (formerly by smoke beacon) to inform people of the discovery of a school of pilot whales: gera -b.—arrange a signalling system, by shouting, beacons etc to announce the sighting of a school of pilot whales; rópa -b.—call out the message about the sighting of a school of pilot whales; tað fór sum -b. um alt landið—it went over the whole country like wildfire; hann leyp avstað sum við -boðum—he ran off as fast as his legs could carry him, -boðari man who carries the grindaboð (q.v.) to another village, -bólkur small school of pilot whales (separated from a large one), -bolli top of the head (which is sticking out of the water) of a pilot whale,

-breiðsla (formerly) grindaboð (*q.v.*) by spreading out sheets, **-býti** distribution or division of (a part of) the catch of pilot whales, **-dansur** dance after the end of a pilot whale slaughtering, **-distrikt** *n* district over which the catch from a pilot whale hunt is distributed, **-dráp** pilot whale hunt (*killing of pilot whales*), **-farmur** (boat)load of pilot whale meat and blubber, **-ferð** expedition in connection with pilot whale hunt from the moment of departure until the return, including the chase and slaughtering, **-fiskur** = grindahvalur, **-flógv** stack of salted pilot whale meat, **-formaður** (lawfully-elected) leader of pilot whale hunt, **-geisli** thoracic vertebra of pilot whale, **-glaða** smoke beacon (*of ignited hay*) used as a signal that a school of pilot whales has been sighted, **-hugur** desire to take part in a pilot whale hunt: *teir gomlu hövdu góðan -hug*—in the old days the people had a great desire to take part in the pilot whale hunt, **-hvalur** (*zo*) pilot whale (*Globocephala melaena*), **-hvölja** skin of pilot whale, **-hvølpur** young of pilot whale, **-jarn** = grindakleppur, **-kempa** jawbone of pilot whale (*used as ladle or the like*): *-kempur brúktu teir gomlu, tá tey fóru at biðja liv*—in the old days people used the jawbones of pilot whales when they went to ask for live coals, **-keyp** purchase of meat and blubber of pilot whale, **-kikur** stomach of pilot whale: *lýsið varð ført til Havnar í -kikum, ið vorðu róptir lýsikikar*—the train oil was transported in dried pilot whale stomachs to Tórshavn; these were called 'lýsikikar', **-kleppur** iron hook set in a wooden handle (*used in pilot whale hunt*), **-knívur** (large) knife used in the killing and quartering of pilot whales, **-krókur** (*loc*) = sóknarongul, **-kúla** head of pilot whale (*esp one after it has been killed*), **-leysur** without a pilot whale hunt: *tey 50 -leysu árin vóru 1745-1795*—the 50 years for poor catches of pilot whales were from 1745-1795, **-listi** list of those persons entitled to a share in the catch from a pilot whale hunt, **-lokkur** (*zo*) crane fly, daddy longlegs (*Tipula oleracea*) whose appearance, according to popular belief, heralds the arrival of pilot whales, **-loysi** period during which no pilot whales are caught, **-lykkja** (long and narrow) piece of (the lean) meat of pilot whale hung up (*for fermenting or drying*), **-lýsi** (train) oil from a pilot whale, **-maður** man who takes part in a pilot whale hunt, *esp* a person who is expert at such hunting, **-mjørki** dense fog during which a school of pilot whales can lose its way among the islands, **-nót** net which, in Vestmanna, is stretched across the

mouth of the fjord in order to prevent a school of pilot whales from escaping, **-partur** share in a catch of pilot whales, **-pláss** place (bay) which is suitable for a pilot whale hunt, **-pottur** pot with pilot whale meat and blubber, **-prestur**, *in phrase* góður -p.—priest in whose terms of office many schools of pilot whales come, **-rakstur** driving of a school of pilot whales (*into a bay*).

grindar/bolli, **-hvalur**, etc, see grinda-.

grinda/reglugerð regulations concerning pilot whale hunting, **-regn** heavy rain(s) (*thought to be connected with the arrival of a school of pilot whales*); *cp* grimdarregn, **-reiðskapur** collection of tools or instruments for use in pilot whale hunt.

grindarlag (*in a house under construction*) the heavier woodwork or timber: *bæði yvir- og undirsyllar og stólpar, áðrenn sperrurnar eru ákomnar*—both (the) lower and upper girders and supports, before the rafters have been placed.

grinda/róður strenuous rowing in order to reach a school of pilot whales before it escapes; *also* rowing out to a pilot whale hunt (*and taking part in it*), **-rut** remains of a meal of the meat (and blubber) of a pilot whale, **-seðil** note or written proof of one's share in the pilot whale catch (*issued at the place where the killing took place to the leaders of the boats*), **-skaði** damage (*to boat or the like*) during pilot whale hunt; compensation for the damage so suffered: *eingin -s. verður goldin fyri motorbátur*—no compensation will be paid for damaged boats that have engines, **-skifti** lawful distribution or division (*under the guidance of the district officer*) of the pilot whale catch, **-skóltur** skull or cranium of pilot whale.

grindarverk (*lit*) frame, skeleton (*esp fig*).

grinda/snykur oily smell or taste of pilot whale flesh and blubber, **-soð** water in which pilot whale meat and blubber are boiled, **-spik** blubber of pilot whale (*as opposed to kópaspik, Mohr*).

grindast -aðist (*of a school of pilot whales*) lie still and upright in the water with heads emerging and submerging for breathing purposes while they rest or sleep.

grindastrongur = strongur 1) b): klássa einar húðarklássur við -streingi—sew up a pair of klássa (*q.v.*) with the dried sinew of a pilot whale.

grinda/trog (wooden) dish for pilot whale meat (and blubber), **-trøll** priest or district officer in whose term of office no schools of pilot whales have come: *hann er eitt -t.*—he is a whale-frightener (*paraphr*), **-tuta** (*children's speech*) = grindageisli (*as game*), **-tvøst** the

(lean) meat of a pilot whale, -vág (*loc*)—hvalvág(ur), -vás hardships involved in a pilot whale hunt; *cp* vás, -verður portion of pilot whale meat and blubber.

grinduboka (*zo*) gannet (*Sula bassana*) after its first year, but not fully developed (*with mottled back*).

grip -s ~ *n* 1) the place between the thumb and the rest of the hand; 2) (*mar*) incision or notch in the front of a tholepin; = skakk (*Varðin* 27, 198); 3) (*loc*) crutch, fork (= klov).

grípa greip gripu gripin—grasp or take hold of (*something*) with one's hands, grip: g. tvörtur um (nakað) or tvörturum—clutch or grasp (*something*); hann greip eplið, sum kom stiklandi—he grasped the potato which came rolling down; hon gripur niður aftanfyrir á hálsin á honum—she takes him by the neck from behind.

grípa/búr (*lit*) treasury, -savn (*lit*) museum.

gripsborð, *in expr* laðin í g.—(*of boat*) so heavily laden that there is only a hand's length (*measured from the grip, q.v.*) between the gunwale and the surface of the water.

I gripur -s -ir *m* 1) = grip 1); 2) object, article or thing (*esp a valuable one*), treasure, jewel: góður g.—precious or expensive object; also good service; dýrur g. = dýrgripur.

II gripur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) vulture.

III -gripur *see* dýr-, góð-, skaða-, vamma-.

I grísa -aði 1) (*rare*), *in expr* neytini g.—the cattle (*in the outfield*) are straying (*i.e.* are not grazing in the usual place); 2) *in expr* neytakonurnar g.—the milk-maids come back from the outfield without having been able to find the cows.

II grísa -aði (*of the sea*) be (slightly) disturbed or rough: tað grísar, tá ið gjálv er um ein streymtanga—the sea is said to 'grísa' when the choppy surface has white crests around a point of land washed by the current or tide (*paraphr.*).

grísamenni small, insignificant man.

grísín (*of cloth*) not tight, open, loosely woven.

grískliga *adv* bluntly, brusquely.

grískur 1) fierce, gruff, hot-tempered, irascible; 2) (*rare*) grasping, greedy.

grísl -s ~ *n* 1) small, sharp stones in the ground against which the spade scrapes; 2) sharp, screeching sound; 3) gnashing; *cp* tanna-.

grísla -aði make an unpleasant, sharp, screeching sound: g. tenn or (*old*) g. tonnum—grind one's teeth.

gríslaður which is beginning to develop an outside crust (*of something baked, roasted or dried*).

-gríslan -ar *f* *see* tanna-.

gríslast -aðist begin to form a crust: tey fingur

íkki drýlarnar at g.—they couldn't get the drýlar (*see* drýlur) to start forming a crust.

grísur grís -ar *m* (*zo*) pig.

Gritunes = Kritisunes: verri enn í -nesi—worse than in Hell.

grivín *see* grava.

grivja *see* under gryvja.

grivjass *see* grevjass.

grjót *see* under grót.

gró *n* (*bot*) spore.

gróa *vb* (*ballad*) = grógva.

groddi -a -ar *m* 1) stump, point or stick truncated by wear (and tear); stump of a tooth; 2) small protruding knoll on steep mountain-side; 3) = sildberi.

gróði *see* grógva.

gróðrar/blað (*bot*) seed-leaf, cotyledon, -góður (*lit*) fertile, (*fig*) fruitful, -hold flesh that heals readily: hava gott (ringt) -h.—have flesh that heals well (badly), -hús hothouse, greenhouse, -lendi ground with regard to fertility: gott (ringt) -l.—fertile (infertile) soil, -leyst with no (growth of) grass: allan apríl og maí mánað var -l.—there was no (growth of) grass throughout April and May, -ligur with the right growing weather: nú er -ligt—now the weather is good for the crop, -líkindi *n pl* prospects for, or conditions of, growth, -máttur, -megi, (*lit*) growing power, -mikil vigorous, luxuriant, rank, fertile, -mykja manure from cattle which graze on the newly-grown grass in the spring, -nál sprout, shoot, -skrubbar rash or skin eruption in the spring (*caused by the sun?*), -smakkur aftertaste in milk caused by the cows eating fresh grass in spring, -tungur = gróðurtungur, -vágur lymph in wound (gróðrarvatn) mixed with pus (vágur), -vánir *f pl* = gróðrarlíkindi, -vatn lymph in wound, -veður growing weather.

gróður gróðrar or gróðurs *m* (plant) growth; vegetation: g. í sjónum—large incidence of plankton which makes the water cloudy.

gróður/kvistur (*bot*) cutting, -lítill sterile, barren, -mikil = gróðrarmikil, -samur with good conditions of growth, fertile: har er -samt—the soil is fertile there, -seta (*bibl*) plant; (*gardening term*) transplant, -settur (*bibl*) (en)grafted, -sproti (*bibl*) sprout, shoot, -teinur (*bibl*) cutting, -tungur vigorous, luxuriant, fertile.

grógv grógvi grógvir *f* 1) (*in place name(s)*) depression, hollow; 2) hollow or furrow between a man's testicles: í gróvni.

grógva grør gróði gróðu grógvin (*sup* grógvið or gróð: 1) grow, sprout, come up: húsini g. undir or eru undirgrógvin í grási—the house is overgrown with grass; 2) (*of wound*) heal (up), be healed.

I grógvin (*acc* grónan) 1) grown; 2) knock-kneed; 3) (*of fish meat, esp in large cods'*

heads) clinging, lumpy.

II -grógvin *see* gras-, jarð-, mosa-.

grolla -u -u *f* sexual organ of female whale.

grollu/skógvur badly-sewn shoe, -spik blubber from a female whale's sexual organ (*not to be eaten*).

grollutur clumsy, awkward, ungainly, heavy-handed; disorganized.

grollutvøst flesh from the sexual organ of a female whale.

I gróma -u -ur *f* streak or stain of dirt; grey or dark (*heavy storm*) streaks or clouds: hann setir sovorðnar grómur á luftina—such dark streaks are forming in the sky.

II gróma -aði, *in expr* like tað grómar ikki í—(*of something which is, e.g., washed or polished*) no lighter parts (*streaks or marks*) are to be seen.

grómutur with dirty streaks or marks; grimy: grómut luft—air heavy with threatening storm.

gron granar granar *f* 1) nose of cattle; nose, snout, mug; 2) (*on boat*) bow; 3) part of the body between the sexual organs and the anus (*perineum*); 3) *pl* -granar—(*cattle's*) nose or nostril, (*derog. of person*) nose; *various expr*: hava gron or ganga við gron—be dissatisfied, sulk; rota gron—lie down and snooze.

I grón -ar *f* (*loc*)=grón II.

II grón *n* vegetable food, *esp* farinaceous or starchy food.

grona -aði (*of boats in heavy sea*) plunge (the bow deep into the sea): g. or gronast; gronast (*um*) sulk (about), be dissatisfied, displeased or discontented (with).

grónhøvd=kamshøvd.

groning -a -ar *f* (*of ship under sail*) plunging of its bow deep into the sea: groningarnar vóru ófórar—she was plunging terribly.

grón/kendur what can be reckoned to be vegetable food: tá varð etið bæði eitt og annað, sum -kent tóktist at vera, hvannir, sløkjurøtur *etc*—then all manner of vegetable-like food was eaten, angelica and roots of wild angelica *etc*, -noða ball of flour and liver of small halibut (*boiled*), -offur (*bibl*) sacrifice of crops, -seiður (*loc*)=kamsseiður.

grónska -u *f* (*kiln*)-dried corn.

grónsku/drýlur drýlur (*q.v.*) baked from flour made from new corn, -smakkur special (*disagreeable*) flavour of flour made from new corn.

I gronutur large-patterned.

II gronutur disgruntled, cross, grumpy, peevish, sulky, morose, pettish; *cp* gron.

I grópa -u -ur *f* (*usu in pl* grópur) deep track(s) in the ground (*from heels or the like*); raked up or scraped (off) furrow; marks scratched on the trees or the like.

II -grópa *f see* hæl-.

III grópa -aði rake up the ground with one's feet (*like a bull*): g. (*upp*)—make a mess of things; ransack, rummage (*in order to find something*).

gróputur (*of ground or terrain*) boggy, marshy.

grót -s *n* 1) stone, (*coll*) stones; stony ground: arbeiða upp á g.—quarry or break stones (*esp for house-building*); bróta upp g.—dig up big stones out of the ground; (*fig*) carry out a difficult task or hard job; draga g.—haul big stones (*esp for house-building*); 2) hard tumours in sheep's lungs: g. er í lunginum—there are tumours in the lungs.

grót/arbeiði stonework, -borur rock drill, -brot quarry, -brúgv horizontal stratum or layer of (basalt) rock in steep mountainside, -bræðing *f* (*geol*) (flowing) lava, -feingi stone material (*for the construction of houses or the like*): gott (*or* ringt) -f., -flógv (*geol*) stratum or layer of rock; layer of stone in a double stone wall; *cp* tvílaða, -frystur frozen stiff: tað var so -fryst, -garður stone fence, wall or dyke, -geil stony stretch of land (*esp in the outfield*), -hamar(i) stone hammer, -harður rock hard, -heyggjur hill largely composed of (loose) boulders, -hol quarry, -hús out-house with stone walls (right up to the roof, without internal skirting boards), *esp* turf shed or store house, -íðnaður stone industry, -jótrari (*rare*) stonebreaker, -lendi stony ground or terrain, -leypur stone-carrier (*to be carried on one's back, see leypur*), -lind (*geol*)=grótflógv, -ljóð noise from falling stones or rocks, -lop stone slide, -maður stonemason; *also* man who works on building stone walls, fences or the like; (master) stone-carrier, -renna (covered) ditch or trench made of (flat) stones, -rök stony ledge in steep mountainside (*as opposed to valldrök*), -rúgva heap or pile of stones, -skot (noise of) blasting *e.g. rocks*), -slag type of stone, -sleða sledge or sled for the transport of stone, -sleggja sledgehammer, -smiður=grótmaður, -stykki piece of rock or stone.

grotti -a -ar *m* hub of millstone, piece of wood or cork which fills up the eye of the bottom millstone, and through which the axis pin passes.

grottið *see* gretta.

grottupil=kruft.

grótu *see* gráta.

grót/vánir possibility of obtaining gravel aggregate: har eru góðar (ringar) -vánir, -veggur stone wall, -virki stonemasonry, stone-cutting plant.

I gróv *f*=grógv.

II gróv *see* grava.

grovka -aði become coarser or rougher: g. or

grovkast.

grov/ekstur with large barleycorns or grains of barley: akurin var -e.—the cornfield had large grains of barley, -**kambur** comb with widely-spaced teeth (*as opposed to tætt- or finkambur*), -**kardar** scribblers, breaker cards, -**kornaður**=grovekstur, -**leiki** coarseness, grossness, roughness, -**ligur** rather coarse or rough with large, coarse features, -**mæltur** *adj* deep-voiced, -**regn** heavy or violent rain(s), -**ullaður** with coarse wool.

grovur grov grovt—coarse, rough; thick; rugged; simple, plain; impolite, discourteous, rude; shameless, barefaced; (*of voice*) gruff, deep: grov alda—rough sea, heavy seas; g. hestur—horse with strongly-developed testicles; g. skúrir—heavy shower, violent squall; g. tráður—heavy thread; grovt hundrað=stórhundrað; mala grovt—use (too) hard words (*about something*); tað grovasta av einum sjógvi—the greater part (the worst) of a breaker.

groyggj *f* shrew, virago, termagant: hon var ein g., *also n*: hon er eitt herviligt g.

groypa -pti (*esp of carpentry*) rabbet, mortise: bjálkin er groyptur niður í syllina—the cross-beam is rabbetted down into the main beam; g. sperrur.

groyping -ar -ar *f* 1) (*in carpentry*) rabbet; folding, rabbeting; 2) (*bibl*) frame, casing; 3) (*loc*) crutch, fork (=klov).

-groyti *see under* -grýti.

grubba -aði work in a stooping position: liggja og g.—work while leaning forward.

gruddi *see* gryðja.

gruður *see under* grunnur I.

grugg grugs *n* 1) sediment, grounds, dregs, deposit, precipitate, residuum: g. í sjónum—(somewhat) turbulent sea; 2) enmity: gruggið liggur á botninum—they are friends on the surface, but below there is deep-seated enmity; g. kom í hann—he became furious or exasperated.

grugga -aði make muddy, turbid or cloudy, dredge: hann gruggar í sjógvinn—the sea is becoming (somewhat) turbulent.

gruggutur muddy, turbid, cloudy; (*of the sea*) (somewhat) turbulent.

gruggvatn bad coffee: hatta er tað vera -v.—that is really foul coffee.

I **grúgva** -u -ur *f* (quadrangular or square) fireplace (*made of flat stone blocks*), hearth; (*in smithy*) forge, furnace.

II **grúgva** -u *f*, *in expr like* á (*or fram eftir*) grúgvu—flat on one's face, prostrate, prone; falla (*or detta*) fram eftir (*or á*) grúgvu—fall prostrate; komin á grúgvu—on one's knees; leggja seg á grúgvu—lie down flat on one's face.

grúgvu/bonkur, -brik, bench or seat by the fireplace (grúgva I), -drekk, *in expr* leggja seg fram á -d.—lie face downwards in order to drink from a brook or the like; *cp* grúvu-drykkur, -eldur (open) fire, hearth fire, -rættur (*rare, loc, referring to former times*) right to establish a settlement: teimum var noktaður -r.—they were denied their rights of settlement, -sessur seat at the fireplace, -steinur one of the stones that make up the fireplace (grúgva I).

grúlligur (*com, colloq*) terrible, awful (*used in neg. and pos. sense as a qualifier of both nouns and adjectives*); *adv* -liga.

grúkur -s -ar *m* 1) head of seal; uncommonly big head; small child with big head; head (*i.e., colloq, nut, nob, turnip or the like*); 2) *special name for a stove fed from another room and cast in one piece.*

grulva -aði crawl, creep on all fours.

grulvisvimja (*in swimming*) (do the) crawl, -svimjing (the) crawl (stroke).

grumla -aði=grulva.

grumm/heit=grimdarregn (*heavy or violent rain(s)*), -liga cruelly, ferociously, angrily.

grummur cruel, ferocious; *cp* grim(m)ur.

grun *see under* grunur.

gruna -aði suspect, guess, have a foreboding, presentiment, feeling or suspicion of, suppose, conjecture: eg grunaði tað—I had a presentiment of, or feeling about it; hetta mundi meg g.—I had a nagging feeling or sneaking suspicion about it.

grunan -ar *f* presentiment, anticipation, suspicion.

grund -ar -ir *f* 1) (*usu ballad*) earth, world; 2) (building) site: einar grundir—a building site or plot; 3) foundation, substructure, support, bed, bottom of a house: grava sær g.—dig away earth in order to build a house; 4) ground, soil; 5) core of a boil, abscess etc; 6) (*of clothes or the like*) bottom: við ljósari g.—with a light bottom or lower section; 7) foundation, basis; í grund—to the bottom; til grundar—thoroughly, fundamentally; 8) character: góð (ring) g. er í honum—he has a good (bad) character; 9) motive, impulse, inducement, cause, reason, ground(s).

grunda -aði found, establish, lay the foundation (*of something*), set up; g. fyri: a) prepare for the building of (*something*); b) ponder, meditate, brood.

grundan -ar *f* pondering, brooding.

grundar/góður of good character or disposition, -lag basis, foundation, -ringur of bad character or disposition; dishonest, malignant, -steinur foundation stone, -stig (*gram*) the positive.

grund/bæta reconstruct, improve the structure

of, **-festa** establish (firmly), consolidate, **-góður**=grundargóður, **-lóg** constitution, **-lóg(ar)dagur** Constitution Day, **-orð** (*gram*) subject, **-ringur**=grundarringur, **-stykki** site or plot for building on, **-tal** cardinal number, **-völlur** foundation, basis, groundwork, **-æki** area for building, building ground or plot.

gruni -a *m*=grunur: tað rann honum í gruna (*ballad*)—it occurred to him or it came to his mind; *cp* ill-.

grunn gruns ~ *n* (*loc*)=grunnur I 3).

grunn/át=grunnæti, **-bakki** (*loc*)=marbakki, **-brot** ground swell, ground sea, **-bróta**, -*n* *expr* tað brýtur—there is a groundswell (there is a sea which is breaking over a shoal), **-fiskur** biggest size of cod, **-klór**=grunnsóp.

grunnings/hövd (*pl*) -hövd—heads of cod which, by being left in the open air, are fermented or partly decomposed, **-hövdakrógv** hollow filled with, or pile of, grunningshövd (*q.v.*); evil-smelling place, *in expr* like tú rýkur sum ein -h.—you smell like a dung heap.

grunningur -s -ar *m* 1) (*old word for*) cod (= *Norse* grunnungr), preserved only in compd grunningshövd; *cp* grunnøs; 2)=brondingur.

grunn/lína (*on nót, q.v.*) the bottom line (*as opposed to* flotlína), **-lús** (*zo*) a type of parasite on fish (*Aega*), **-mús** (*zo*) sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata*), **-næs** (*pop* folk form of the *old* grunningur, *q.v.*) large cod, **-skygður** short-sighted; superficial, cursory, **-skygni** superficiality, **-slóð** the tiniest fry on a fishing ground or bank (*Mohr*), **-sóp** small and not very good fish which remain behind after the bigger fish have left the ground or bank, **-sópa** trawl, dredge, clear: trolarnir hava -sópað okkara fiskileiðir—the trawlers have swept our grounds clean (of fish).

I grunnur (*nom also*) gruður, gruns grunnar *m* 1) shallow, shoal: taka grunn—be stranded, beached or wrecked, run aground; 2) (sea) bottom, sea bed or floor: sum drigin frá grunni—drenched, dripping wet, sopping (wet), soaked; 3) fishing bank; 4) fund.

II grunnur grunn grunt comp grynri superl grynstur—shallow, not deep (*as opposed to* djúpur); (*fig*) shallow, superficial.

grunnæti 1) food (algae) (*for fish*) down on the sea bed; 2) small fish: eingin fiskur, bert okkurt g. at fáa—(there were) no fish, only a few small ones to be had.

grunsil, grunsl, =grunsul.

grunsul, *in expr* hava g. á—have a presentiment, feeling or suspicion about (*something*).

grunur presentiment, anticipation, suspicion, thoughts: e-m rennur eitt í grun—one gets a presentiment or feeling (*about something*), it comes to one's mind.

grúpanslær, *in idiomatic sentences like* tað hanga

ikki allir lyklar við eitt g.=tað hanga ikki allir lyklar við eitt konubelti.

grupur, grúpur, *f pl* red-blotched or -spotted skin (*esp on the legs*) from sitting too near to the fire: brenna sær g.

grús ~ *n* 1) (*rare*) gravel (*small stones or the like*): grúsið í nýrunum—the renal calculus or stone in the kidney; (*med*) gravel; 2) quite small fish: hetta grúsið av smáfiski, ið drigið verður við trolí—all this small fry which you catch in a trawl; 3) *in expr* tað er g. á luftini: a) the sky is (uncommonly) strewn with stars; *cp* palla- and stjörnugrús; b) there is a whitish glow in the sky (*from the beginning of cloud formation*).

grúsa -aði break or smash (*stones or the like*) into small pieces.

grúsutur, *in phrase* grúsut luft—clear sky with many stars (*in the Milky Way*) visible.

grutt *adj n*; kornið er ikki malið, tað er g.—the corn is not ground, it is merely crushed; =skrutt; *see* skryðja.

gruttu *see* gretta.

grúva=grúgva II: á or fram eftir grúvu—prostrate.

gruvla -aði=grulva.

grúvudrykkur, *in expr* leggja seg á -drykk—lie face downwards in order to drink from a brook or the like; *cp* grúgvudrekk.

I gryðja -u -ur *f* worn or threadbare place on a garment; *cp* gryðja II.

II gryðja gryður gruddi grutt—(*of clothes*) be (worn) thin or threadbare and going into holes, begin to go to pieces or split.

grýla -u -ur *f* 1) a monster with which once frightened children, described thus in an old rhyme: 'Oman kemur g. frá gørdum/við fjøruti hølum/við posa á baki/og skølm í hendi/kemur at skera búkin úr børnum/sum gráta eftir kjøti í føstu'—'Down from the dykes comes the monster/with forty tails and a short sword in its hand/it comes to cut the stomach out of children/who cry for meat in Lent'; 2) person (*disguised as troll*) who in (*or at the beginning of*) Lent goes round from house to house: ganga g. (*or* langaføsta)—act or appear as grýla; 3) masked person; (*also at present*) one who takes part in a carnival.

grýlu/búni disguise, fancy dress, **-gildi** fancy-dress ball, carnival, masquerade, **-kvöld** the first Tuesday in Lent, White Tuesday, **-skortur** (*loc*)=gekkaskortur; ugly face or (*colloq*) mug, **-veitsla** carnival, masquerade, fancy-dress ball.

grýn -s ~ *n* (*coll*) grain for gritting, pearling etc (*of barley*).

grýna/byggkorn grain for gritting, pearling etc (*of barley*), **-súpan** súpan (*q.v.*) with hulled

grain in it (*as opposed to drekkasúpan*).

grynka -u -ur *f* small grynna (*q.v.*); shallow place in a river or lake.

I grynna -u -ur *f* elevation in the sea bed, reef.

II -grynna *see* ör-.

III grynna grynti—be able to touch bottom; (*of water*) become shallower; (*trans*) reduce the depth by filling a sound or bay with rocks or earth; **grynnast** become lower or shallower in depth; shoal.

-grynna *n see* úr-, ör-.

grynna/brot breakers on a reef; (*fig*) outburst of rage, fury or frenzy, -**trom** edge of a fishing bank (*grynna* I).

grynri, grynstur, *see* grunnur.

I grýta -u -ur *f* pot, saucepan; *cp* pottur.

II grýta grýtti 1) cover with stones: *g. krógv*—lay stones on the grass sod covering of a krógv (*q.v.*); *g. tekju*—put stones on top of the grass sods on the roof; 2) throw stones, stone: *g. (grót) eftir e-m*—throw stones at someone; *g. leysaköst*—throw stones into the sea (*when driving a school of whales on the last critical stretch, when much pressure is brought to bear*); 3) throw, cast, fling, pitch, chuck, toss: *g. á (ein)*—press hard into (someone); *g. ein undir*—shower or pelt someone (*with something*); *g. (sand) upp í stórar rúgvur*—pile (sand) up in heaps; *hon grýtti frá sær tað, hon hevði í hondini*—she threw away from her what she had in her hands; *hon grýtti hesi orð á hana*—she flung these words at her; *g. undir: tú hevur grýtt meg undir í øllum*—you have pelted me with every possible thing.

-grýti -s *n see* a) blá; b) (*from -groyti*) hálv-.

-grýtin *see* á-.

grýtingargrót stone which is laid on the grass sod covering of a krógv (*q.v.*).

-grýttur *see* tví-.

grýtubonkur (*on ship*) pot and saucepan drawer (*freq part of a bench, the seat of which can be lifted*).

grýtugur = grýtutur: grýtug brúgv, reyn.

grýtukrókur (*on ship*) corner where pots and saucepans are kept.

grýtutur stony, rocky.

gryvja -u -ur *f* 1) pit, ditch, trench; 2) (*loc*) = geil 1).

gryvjutræ footbridge or plank across a gryvja (*q.v.*).

gryvjutur with ditches, pits and trenches: *har er gryvjut og ørgut at ganga*—ditches and ravines make walking there difficult.

grækarismessa St Gregory's Day (12 March).

grækarismessudagur St Gregory's Day (12 March).

græla -aði 1) begin to boil, bubble: *nú grælar í pottinum*—the pot is beginning to sound as

if it is boiling; 2) utter a weak, suppressed sound, rattle (*in the throat*): *nú grælaði í Pætri*—now Pætrus uttered a rattling sound; *tað grælar í hálsinum*—there is a rattling in the throat; *tað grælar ikki í honum*—he does not utter a sound or lies quite still (*as if he were dead*).

grælingafjaðrar *fpl* 1) (*act. feathers of grælingur*), *in expr like hann er ikki vaksin upp av -fjaðrum*—(one can see that) he has had good, nourishing food during his adolescence; 2) something unreal, illusions, delusions, 'stuff and nonsense'.

grælingur -s -ar *m* = grágrælingur; *cp* tjaldurs-grætur *see* gráta.

grøða groddi—cure, restore to health, heal.

grøði ~ *f* crop, yield; vegetation; *cp* holda-.

grøði/bærur (*lit*) fertile; (*fig*) fruitful, -**evni** medicament, remedy, -**finger** ring finger; *cp* leki-fingur, -**ligur** vigorous, fertile, rank, prolific: *grøðiligt í haganum fyri seyð og neyt*—with rank grass in the outfield for sheep and cattle; *oyggin er stór og grøðilig*—the island is large and fertile.

grøðing -ar *f* cure, healing power.

grøði/skel (*zo*) shell of cuttlefish or cephalopod (*Cephalopoda*) etc. (*formerly used as medicament or remedy*); also *grøðuskel*, -**steinur** stone, *esp of soapstone* (*fitisteinur*), which was believed to have a curative effect.

grøðuligur = grøðiligur: *trý grøðulig ár*—three fertile years.

I grøna -u -ur *f* (*rare, usu in place names*) green spot, grass surface or expanse.

II grøna -aði make or dye green.

grønakorn (*bot*) chlorophyll granule.

grøn/bláur blue-green, -**ertur** (*bot*) green pea, -**havri** (*bot*) green oats.

grøning -ar *f* the act of colouring or dyeing green (*see* grøna II).

grønka make green, turn green: *grasið grønkar so liðandi ta brúnu moldina*—the grass gradually makes the brown soil green; become green; **grønkast** become green: *tað grønkast ikki í honum, hvat ið hann etur*—he does not thrive or cannot keep food down inside him, but vomits it up again; *tað grønkast ikki í teimum, hvat ið tey fáa*—they are incapable of making ends meet.

grønkál (*bot*) (curly) kale, borecole (*Brassica oleracea acephala*).

grønlands/fiskiskapur fishing off Greenland, -**kópur**, -**selur**, (*zo*) harp seal (*Phoca groenlandica*), -**slættibøka** (*zo*) Greenland whale (*Balaena mysticetus*).

grøn/lendningur Greenlander, -**lendskur** Greenlandic, -**leykur** (*bot*) chive (*Allium schoenaprasum*); *cp* grasleykur, -**ligur** greenish, -**littur** green-coloured, -**meti** *n* vegetables,

-oygður green-eyed, -sápa soft soap.

I grönska -u f 1) (*rare*) greenness; 2) vegetable food; = grónska.

II grönska vb (*rare*) = grænka.

gröntari (*bot*) green seaweed, green alga.

grönur 1) green (*in colour*); 2) young, unripe, immature, green.

grør see grógva.

grøs see gras.

gröta grötti—make (*someone*) weep or cry; move to tears, sadden, pain; grötast be on the verge of tears.

gröti/ligur which one weeps over, sad, grievous, distressing, pitiful, tragic, deplorable; frightful, dreadful, terrible, awful: ein g. larmur—a terrible noise; *adv* -liga—extraordinarily, exceedingly, extremely, enormously; *also* grötuligur, -liga, -mikil inclined to weep, easily moved to tears; *also* grötu-.

grötin = grötimikil.

grötutur = grötimikil—(*of the eyes*) which appear on the verge of tears.

gröv gravar gravir f 1) ditch; 2) grave, burial place: fara til gravar—be buried; 3) wake, bow wave as a ship cuts through the water, *esp* when it is proceeding at a good speed: grövin frá skipinum—the wake (*or* bow wave) from the ship; (*of boats which are sailing swiftly*) grövin stóð frá honum—the foam *or* spray broke away from the bow; 4) streak of fire (*e.g. from a meteor*).

gröva -aði sail at high speed so that spray rises from the bows; báturinn fór grövandi—the boat sailed so fast that spray rose from the bows.

gubbi -a -ar m godfather, (male) sponsor; *cp* gudpápi.

Gud -s m God: Gud eigi teg!—for God's sake! (*said when one requests something urgently from someone*); Guds friður í húsi!—may the peace of God be on this house! Gud gævi (*satt*)!—I wish to God! Guds hus—the Church; 'Guds krossur liggur fyri mær!' mutlar hon og leggur tvey hálmastrá, ið liggja á kross á gøtuni, varisliga út á grasið—'the cross of God lies before me', she mutters and cautiously places on the grass two pieces of straw which are lying across each other on the path; Gud signi!—bless you! (*said when someone sneezes*); Gud signi teg!—God bless you! hvar í Guds garði?—where in the world? *cp* gudur.

Guð -s m see under Gud.

guda -aði swear by God: g. upp á eitt—swear by God to something.

guda/borin god-begotten, blessed *or* endowed by God, -drykkur nectar, -dýrkan cult; (form of) worship, -fræði mythology, -fræðiligur mythological, -læra mythology, -søga myth;

mythology, -søgn myth.

gudborin god-begotten, divine.

-gudda -u -ur f see fára-.

gud/dómligur divine, -dómur deity, divinity, -dóttir goddaughter, -faðir (*ballad*) = gudpápi, -fræði = gudsfræði, -fræðiligur theological, -fræðingur = gudsfræðingur, -fræðiprógv theological examination.

gudiligur pious, devout, religious; *adv* -liga.

guðiliga, *in expr* like býta g.—distribute, divide *or* apportion justly.

gudinda = gudinna.

gudinna -u -ur f goddess.

gud/leysur godless, ungodly, impious, -loysi impiety, ungodliness, -lýðin godfearing, devout, pious, religious, -mamma godmother, -móðir = gudmamma, -móður m (*bibl*) delight, ecstasy, transport, rapture: profestiskur -m., -óttandi godfearing, devout, pious, religious, -pápi godfather, (male) sponsor, -ræddur godfearing, devout, pious, religious, -rækin godfearing, devout, pious, religious, godly.

guds/avnoktari atheist, -barn child of God: tað er -b., ið batnar (*saying*)—it is the child of God who improves (*in behaviour, disposition etc*) with age, -bermiligur, -børmiligur, *in expr* like hann er -b.—he is so bad that only God will have pity on him (*of someone who is so hopeless that humans can't possibly make him mend his ways*), -dómur ordeal, -doyð interj God's death!, -dýrkan, -dýrkan, worship (of God), -dýrkari -dýrkari worshipper (of God), -friður see under Gud, -frykt = gudsótti, -fræði theology, divinity, -fræðiligur theological, -fræðingur theologian, divine, -garður see under Gud, -gáva God's gift, -heiður interj for God's sake! -lán = gudsgáva: so væl mjólkaði kúgvinn, at ikki fór annað -l. í nátturðapottin, enn tað hon gav—the cow gave so much milk that no other loan of God (*i.e. food*) went into the pot for supper than what she gave, -leið, *in expr* farin av allari -l.—gone completely astray *or* wrong, -maður God's man: hvør -m. er hetta?—who in God's name is this stranger? *in expr* like ein sovróðin -mans mongd—an enormous amount, -náð God's blessing *or* benediction: ein sonn -n. av fiski kom upp á land—a blessing of God in terms of (quantity of) fish was landed; *in expr* like ikki -n. at fáa (á útróðri)—(*in boat fishing*) not the smallest bite, -noktandi atheistic(al), -noktari atheist.

gudsonur godson.

guds/ótti fear of God, devoutness, piety, -spottan blasphemy, -svikari (*ballad, bibl*) atheist, denouncer of God, -trúgv faith in God, -tænasta (divine) service.

gudur (heathen *or* pagan) god; *cp* Gud.

-gukkur -s -ar m see stami-.

gul -s ~ *n* weak or light wind, breath of air, puff (of wind), breeze; (meteorol) light breeze.

I **gula** -aði (of wind) blow gently: tað gular—there is a light breeze.

II **gula** -aði make or dye yellow.

gula/rót (bot) carrot, -smæra = seyðasmæra, -sótt = gulusótt.

gul/beita -u, -beit -ar *f* (bot) horsetail (*Equisetum*).

gulborð to windward, (of) a ship's windward side: í g.—to windward (as opposed to læborð).

guldu see galda or gjalda.

gulðæmdur yellowish, sallow (in complexion).

gulhærdur yellow- or golden-haired, with blond hair.

guling -ar *f* the action of making or dyeing yellow (gula).

gull guls *n* gold.

gull/band gold band, -bjella (ballad) (small) gold bell, -bóltur (ballad) gold(en) ball, -borin (ballad) decorated or ornamented with gold, -brúðleyp golden wedding, -búgvín gold-embroidered or mounted, -börur *f* pl (ballad) gold(en) bier, -drigin decorated with gold, -dunna gold(en) duck, in a rhyme har sitar nunnur, seyma -dunnur—there sit nuns embroidering golden ducks.

gulleittur yellowish.

gull/epli golden apple, -gerðarmaður alchemist, -glæma golden gleam, glimmer or glow, -glæstur golden, -gravari gold digger or miner.

gulligur golden.

gull/kálvur golden calf, -kelvi gold stick, -laksur (zo) argentine (*Argentina silus*), -regn (bot) laburnum (*Cytiscus alpinus*) -reinur as pure as gold, clean as snow, -rendur (ballad) gilt- or gold-edged or -bordered, -ringur gold ring, -sandur sand containing gold, -smiður goldsmith, -spong gold bridge, -steinur (ballad) (gold) nugget, lump of gold, -steyp gold cup, -stólur lady chair.

gullu see gjalla.

gull/ur gold watch, -vísa (bot) broom, -æld golden age.

gul/mutur = gulumgutur, -mögutur *adj* (of colour of sheep) with yellowish (light- or orange-coloured) stomach.

gulna -aði (grow, turn or become) yellow.

gulsótt = gulusótt (*Svabo*).

gulur yellow.

gulusótt (med) jaundice.

gulutur (of sheep) black with light-coloured parts under the chin and tail.

gumm *n* 1) boasting, bragging; 2) boaster, braggart: tað (hann) var tað bera g.

gumma -u -ur *f* = gudmamma.

I **gummi** -s *n* rubber.

II **gummi**- rubber-; -hælur, -skógvur etc.

gumpa -aði 1) construct a hip(ped) roof (gumpur, see gumpatak): at g. fyrri endarnar á húsunum—make hip(ped) roofs at the ends (gables) of a house; 2) push, shove, thrust: hvussu gongur tú og gumpar! (to horse) you show signs of kicking out!

gumpa/breiður broad-rumped, -hús house with hip(ped) roof (gumpur, see gumpatak), -reising = gumpatak, -skøði piece of skin or hide (for a pair of Faroese shoes) from the skin or hide of the rump: -skøðið og lærsveipurin voru einastu -skøðið, ið menn seymaðu av rossi—the skin (or hide) of the rump (or thigh) were the only pieces of a horse's hide from which people made (sewn) shoes, -tak hip(ped) roof (sloping flat roof on the gable-end of a building).

gumpur -s -ar *m* 1) rump, haunches (esp of a horse); sláa gump—kick out; 2) g. á húsi—hip(ped) roof (see gumpatak).

gúppa -aði (in sports) kick (into the air), volley: g. bólt.

gust(i)mánaður (old colloq. word for) August.

-gustur -s -ar *m* see av-.

gusu see gjósa.

-guv -s *n* see jarðkava-.

I **guva** -u -ur *f* drifting of snow, flood of waters, dust or the like, (clouds of) smoke (from tobacco), vapour, esp (noa word at sea for) smoke from houses.

II **guva** -aði smoke, steam, raise (the) dust; puff (emit tobacco smoke); g. burtur (of water) evaporate.

guing -ar *f* (phys) evaporation, vaporization.

guvu/maskina steam engine, -skip = dampskip.

gvagg! (of ducks) quack!

gvagga -aði (of ducks) quack.

gyðgja see gíggja.

I **gyðingur** -s -ar *m* Jew.

II -gyðingur see mold-.

gyðja -u -ur *f* (lit) goddess.

gyggj see under gíggj.

gyggja gygdi—act, work; help, aid, assist; suffice, be sufficient: einki gyggir (i)—it has no effect; skamm í tað gyggir!—what a result!

I **gyggja** -u -ur *f* (ballad) giantess, witch, sorceress.

II **gyggja** *vb* see under gíggja.

gygl see under gykl.

gygla see under gykla.

gykl -s *n* 1) mummary, catchpenny shows; 2) delusion, phantasmagoria, delirium, phantom.

gykla -aði 1) (rare) play the buffoon; 2) appear in one's imagination (while one is delirious): g. seg or gyklast fram fyrri ein—appear before one; g. um—change, transform (by witchcraft); *cp* umgyklaður.

gyklan -ar *f* delusion, phantom; illusion.

gyklari -a -ar *m* mountebank.

gyklaverk (*lit*) something unreal, delusion, phantom.

gylla gylti—gild.

gyllin -s ~ *m* guilder (*i.e.* 1/16 of a mörk (*q.v.*) or 20 skinn (*q.v.*)); in addition (it applies equally to *g.* as to skinn) *esp* the estimated size or weight evaluation of the individual slaughtered pilot whales; (as monetary value) *g.* í silvuri (almost a rix-dollar in value).

gyllina/maður owner of a couple of gyllin (*q.v.*) of land (gyllin í jörð), -tal number of gyllin (*q.v.*).

gylling -ar *f* gilding; gilt.

gyllin/ár year when Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, -plástur plaster made of excrement used as a remedy in folk-medicine, -æðr (*med*) haemorrhoids, piles, -stykkí brocade (material woven through with gold thread or the like).

gyllins/fiskur, -hvalur, whale, in school of slaughtered pilot whales, estimated to be a gyllin (*q.v.*) or 20 skinn (*q.v.*) in size, -maður = gyllinamaður, -virði as much (in value) as a gyllin of land (ein gyllin í jörð).

-gylta -u -ur *f* see berg-.

gyltur *adj* gilt, golden.

gyrða gyrði—girth (up), gird, put a band around (someone's) waist: *g.* seg—gird one-self; *g.* seg við svörð—fasten or buckle on one's sword; *g.* sin hest við gylta reim—put a golden girth on one's horse; put on a hoop (round barrel, cask or the like); fasten one's clothes (*esp* trousers) around one; *g.* upp um seg—draw up and fasten one's trousers; **gyrdur** a) girthed (up), girded; b) dressed, smartened or tricked up: *gyrdur* í brókum—who has got his trousers on; *gyrdur* í brökur—squeezed, put into a lot of difficulty, trouble or embarrassment.

I **gyrði** -s gyrði(r) *n* 1) provision of girths or (barrel) hoops, see landbukkugyrði; 2) what can hang on the belt, see beltisgyrði; 3) pliant type of wood fit for use as girths or (barrel) hoops; 4) elasticity, springiness, spring, suppleness: tað er gott í *g.* í viðinum—there is good springiness in the timber.

II **gyrði** see beltis-, landbukku-.

gyrðil -s gyrðlar *m* girth.

gyrðin elastic, supple, springy (*orig* of wood and metals): húðin skal vera rúm og *g.*—the hide or skin must be spacious and elastic.

gyrðis/dýr (*lit, zo*) armadillo (*Dasypodidae*), -træ wood from which one can make (barrel) hoops.

-gyrdur (see gyrða) see sið-, tri-.

gyski *n*, in *expr* gera *g.* burtur úr (nøkrum or *e-m*)—have an accident or make a blunder

(*e.g.* when one breaks a cup in pieces, burns a piece of cloth at the kitchen range, pours water on the floor or the like); nú gjörði tú *g.* burtur úr tí; also if one has offended someone so much that he goes away: nú gjörði tú *g.* burtur úr honum—now you offended him (so that he left).

gýsur see gjósa.

I **-gýta** -u -ur *f* see ný-.

II **gýta** gýtti (*of* fish) spawn.

-gýtast -gýttist see orð-.

gýting -ar -ar *f* spawning.

gýtingar/grunnur spawning place (*for* fish), -tíð spawning season.

gýtt gýts *n* bronze; a type of brass.

gýtusól the month in the old Faroese calendar (25 April–25 May) which followed einmána-sól (see einmáni, 25 March–25 April).

gæliskur Gaelic.

gænir (*Suduroy*) = ganir.

gæra gærði, in *expr* like tað gærir frá oyrunum —(*of* sheep) the wool is coming away from the ears or cheeks.

gærna -aði (*of* clothes) become loose through wear: *g.* sundur stretch through wear.

gæru/lepi 1) small sheepskin unfit for use as rent for a King's farm, see kongsleiga, -skinn (*orig, not now in use*) dried sheepskin with the wool on, (*accord. to Greivabítin II*) preserved in *expr* tenja *g.*—(*joc* for) yawn; nú situr tú og tenur *g.*; 2) unusually thin cloth: flykrurnar eru sum *g.*—the snowflakes are unusually big.

gærutur (*of* piece of clothing) unusually loosely woven or -knitted.

I **gæs** *n* fussiness, restlessness.

II **gæs** see gás.

I **gæsa** -u -ur *f* female who flutters about (and makes a fuss).

II **gæsa** -aði chase about wildly.

gæsin = gæsutur.

gæsni *n* fussiness, restlessness.

gæsutur who rushes or chases around; fussy, restless.

gæta gætti or -aði (*ballad*) watch, guard, take care of, look after, mind; pay close attention to, watch secretly, spy on; (*when working on the bird-cliffs*) watch the man on the line and give instructions to those who are holding it.

-gæti -s ~ *n* see góð-.

gætliga *adv* cautiously, circumspectly, prudently, carefully.

gætur *f pl*, in *expr* like geva (*e-m* or *nøkrum*) *g.*—pay attention to, be aware of, realize; also geva *g.* eftir *nøkrum*.

gæva -u *f* (*ballad*) (good) fortune or luck, prosperity, success, *cp* gævustund.

gævi see geva.

gævigur (*ballad*) = gævur.

gævu/dýr, *in expr* hann er ekki -d.—he has no (good) fortune or luck, prosperity or success, -**ligur** (*ballad*) = gævur: fostraði tann gævuliga svein—brought up that excellent boy; royndi gævuligt stál—tested prime steel.

gævur doughty, redoubtable, excellent, superb, capital, honest, good, worthy; (*ballad*) brave, valiant, courageous; (*of fish hook*) g. hukur = rættur h.—slightly less bent hook (*i.e. less sharply-angled, as opposed to krappur h.*).

gævustund (*ballad*) period or time of (good) fortune or luck, prosperity or success: jallin eigur tógva synir/gitnar á g.—the jarl has two sons/conceived at a fortunate moment.

I **gø n** (*med*) synovitis (*peritendinitis crepitans*) *esp of the wrists*: tað kemur gø eftir andsperri (*proverb*)—misfortunes seldom come singly.

II **gø n** (?) month (*in the old Faroese calendar*) between the months of torri (*end of January–end of February*) and einmáni (*25 March–25 April*): ravnur verpur í gø—a raven lays its eggs in gø (*i.e. March*).

gøða gøddi—fatten (*cattle*).

-**gøði n** *see vil*.

I **gøðing** -ar *f* fattening (up).

II **gøðing** -ar *f* spring tide; *cp* mysing.

gøðingarkálvur fatted or fattening calf.

gøðska -u -ur *f* 1) quality; 2) valuable object, article or thing; 3) goodness, kindness; *also* góðska.

gøfjóra big ebb tide in the spring (*i.e. in March*).

gøgast gøgdist, *in expr* g. upp á—look at, contemplate, regard; eg gøgdist upp á tað; = fjeppast uppi í; oyðifuglurin gøgist upp á lomvigapisurnar—the non-breeding birds were attracted by the young guillemots; ein heysmaður gøgdist upp á ljósið—a heysmaður (*greyish butterfly*) was attracted by the light.

-**gøggaður** *see under* -gøvgaður.

gøgn n pl (*of gagn*) in the names of the old tools snøris- and ølgøgn; *see* gagn.

gøing *see under* gøðing.

I **gøla** -u -ur *f* 1) gale, storm: ein g. inn úr havinum; 2) quarrel, row; 3) sensation, stir, excitement, commotion, scandal.

II -**gøla** *see ternu*.

gøll *see* gall.

gøllhalda = halda e-m í gølli, *see* gøllur: g. e-m.

gøllur m, *in expr* like halda e-m í gølli (*or* gøll)—hold someone fast or tight as in a vice; hinder, hamper or impede someone from escaping; í gølli *also* eagerly (*or* keenly) occupied with; sita í gølli og seyma, skriva *etc*—sit eagerly occupied with sewing, writing *etc*.

gøltur galtar (*dat* (*ballad*) galti) -ar or -ir -ir *m* 1) hog, boar (*usu ballad*); 2) stout or clumsy person; 3) filthy person, (*as term of abuse*)

pig, dirty beast; 4) buttock; 5) = gørtur; *cp* inniløgu-.

gørdum *see* garður.

gørn garnar garnar *f* intestine, gut: hatta stendur væl í gørnunum—that food makes one feel full for a long time; hatta stendur illa í gørnunum—you feel hungry soon after eating that (food); spyrja garnarnar út (upp) úr e-m—ask more questions than is proper; *see* á-, egg-, ismanna-, skarn-, sperðils-.

gørti, gørtul, -s gørtlar *m* = gørtur.

gørtur -s -ar *m* what remains on a spindle when one winds up the yarn; (*mockingly of*) a small person.

gørvitur curious, eager to learn, inquiring; *cp* gjørvitin.

gøssum *see* gassi.

gøsól the month of gø (*February–March*).

gøta -u -ur (*gen pl in place names* gatna) *f* road, way, *esp* trodden way, path, track (*across a field*); street (*in a town*); gamal í gøtuni—experienced, old in the trade, good at the game, up to all the tricks; lágur í gøtuni—quite young or small; tú hevur ikki greitt nakrar góðar gøtur fyri mær—you have not smoothed any roads for me, you have not made my life easier (though you could have done so).

gøtu/brá *f* (*bot*) plantain (*Plantago major*), -**danskt** Danish (*lang*) strongly marked with Faroese: tosa or skriva -d., -**grai** -a *m* gruel mixed with water, -**horn** = geilahorn—street corner, -**ljós** street-lighting, -**lykt** street lamp, -**maður** person from Gøta; -**menn**—(*pop*) menstruation, -**navn** street name, -**sópari** street sweeper.

gøvgaður exalted, praised, honoured: av Gudi verði tú g.! (*ballad*)—by God may you be honoured! *cp* mein-.

gøvigur, gøvugur, noble, distinguished, of distinction or rank.

H

ha *interj* I beg your pardon; what?

I **há** -s ~ *n* name of letter 'H'.

II **há**, *in expr* rópa upp í há—call (out) or shout loudly.

III **há!** há! ha! ha!

háaltar high altar.

háaskinn sharkskin, skin of spiny dogfish (*used formerly to smooth and polish with in the same way as sandpaper is now used*).

há/beinaður, -**beintur**, with long legs, long-legged (*as opposed to lágføttur*).

hábinda tie (*sheep*) by the hocks: h. seyð.

há/borð, *in expr* (sita or seta) til -borðs—sit at table in the place of honour, -**borðaður** (*of boat*) with high sides, -**borg** stronghold,

-borin high-born, of noble descent, **-brigdi(r)** *n pl.*, **-brýr** *f pl.*, **-brøgd** *n pl.*, (*loc*) *f pl.* -ir, gestures; grimaces, nervous twitches, **-býttur** = *steinbýttur*: hatta er -býtt, **-bærisligur** (*loc*) = *hábærsligur*, **-bærsligur** dignified (*in appearance and bearing*); *adv* -liga, **-bæur** = *hábærsligur*.

hað = *tað* (*Svabo, Mohr*).

háð -ar -ir *f* (*also -s n*) scorn, mockery, derision, sarcasm, ridicule: halda ein fyri h. *or* (*with greater emphasis*) fyri h. og spott—scorn someone completely; læa upp á h.—laugh contemptuously *or* scornfully; sláa (eitt) upp í h.—take up with contempt, disregard (something), make light of (something).

háða -aði scoff at, deride, taunt: h. ein; *cp* hæða.

hádagur the time of the day when the sun is highest in the sky, midday; *cp* hádegi.

haðan, **haðani**, from there, thence.

haðanifrá = *haðan(i)*—from the time of.

háðareyknefni (*lit*) derisive nickname.

hádegi -s *n* = *hádagur* (*preserved only in place names like Hádegisfjall*).

háðflenna (*lit*) laugh mockingly *or* sarcastically.

háðiliga = *háðuliga*.

háðimmi the darkest part of a (summer) night, midnight: um háðimmið.

háðings/ligur contemptuous and mocking: -l. maður, **-maður** mocker, **-orð** contemptuous, sarcastic *or* mocking word.

háð/ligur = *háðuligur*, **-orð** contemptuous word, **-samur** mocking, sneering, **-semi** *f* (*lit*) mockery, derision; irony.

háðuligur contemptuous, mocking; *adv* -liga.

há/fiskur (*zo*) shark (*Squalida*), **-fjaðraður**: háfjaðraði stubbi (*zo*)—high-finned goby (*Lebetus orca*), **-fjall** high mountain, **-fjora** low water (*at ebb-tide*), **-flóð** high water (*at flood-tide*), **-flogin** high-flown, bombastic, **-floygdur** 1) high-flying; 2) (*fig*) soaring, ambitious, **-floyttur**, *in expr like báturinn er -f.*—the boat is riding high in the water (*as opposed to lágfloyttur*).

haft -s höft *n* 1) band (*of wool*) used to tie together the legs of cattle (*esp cows and sheep*) *or* tie sheep together in pairs *or* the like to hobble them: ekki h. heilt (*e.g. í hosuni*)—completely worn out (*of stocking or the like*); 2) obstacle, hindrance, impediment, stoppage: koma upp í haft (*cp rasshaft*)—get stuck *or* bogged down (*fig*); leggja hund upp í h.—tie up one of a dog's forelegs; sum kúgv í hafti—like a cow which has been hobbled; tað er (liggur) sum eitt h. á mær—it weighs heavily on me, I am overwhelmed by it; *see* klepp-, rass-.

haftbundin (*of sheep*) tied with haft (*q.v. 1*).

haftseyður flock of sheep tied together in pairs

(*at sheep drives, esp from the steep mountain pastures*): reka -seyð.

haftsnælda spindle for spinning haft (*q.v.*).

háföttur long-legged.

haga -aði 1) h. sær—behave; 2) (*impers*) please, be convenient, suit: illa mundi honum tað h. (*ballad*); 3) (*of clothes and other material*) make (up), fashion, create: hon hjálpti mær at h. tað til—she helped me to make it up; tú hefur ekki einar buksur at lata meg h. eftir?—haven't you a pair of trousers I could copy? 4) get, put *or* lick into shape: eg skal h. teg! h. sær *also* behave oneself.

haga/bark root of the *børkuvisa* (*q.v.*) which grows in the outfield and is used for tanning skins, **-boð** call to accompany someone to the outfield to look at the sheep: koma við -boðum, **-býti** division *or* partition of a (mountain) pasture, **-egg** eggs of birds which breed in the outfield (*hagafuglur*), **-fastur** = *hagfastur*, **-fiti** (*loc*) = *glærfiti*, **-fuglur** = *heiða-fuglur*, **-fundur** meeting about conditions affecting the outfield, **-góður** (*of sheep*) whose flesh has the right taste (*on account of the good quality of the grass*), **-gonga** trip to the outfield (*esp to look at the sheep*), **-gongd** journeying (*alone*) in the mountain pastures: ólóglig -g., **-gras** grass in the outfield (*as opposed esp to bøgras*), **-grift** ditch in the outfield, **-grind** gate into the outfield, **-grøv** = *hagagrif*, **-jörð** ground in the outfield (*which has been brought under cultivation*): tað var næstan -j. frammanundan, **-lamb** motherless lamb, **-leiga** payment for the grazing of cows in the outfield, **-lendi** piece of the outfield (*for pasture*), **-leykur** (*loc*) = *kattarklógv*, **-leysur** (*of an infield*) without accompanying rights in the mountain and outfield: -leys mörk, **-løg** law relating to the outfield, **-maður** = *seyðamaður*, **-mark** boundary mark in the outfield, **-mógvur** a type of turfy soil (*of a reddish-brown colour*), **-mús** (*zo*) field vole (*Microtus agrestis*), **-partur** part of the outfield separated from the other parts by boundary marks, *as a rule forming a joint holding* (*felag, feli*), *belonging to a certain number of plot owners and constituting a certain number of mörk* (*q.v.*) which 'go with' certain registered mörk in the infield (*bøur*), **-portur** gate to the outfield.

hagar there: higar og h.—to and fro.

hagari *adj and adv comp* farther (away), more distant, further (*cp hagar adv*) *superl* hagastur.

haga/røkt care of the outfield, **-skurðarveit** ditch in the outfield, **-skurður** drainage of the outfield by digging ditches, **-smør** butter from the milk of cows that graze in the outfield, **-sólja** (*bot*) dandelion (*Taraxacum, Leon-todon*).

hagast -aðist (*of sheep*) settle down in a fixed pasture (*esp in neg expr*): tann seyðurin hagaðist ongastaðni—that sheep wouldn't settle down in any one pasture.

haga/veikur (*loc, bot*) = veikur I 2), (*Juncus conglomeratus*), -veit = hagaskurðarveit, -villur, *in expr fara -v.—(of sheep)* wander from its own pasture: lambið fer -vilt -vækstur growth of grass in the outfield: ekki verður nógvur -v. í ár, -ær ewe which grazes in the outfield (*as opposed to heimaær*).

hagdeild statistical department.

hagfastur 1) (*of sheep*) which keep to their own fixed pasture; 2) (*of cattle*) which have become accustomed to grazing in the outfield: neytini eru -fást—the cows have become accustomed to grazing in the outfield (*i.e. when they go out in the spring and have been out for many days, they do not come home*).

hag/fræði economics, -fræðiligur economic, -fræðingur economist.

hagg *n* (*loc*) = agg.

hag/góður (*loc*) = hagagóður, -gongdur able to journey to the outfield; kúgvinn er ekki -gongd; nú eri eg ekki øðrvísi enn -g., -greiða *see* hagreiða.

hagi -a -ar *m* 1) uncultivated land, outfield (*used for pasture, esp for sheep and cattle*), *as opposed to the infield* (bøur): bita hagan—(*of cattle*) graze in the outfield; fara burtur í haga—go out and look after the sheep; ganga burtur í haga—tend sheep in the outfield; góður h.—outfield which has good pasture (*for sheep*); hann er burtur í haga—he is out looking after the sheep; hann hefur verið á góðum haga—(*loc, of people*) he has certainly been well treated (*to drinks*); liggja í haga—lie fallow; seyðurin lækkar seg niður á haga, tá ið hann veit óveður í—the sheep seeks the lower pasture when it knows that there are storms about; siðan hann fór frá haganum—since he gave up his task of looking after pasture and sheep; skera upp haga—drain the outfield by digging ditches; styggja seyð av haga—frighten the sheep so that they leave the correct pasture; tann lági hagin—the lower grass-covered mountain slopes; ullin fer í hagan—the wool falls from the sheep before it is plucked or sheared (*i.e. it goes to waste*); velta or bróta upp úr haga—bring uncultivated land under cultivation; 2) (*rare*) garden; *cp* kálhagi.

hagl -s høg (sometimes also høg in the singular) *n* 1) hailstone; 2) pellets (*of shot*); 3) (a) drop: leska meg eitt h. upp í glasið! 4) (*med*) feeling of oppression, pricking sensation, shooting or stabbing pain: eitt h. inn fyri flagbróstið—a stabbing pain in the diaphragm; 5) inconvenience.

haglendi pasture (*in the outfield*): gott (ringt) h. hagligur quiet and determined; *adv* -liga: hann kom so hagliga (fram) við tí.

haglposi cartridge bag, bag for shot.

hagólv (*lit*) platform, dais, tribune.

hag/reiða 1) govern; 2) manage, control; 3) keep (*something*) straight; 4) (*when clipping*) decide which lambs shall be taken for slaughter and which for breeding; 5) treat or handle (*in a certain way*): illa hagreiddur—badly treated, roughly handled, -reiðing treatment or handling (*in a certain way*), -reiðingarmaður man whose job it is to choose lambs (*see* hagreiða), -røkja have control over the flock of sheep (*with specific reference to breeding animals, cp* hagreiða): er tað at -r. at sleppa tí, ið avdeyða er og tannleyst?

hag/seyður (*coll*) sheep which graze in the outfield, -tal number of sheep in the outfield; *pl* -tøl—statistics.

hagur, *in expr* h. í hondunum—with manual skill; *cp* handahagur (*also* eygna- and orðhagur).

hag/villast (*of sheep*) stray from the correct pasture, -villur (*of sheep*) stray (*bibl*) = burturvilstur.

há/heilagur (*bibl*) most holy or sacred, -hús tower block, -hælaður high-heeled.

haia *see* under heia.

hak *n* (*on an oar*) incision or notch for the homluband (*q.v.* and *see* Varðin 27, 201).

haka -aði, *in phrases* h. á get a footing or foothold: sporið var so burturmolnað, at fótur hakaði ikki á; h. í hang on to; h. við: h. við botn—(*of boat*) scrape bottom.

haka/akslaður with sloping shoulders, = aksla-sneiddur, -blað the lower, broad end of a hakafótur (*q.v.*), -bløðra blister on the palm of the hand caused by digging with haki (*q.v.*), -breidd the width of a haki (*q.v.*), -dýpi (*expr used in cutting turf*) the depth of a hakafótur (*q.v.*), -fótur wooden shaft or handle of a haki (*q.v.*): skefta sær eitt grev upp á -fótin—fix the blade to the shaft of the haki, -grev iron blade (*of a haki, q.v.*); *cp* grev, torvskeragrev and pinnagrev, -krossur swastika.

hákallur (*zo*) basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*).

haka/longd length of a haki (*q.v.*): (*of* torvlutur, a type of turf stack) hav ikki meira enn -l. í benið, -skot (*in cutting turf*) the (normal) length of a piece of turf (*i.e. from the foot to the shoulder of the blade of a haki, q.v.*), the sod which is cut with one stab of a haki (*q.v.*), -spjað 1) old, worn shaft of a haki (hakafótur); 2) (*noa word for*) heron (*Ardea cinerea*), -velting digging or cultivating with

a haki (q.v.).

hákeling (zo) Greenland shark (*Somniosus microcephalus*).

haki -a -ar *m* Faroese spade (see *Fær I* 328-9); (ballad)=høkja: bar hakan undir hond.

hakil *m* short cloak (part of female national dress).

hákinnaður with prominent cheekbones.

-hakk haks *n* see eggjar-, kvörn-, putur-.

hakka -aði chop or mince (meat or the like): h. bakkar—mow the edges of a ditch.

hakkaranev point of an eyrhakkari (q.v.).

I hakkari -a -ar *m* pickaxe, mattock.

II -hakkari -a -ar *m* see eyr-.

Hákon -ar *m* 1) the man's name Hákon; 2) the Sandman: nú er H. komin (said when children are sleepy): see hákunardrongur, etc.

hákunar/drongur male being who is believed to get girls to go to sleep: nú er -drongurin komin (said when a girl is sleepy), -genta female being who is believed to get boys to go to sleep: -gentan er komin, (said when a boy is sleepy), -grýla (loc)=hákunardrongur, -jákuþ (loc)=hákunardrongur, -kona=hákunargenta.

hál -s ~ *n* haul (with trawl).

hála -aði heave, haul, draw: h. vatn—take drinking-water on board: (mod fishermen's lang) tá var ekki nógv at h.—there is nothing to be had; with prep and adv: h. av keep the ship still in order to start fishing; h. út (of fishing line)=standa á glæ: tað halar so illa út—it's going in at such an angle (instead of being straight up and down).

hala/band 1) (in harness of horse) band which goes from the klyvberi (q.v.) around the tail, crupper; 2) (loc) rope made from the tail (hairs) of a horse, -bein (anat) coccyx, -faks hair of (horse's) tail, horsetail, -ferð, in expr like siggja í -ferðina á e-m—see someone or something just before he or it disappears; ekki siggja (aftur) í -ferðina á e-m—not see someone any more, completely lose track of someone or something (freq of someone or something which goes off at a tremendous speed); hann legði í -ferðina á honum—he began (at a tremendous speed) to pursue him or to see to it that he overtook him, -fetil=halaband 1), -geisli switch of the tail, -gumma the youngest godmother (who takes up the rear of the procession), -hoykin despondent, disheartened, downcast, -hvassur: -hvassa sköta—(zo) white ray (*Raja spinicanda*), -hvítur with a white tail, -kleppur unclean place on sheep's (esp small lamb's) tail: bera -klepp=bera halakukk, -klúkur=halakukkur: bera ein í -klúki (also bera á -klúki or -klúk)—carry someone on one's back or

(colloq) piggy-back, -kola (the original) train-oil lamp (kola), low, hollowed or scooped-out, round vessel of tuff with a short (tuff) handle almost in the shape of a dipper, -kukkur, in expr bera ein -kukk or í -kukki—carry someone on one's shoulders (with his or her legs over the carrier's chest); riða -kukk—be carried in that way; cp (the real original) halaklúkur, -kveistur tuft of wool on the point of a slaughtered sheep's tail, -langur 1) long-tailed, with a long tail; (old, fishermen's lang) in expr tann -langa or tað störra -langa—the cat; tað minna -langa—the rat; cp langhølutur; 2) crestfallen, -leysur without a tail, tailless.

Háland (geog) Holland, the Netherlands.

hala/reip rope made of hair from the tail of a horse, -rót root of the tail.

hálarumpa (old fishermen's lang)=brosma.

hala/skeki tuft (of wool) on a sheep's tail, -skøði hide (for a pair of shoes) from the tail part of a cowhide, -slettingur 1) dog with tail which hangs down; 2) person of weak character, someone who doesn't speak his mind or voice his opinion, -snetur *n*, -snippur *m*, point of the tail, -stjörna comet, -stuttur with a short tail, short-tailed, -tagl=halafaks; tail-tuft of a cow, -tógvi, -tóvi, tuft of (matted) wool under the crupper (halaband) (put there to protect the horse's hide).

hald -s hold or (now com) ~ *n* 1) keeping; 2) grasp, hold, grip: fáa h. á e-m—get hold of someone; 3) keeping in repair, maintenance, upkeep; 4) accommodation and support provided by the new owner of landed property for its former owner, esp by a son for his father: hava h. í garðinum—be in receipt of such accommodation and support; 5) validity, duration: tað er gott (einki) h. í hasum—it holds good (does not hold at all); 6) course, direction: teir hövdu tað haldið—they steered that course; 7) pain, stitch: hava h. undir síðuni—have a stitch in one's side; 8) handle, ear; 9) small rack along a wall in which knives, spoons and the like are put (between the moulding and the wall); cp felli; 10) place to which one drives cattle in order to catch them: reka (seyð) í h.; 11) (loc)=strát (small fishing ground); 12) subscription; various expr: ganga væl í h.—succeed, prosper; leggja h. á (skip, vörur)—(lit) lay an embargo on (ship, articles of commerce); tað kom væl (illa) í h. hjá honum—things went well (badly) for him; við gott h.—comfortably, at (one's) leisure.

halda heldur helt hildu hildin (imper. halt! pl haldið) with dat or acc or abs: 1) hold, keep: h. e-m, h. nøkrum í hondini—hold something in one's hand; h. e-m or nøkrum

fæstum—hold something tightly; hon heldur hurðini—she holds on to the door; 2) keep, observe: h. lóg (orð, eið)—observe the law (keep one's word or oath); 3) (*rare, ballad*) bear, endure, stand: veðrið kunnu fuglar ei h.—the birds couldn't stand the weather; 4) keep (holy), observe, celebrate: h. jól, fæðingardag; 5) subscribe (*to be*): h. eitt blað; 6) think, consider (*to be*): h. ein vera ov góðan so at fara—consider that someone was worth a better fate; h. eitt—be of the same opinion; heldur seg vera!—one thinks one is the devil of a fellow; h. væl til standa—think that everything is in excellent order; so held hann—it was now his opinion; 7) move, travel, steer in a certain direction: halda í ein norðan—steer (to the) north; 8) fish; *cp* below h. snøri and h. út; 9) obstruct the passage or way out: kletturin or rókin heldur; 10) be durable, keep, not go to pieces: bandið held; Ólavi held eingin ár—no oar was strong enough for Ólavur; 11) aim: h. ov høgt (ov lágt)—aim too high (too low); *various expr.*: h. bardaga (við ein)—have a fight (*with someone*); h. bát—keep a boat; h. brúðleyp—hold a wedding celebration; h. bøn—pray, say a prayer; h. ferðina: hann held ferðina or ferðini (suðureftir or the like)—he steered or set his course (towards the south or the like); h. fjøður—be feather-proof; h. frið—keep the peace; h. fund—hold a meeting; h. gák, munn (kjaft)—hold one's tongue (shut up); h. gaman at e-m—joke with someone, make fun of someone or something; h. gang—make a noise; h. grið—keep a promise about safe-conduct; h. heilagt (høgtíð or the like)—observe a holiday (festival or the like); h. gleim—be merry or cheerful; h. hús—keep house; h. húsið—maintain the home; h. kósina: hann held kósina so beint at . . .—he steered his course so straight that . . .; halt kipp! (kjaft!) *see* kipp (kjaft); h. kykt—keep the fire going; h. leiðina: hann held so leiðina aftur til Vágs—he then took the road back to Vágur; h. lóg og landaskil—keep law and order; h. orð sitt—keep one's word; h. pottin—catch sufficient fish for the day's meal; h. spott at e-m—mock at somebody; h. snøri—fish (*with hand line*); h. sorg (eftir ein)—sorrow (over someone), mourn (someone); h. (gott) tal av e-m—praise, or speak well of, someone; h. ting—hold a meeting of Parliament; halt turran!—shut up! h. vatni—be watertight; *with prep and adv.*: h. á a) detain (something), keep (something) back, hold in one's hands: h. á nøkrum; b) steer or head towards something; c) go into the attack; d) try to escape: h. á lækir og áir—try to cross brooks and streams; seyðurin

heldur á—the sheep rushes out in order to escape; tarvurin held á garðin—the bull tried to force the fence; e) endure, hold out; be steadfast or firm; f) continue, go on: hesin er sterkari um eitt tak, men hin heldur betur á—the one can take a powerful hold but the other is more enduring; hann heldur á at eta *etc*—he continues to eat *etc*; h. áfram go, keep or carry on, continue, proceed with; *cp* h. fram; h. aftur a) (*abs*) resist, hold back; b) h. e-m aftur—hold someone back; h. at: h. at e-m a) rush at, or attack, someone; b) reprimand or reprove someone; h. av a) give up or abandon (*an intention, e.g. a journey*); b) (*esp of ships*) give way, yield: hitt skipið átti at h. av fyrri okkum—the ship had to (*i.e. was in duty bound to*) give way to us; c) (*rare*) stop, cease: nú er best at h. av og ikki longur at rima (*ballad*); h. avstað start off, depart; h. eftir a) (*abs*) stop a boat with the oars; b) (*abs*) hold someone back by a line (*esp while lowering*): ein bant seg í, hinir hildu eftir—when one tied himself in, the others held the line; c) set course across: tað ber til at h. eftir streinginum—it is possible to steer the boat by the set of the current; d) h. eftir e-m—follow after or pursue someone; e) keep back, withhold or stop (*wages or the like*); h. frá sær be inaccessible on account of surf or breakers: Sandoyggjin kann h. frá sær so ógvuliga leingi—Sandoy can be inaccessible for a dreadfully long time because of the surf; h. fram a) continue, go on, proceed: h. leiðina or vegin fram—travel on or further; h. fram síní ferð (*ballad*)—continue the journey; b) maintain, assert, claim: h. sök fram—(*leg*) prosecute a case; h. fyrri a) think, consider (*to be*); b) utter, express, say: h. ein fyrri háð (spott, gjøldur)—mock at or deride somebody, make a fool of somebody; c) einki heldur fyrri (tær)—there is nothing you cannot manage or master (*stress on heldur, liter hinders*); d) (*in riveting*) hold a hammer against the head of the nail; h. í: a) h. í ein (eitt)—hold someone (something) fast; b) (*of rain, storm etc*) cease, stop; c) h. í árnar—row (*for a bit*); d) h. ein í ónáðum—give someone trouble, inconvenience, disturb, interrupt or interfere with someone; e) h. e-m í gøll(i)—hold someone fast (*so that he cannot escape*): hann held honum leingi í kav—he kept him under the water for a long time; h. (i)móti offer resistance, resist, counter attack; h. saman: a) keep or hold together; b) hang together; h. saman hendur—hold hands, sit with folded hands; h. til: a) stay, live, reside: h. til hjá e-m—(*always during a stay at a strange place*) be someone's guest, lodge with someone; b) h. (eini grind) til—

(*inside a bay*) begin to drive a school of pilot whales on to the beach; c) h. e-m til—prompt, urge, incite someone; keep somebody up to the mark, keep someone's nose to the grindstone; d) h. e-m til góða(r)—excuse someone; e) h. til virði—offer for sale; h. tvörtur hold (one's arms) around (*esp the waist*); h. um: a) hold around (*something*): hava gott um at h.—have a good hand of cards; b) think about: h. nógv um ein or eitt—appreciate (*someone or something*) highly; h. litið (einki) um—consider (to be) too bad, valueless or worthless; h. nógv um seg sjálfan—be conceited, have a high opinion of oneself; h. litið um seg sjálfan—be (too) modest; h. um seg standa—be proud of oneself; h. undan: a) bear away (*because of the wind*); b) give way, turn off, yield, withdraw from, back out of, run away, flee (*before*); h. undan brekku—begin to run or walk downhill; h. undir: h. undir vatni—keep hidden; h. upp: a) h. seyðin upp—keep the sheep on the mountain; b)=h. uppat; h. uppat: h. uppat (við nøkrum)—cease, stop, leave off or end (*something*); h. uppi steer up wind (*i.e. into or against the wind*): ekki var hugsandi at halda bátinum uppi; h. uppi with dat a) keep up (*in the water*); b) be able to bear or support (*e.g. of snow*): kavin heldur ekki uppi; c) kúgvinn heldur uppi—the cow will not give milk; d) maintain (*e.g. order*), enforce (*e.g. discipline*); h. út: h. (ongulin) út—make an attempt to fish; h. við a) continue, go or keep on: hann helt so við at bæna hann—he then kept on begging him; illveðrið held við—the storm continued to rage; b) (*of cloth*) h. væl við skarni—be able to be exposed to dirt without it showing; c) h. (hvølunum) við, meðan teir verða skornir á háls—they held the whales fast while their throats were being cut; d) h. við e-m—agree with someone, consent: tað haldi eg við—I think so too; e) keep a boat offshore; f) h. við ein—say to someone; h. seg stay, live or reside (*at a certain place*): døglingur heldur seg mest úti á opnum havi—the bottlenosed whale mostly stays out in the open sea; h. sær a) hold on (to): hann helt sær við báðum hondum; b) stay or keep (*unchanged*): teir væntaðu, at dagurin ikki fór at h. sær—they did not expect the good weather to last; c) teir síggja, at ein bátur heldur sær um miðaleiðina—they saw that a boat was in the vicinity of the fishing ground; d) restrain, control or behave oneself; h. seg aftur: h. seg aftur at e-m—stick or keep to someone or something, join or attach oneself to someone or something; h. seg at: h. seg at e-m—keep near someone; h. sær at: h. sær at gaman (gleim, teiti) see gaman,

gleimur, teiti; h. seg. burturfrá keep oneself at a distance; h. seg saman keep together: filarnir h. seg saman í flokkum—elephants keep together in herds; h. seg. til: a) offer one's services or volunteer (*to do something*), consider oneself able to (*do something*): hann helt seg til—he did not refuse; b) (*bibl*) know, have sexual intercourse with: Ádam helt seg til konu sína; h. sær uppi keep afloat; h. seg við: h. seg við (sitt handverk or the like) stick or keep to; haldast: a) hold each other: hildust tey um hendur—they held hands; b) (be able) to hold; c) stay, keep, continue, go on: tað verði og haldist!—(*usually in curses*) may it remain and continue!

hálda (*loc*)=halda.

halda/ker, -kerald, -koppur, small wooden vessel with handle, -krukka pitcher with handle, -leysur without a handle.

haldara/gjald subscription payment, -løn, in *expr* fáa -l.—(*joc*) get no wages (*the person who was asked to hold a hammer against the head of a nail while the other riveted (in boat-building) got no wages for it*).

haldari -a -ar *m* subscriber.

hald/bóndi a pensioner (*usually one's father*) on one's own farm, -botnur crown of an anchor: góður (ringur) -b.

haldga see under halga.

hald/góður 1) which does not crumble or fall to pieces easily: -gott torv (*as opposed to brottilt t.*); 2) (*of material etc*) durable, solid, strong, -gøðska durability.

haldin, in *expr* heilur og h.—entire, safe and sound.

-haldni see á-.

-haldsi -s haldsi(r) *n* see á-.

haldsin, in *phrase* h. av—hindered or impeded by (*Svabo*); *cp* áhaldsin.

háleittur (*lit*) lofty, sublime.

hálendari, hálendingur, *m* Dutchman.

hálendi highland.

hálendskur Dutch.

I halga -u -ur *f* 1) festival; 2) continuous series of holidays; *cp* halgir; 3) Sabbath.

II halga -aði hallow, sanctify, keep holy; with *prep and adv*: h. til get (accustom) sheep to herd together at a place; h. upp: h. upp á seg (*i seg*)—cause (*someone*) to follow one, entice (*someone*).

halga/bók see under heilagur, -doyð (*interf*) by Jove!

halgan -ar *f* sanctification; see under heilagur.

halgi *f*=halga I.

halgi/bogi halo, nimbus, -brot sacrilege, -dagur holiday, -dómur sanctuary, -gonga (ecclesiastical) procession, -gripur relic, -hald observance, celebration, -kvöld eve of a holi-

day, -lutur relic, -menni=heilagmenni.
halgir *f pl* (continuous series of) holidays: h. og hátíðir (hög).
halgisøga legend.
hálgongt *adj n* (of road or ground) slippery: har er h.
halgu-=halgi-.
halgur *see* under heilagur.
halhvítur white-tailed.
hali -a -ar *m* 1) tail (of cattle, sheep or the like); 2) top of the shaft of a scythe (*see* orv); 3) small snælda (*q.v.*); 4) the last in the row: vera í hølunum á e-m—be close on someone's heels; 5) (*joc*) wedding procession: har var eingin h.; 6) large crowd of children: tey hava so langan halan—they have so many children (*also* of large gaggle of goslings); 7) rear section of a flock of sheep during a sheep drive (*as opposed to* oddi): vera á halanum—be with the rear of the flock; 8) unevenness, roughness; 9) tip of the flame of a lamp; 10) (*children's speech*) penis.
háligur (of wind direction) northerly.
hálind (*lir*): í hálindunum—in the upper stratum of air.
I hálka -u -ur *f* 1) slipperiness; 2) slippery (state of) roads, slippery road or path, place covered with ice; 3) slide (*in the snow*): komið og gerið eina hálku.
II hálka -aði make slippery (*so that one can easily slide*): h. vatn—soften water (*esp* with soap).
III hálka -aði move slowly, almost not starting.
I hall *f* (*ballad*)=høll I.
II hall hals *n* 1) inclined or leaning position, slope: hann er skjótur á halli—he runs swiftly downhill; renna ímóti hallinum—run up the steep slope; standa á halli—lean, (*also*) be on the point of falling; veturin var á halli—the winter drew to a close; 2) bad balance, deficit, deficiency: liða hungur og h.—suffer hunger and want.
halla -aði 1) slant, slope, lean, be in an inclined position: so smátt og smátt fer at h. undan aftur hjá okkum—little by little it begins to go down again; 2) decline, wane, draw to a close, near the end.
hallamáting levelling.
hállar *n* (*bibl*) famine.
hallar/bekkur, -bonkur, (*ballad*) bench or seat in a hall, -borg (*ballad*) castle with hall, -dyr (*ballad*) doorway into a hall, -gátt entrance to, or threshold of, a hall, -gólv (*ballad*) floor of a hall, -hurð (*ballad*) door into, or door plate of, a hall, -stjóri (*bibl*) palace commandant, -veggur (*ballad*) wall of a hall.
hallaspölir *m pl* stripes of Faroese cap and skirt (of homespun) where every other one is narrow.

halli -a -ar *m* 1) slope, inclination; 2) deficit, deficiency.
halling -ar -ar *f* slope: hallingin upp frá dalinum er víða hvar lyngvaksin—the slope up from the valley has heather growing far and wide.
hallir *see* høll I.
halló *interj* (on telephone) hallo; (*greeting*) hallo!
hallur høll halt 1) inclined, sloping, leaning, in an oblique or slanting position: eingin fer h. av honum—he speaks ill of no one (*Svabo*); vera h. til nakað—be inclined or liable (*to do something*); 2) halli (*in fishermen's lang*) name of (*zo*) Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*); *cp* eystur-, vesturhallur.
hálma/hond as much straw as one took in the hand at one time when tearing off the ears of corn, -skrúgv stack of straw.
hálmaskifti, *in expr* leggja h. (við brúðrina)—promise (*the bride*) one half of what one (*the bridegroom*) owns and will acquire (*see Færoensia II*, 79, 92).
hálma/strá=hálmsrá, -tekja=hálmtekja.
hálmsrá straw, -tekja thatched roof.
hálmur -s *m* straw: sum h. og aks—inseparable.
há/lop high jump, -lov glorification, eulogy, praise, -lova (*bibl*) praise highly, glorify.
I -hálsa -u -ur *f* *see* svart-.
II hálsa -aði 1) (*said when speaking to children*) hug (*i.e.* put one's arms around the neck): h. meg!; 2) *in expr* h. um: a) shift sail from port to starboard; b) change one's mind, change sides.
hálsa/band the rope at the bottom, forward end of a boat's sail, -blað (*in boat*) the plank (*in the stem and stern*) providing a continuation of the fláborð (*q.v.*), -hol (*loc*)=setningshol, -reyði (*zo*) red-necked phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*), -sjúka (*med*) diphtheria (*angina diphtheritica*), -skoyti=hálsablað, -skøði piece of skin or hide (*intended for a pair of Faroese shoes*) from the part nearest the neck, -stykkí (*loc*)=uggastykkí, framstykkí (*q.v.*) of boiled fish; neck of sheep (*as one's share*), -tjúkkur thick-necked.
háls/band necklace, (of dog) collar, -bein (*anat*) neck bone (*the top vertebra of the spinal column, neck*): tað skal kosta -b. titt—that will cost you your neck, -bróta break one's neck, -brotna break one's neck, -bruni (*med*) sore throat, inflammation of the throat, quinsy, -eiti sweetbread, -fevna put one's arms around someone's neck, hug, -fevnast embrace one another (*i.e.* by putting one's arms around the other's neck), -geisli (*anat*) cervical vertebra, -gráur (*of sheep*) grey on one side of the neck, -hvítur white-necked: hin -hvíti—(*circumlocution*) priest, clergyman, -høgga behead, decapitate.
halsi -s halsi(r) *n* (*loc*)=helsi 1).

háls/ilska (*med*) sore throat, inflammation of the throat, quinsy, **-jarn** iron collar (*as instrument of punishment*), **-klútur** scarf, **-klænur** thin-necked, **-kragi** collar, **-kvarði** neckband (*of shirt*), **-langur** long-necked, **-leysur**=lívleysur: kundi hann ekki hetta, skuldi hann verða -l—if he could not do this he would forfeit his neck, **-oddur** (*loc*)=hálsur 2), **-prýði** necklace, **-tak** inflammation of the throat (*laryngitis*) **-turr(i)klæði** scarf; comforter, muffler, **-ull** wool from sheep's neck: rokkastrongur skal helst verða spunnin úr síðari -u.

hálsur háls -ar *m* 1) neck (*of humans, animals and of objects*); 2) throat: bróta (súlunar) á háls—break the necks (*of gannets*); eg mundi verið um ein háls—I was on the point of going crazy; farin um hálsar—swallowed; fullur í hálsin (*av tíðinum*)—full (*of news*); gera eitt upp á hálsin á e-m—do something behind someone's back on that person's behalf; hann hevði skrivað brævið upp á hálsin á honum—he had written the letter on his behalf unknown to him; liggja háls um háls—lie close together; seta í hálsin: a) be unable to swallow something; b) swallow something the wrong way; c) be unable to express what one wants to say; siga meira, enn í hálsin gongur—say too much, exaggerate; skera (hval) á háls—cut (*a whale's*) throat; toyggja hálsin—(*joc*) vomit on account of seasickness; yvir háls og herðar *see* herðar; 3) (*in a boat*) piece fore and aft at the keel in immediate continuation of the hálsablað (*q.v.*); 4) hollow between two mountain heights, of which one is usually lower than the other; 5) (gently-sloping) projection from ridge or rock wall; 6) the forward edge of a boat's sail; 7) front part of a fish (uggastykki, framstykki, *q.v.*); 8) hollow round the rise of a (badly made) sáta (*q.v.*); 9) (*on spinning wheel*): a) upright piece of wood to which the wheel is fixed; b) one of the two places on the spindle (snælda) where it turns on the strá (*q.v.* 3)).

hálsutur=hølsutur.

háls/vøla (*anat*) atlanto-occipital articulation: raskastur oman fyri -vøluna (-vølin, *see* hálsvøtur)—better at talking about something than carrying it out, **-vølugeisli** (*anat*) the first bone of the cervical vertebrae, atlas, **-vøtur**=hálsvøla, **-æðr** (*anat*) jugular vein.

halt *see* halda.

halta -aði limp, walk with a limp.

haltin (*loc*)=haltur.

haltur hølt halt—lame, limping, (*bibl*) halt: hann er ekki so h. sum hann hinkar—he is not in such a bad state as he pretends to be (*paraphr*).

hálur slippery (*to walk on or touch*), slimy, greasy: hann er h. um at halda—he is not easy to hold on to, he is unreliable, one does not know where one has him.

hálv *adv* half-way, midway, *in expr* like h. í øðini—half-mad or furious; h. í ørviti—half-delirious.

hálv -u -ur *f* (*lit*) 1) hemisphere; 2) term (*of six months*), semester.

hálvafurlatin half-closed.

hálv/kort (*in the card game* grevjað) drawn game: tað stendur í -korti—the game is drawn, **-ljóst** half light (*in the morning*): tað var -l.—it was at daybreak, **-lýsi** dusk, twilight, gloaming; dimmed or subdued lighting, **-lýsing** dawn, first signs of daybreak.

halvarðsøka St Halvard's Day (15 May).

halvarðsøkusnertur=ternusnertur.

hálv/siglt sailed half-way: enn var ekki meira enn -s.—the voyage was not yet more than half-completed, **-skýming** dusk, twilight, gloaming, **-skýmt** *adj n* become dusk or twilight, **-spæl**=hálvakort, **-vegna** half-way, partial.

hálv/bardur half-beaten, *in expr* enn er hundur ekki -b.—one is far from finished with one's hard job, **-batnaður**: -b. streymur—fairly weak tide or current, **-beiggi**=hálvbróðir, **-blindur** half-blind, **-blundandi** with eyes half-closed, **-brendur** half-burned-out: -b. brandur, **-bróðir** half-brother, **-brokk** ambiguous or enigmatic talk, hints, suggestions, **-brokkast** refer to something in an ambiguous way, hint, suggest: -b. um nakað, **-brotin** (*of tide or current*) half-strength: tosa -brotið—not say straight out what one thinks; speak mixed language, **-búgvín** half-ripe, **-býttur** backward, feeble-minded, half-crazy, **-deyður** half-dead, **-deyvur** hard of hearing, half-deaf, **-drigin** half-drawn, -pulled or -hailed: -drigið svørð; *in expr* hann tolir ekki -drigið orð—he cannot bear to hear the least objection or insinuation, **-drukkin** (*of bottle or the like*) half-drunk; (*of people*) half-drunk or -tight, **-dúra**, **-durva**, doze, drowse, **-etin** half-eaten, **-fánutur**, **-fánýtur**, =hálvbýttur, **-fems** ninety; *cp* níti and níggjuti, **-fermdur** half-loaded, **-figgjaður** half-ready, half-finished, **-finur** semi-fine: -fin nál; -finar hosur, **-firtin** partly-offended, -insulted or -affronted, **-fjaðraður** (*of young birds*) with half-grown feathers, half-fledged: tað er -f. ungi í eggnum—there is a half-fledged chick in the egg, **-fjákutur** half-crazy, **-fjaraður** (*of the sea*) half-tide (*going out*) mid-way between flood and ebb: -f sjógvur; nú er -fjarað, **-fjerðs** seventy; *cp* sjeyti and sjúti, **-fjórðingsleypur** leypur (*q.v.*) which holds 1/8 tunna (*q.v.*), **-fjórðingur** half-a-mile, **-flógvur** tepid, lukewarm: drekkað er

ikki -flótt, -flóddur (*of the sea*) half-tide (*coming in*), half-way between ebb-tide and flood-tide: -f. sjógvur; nú er -flótt, -foyur slightly shy or bashful, -fullur (*of persons*) half-drunk or -tight; (*of bottle and the like*) half-drunk.

hálvga, in phrases h. eystur—4.30 a.m.; h. landsuður—7.30 a.m.; h. middag(ur)—10.30 a.m.; h. nónn—1.30 p.m.; h. vestur—4.30 p.m.; h. útnorður—7.30 p.m.

hálv/gamal elderly, oldish, -gekkur, in expr like koma á -gekk—have a job half-finished; *cp* gekkur, -gingin (*of a distance*) half-covered, half-way: nú er -gingið; (*of women and female animals*) in mid-pregnancy; half-finished or -over: fjöllini eru ekki meira enn -g.—the sheep drive isn't more than half-finished, -givin almost completely exhausted, -gjörður half-done or -finished, -gloymdur half-forgotten, -gráta cry a little, whimper, -grýti thick soup (*súpan*), -gum (*in reckoning time*) klockan er -g. fimur—it is 4.30, -hámur slightly embarrassed or sheepish, -hjaraður see hjara, -hosur half-length stockings or socks, -ilatin half-dressed, -illur a bit angry, almost angry, -kaldur half- or semi-cold, -kámur partly obliterated or erased, -leikur (*in ballgame*) half-time, -liðin, in expr like likki er meira enn -liðið á nátt—the night is no more than half over, -liðugur half-finished, -lotur slightly embarrassed or sheepish, -lýsi half-light, -læa laugh a little, -máni half-moon, -mergjaður (*of sheep*) so lean that their bones are not full of marrow, -mettur semi-satisfied, half-full, -myrkur dim, half-darkened: her er -myrkt inni, -mörk 1) half a mörk (*q.v.*) of land; (*of weight*) half a mörk (*q.v.*), 1/8 kilo, -nakin half-naked, -óður half-mad, -opin half-open, -partin *adv* half-way, half more or less, -pegil (*approx*) 1 gill, -peglaglas glass which holds half a pegil (*q.v.*), -piðaður with the meat or flesh half-picked from the bones, -pottakrúss mug which contains (*approx*) 1 pint (*lit*), -pottur (*approx*) 1 pint (*as measure*), -prónur small prónur (*q.v.*), -pund half a pound, -punds-drýlur drylur (*q.v.*) made from half a pound of flour, -ráur half-raw, -renna half-run, 1 -ringur semi-circle; II -ringur rather bad: í -ringum veðri—in fairly bad weather, -risin half-angry, -rógvin half-rowed: nú er -rógvið, -rotin half-rotten, -royttur with wool or feathers only half plucked off: -r. seyður; líkjast einari -royttari hœnu—looks disheveled, -runnin (*of tide or current*) which has run for half its normal time: -runnið eystfall or vestfall, -ræddur half-afraid, -sagður indistinct, muttered: -sagdar illbønir, -settur (*of boat*) half-laden, -síður (*e.g. of hair, wool*)

half-length, half-grown, -sigldur (*of vessels or craft*) which have come half-way: nú er -sigt, -skipaður (*of the outfield*) with half a flock of sheep, -skýmdur half-dark, semi-dark, -skökja semi-prostitute, -slitin (*of, e.g., shoes*) half-worn-out, -smáur 1) (*of woollen yarn*) semi-fine; 2) of medium size, medium-sized: s. fiskur, -smæðin half-embarrassed, -smæin a bit shy or bashful, -sokkar half-socks, -sova be half asleep, doze, drowse, -sovnaður on the point of falling asleep, -sperra one of the rafters in a pair (*of rafters*), -stirðnaður as good as (frozen) stiff: -s. í kulda, -svakur half-mad or -insane, -svangur half-starved, -svolta half-starve, -systir half-sister, -systkin half-brother(s) and -sister(s), -syvja doze, drowse, -talaður half-uttered or -spoken: hann segði ja, áðrenn -talað var orð—he said yes before the words were half-uttered.

halvthundrað fifty.

hálv/trýss fifty; *cp* fimti, -tunna half a barrel or cask, -tunnuleypur leypur (*q.v.*) which holds half a tunna (*q.v.*); =byrðarleypur, -tunnupottur pot which holds half a tunna (*q.v.*), -tunnusekkur bag which holds half a tunna (*q.v.*), -tunnutyngi a weight of half a tunna (*q.v.*) of corn; *cp* tunnutyngi, -turrur half-dried: -turt lambskrov.

hálvum (*before comp*): h. minni—half as little or far less (*ballad*).

hálvur *adv* 1) half: h. annar, triði *etc*—one and a half, two and a half *etc*; hálvtt frá horni (*name of a sheepmark*); hálvtt mitt góðs—my half of the property (*ballad*); hann átti hálvan dalinn—he owned half of the dale; hann er ein h. risi—he's something of a giant; hava hálva kúgv—own a cow jointly with another person; til hálvs—half to the middle; 2) only partial help: har sum tú ert ekki sjálvur, ert tú ekki meiri enn h. (*saying*); 3) with half the information or answer: nú komst tú h. aftur; 5) half-over, half-gone: apríl er nærum h.—April is nearly half-over; 6) half-full: báturinn var h. av sjógv—the boat was half-full of water; 7) half-way: eg eri h. eftir—I am badly run down through illness and age; komin upp í hálvtt bergið—half-way up the cliff; um hálvan janúar—in the middle of January.

hálv/vágarkrossur (*on steelyard*) mark which shows $\frac{1}{2}$ vág (*q.v.*), -vakin half-awake, -vaknaður half-awakened from sleep, -vaksin adolescent, (*of animals*) half-grown, -vanakaður half-mad, -vekur (*lit*) half-awake state, -vembí *n* garment which is too small, -virkaður: -virkaðar vörur—semi-manufactured articles, -vorpið, in expr like ekki er meira enn -v.—only half of the birds in the bird-cliffs have as yet laid eggs, -ætt names of

the four wind directions: landnyrðingur, útnyrðingur, landsynningur and útsynningur, -örur semi-confused, half-mad.

hálærdur very learned, -læti (*bibl*) haughtiness, pride.

hama -aði conjure up something (*esp* ghosts) in order to haunt someone: h. sovorðið slag upp á ein; *cp* hamast.

-hamaður *see* tví-.

hamar -s hamrar (*dat sing* hamri *dat pl* homrum) *m* 1) steep rock, mountain wall; steep ledge in sloping mountainside; 2) hammer.

hamari -a -ar *m*=hamar (*in meaning* 1), however, *dat most freq* hamri and homrum).

há/mark *n* height, climax, culmination, summit, zenith, maximum, -marksprisur, -virði, maximum price.

hamarsendi end of a steep mountain wall (hamar 1)).

hamarshövd hammer head.

hamarskjölur *see under* hamarstjölur.

hamarsklettur steep, perpendicular cliff or rock (*esp on the shore*); =sjóvarklettur.

hamarskúvur top of a hammer.

hamarsmerki a certain sheep mark.

hamar/skaft handle of a hammer, -slag hammer stroke, hammer blow, -spjalli small rock ledge, -stjölur the part of a whale's body from the anus to the tail fin, -tungur (*ballad*) heavy as a hammer (*referring to an axe*).

hamast -aðist 1) keep in the vicinity of someone or something, swarm about something which attracts: flugan hamast upp á ljósið—the fly is attracted up to the light; hann gongur og h. uttan um (eitt)—he stays in the vicinity the whole time; 2) (*of food of which one has had too much or, esp, which one cannot bear*) cause to belch: maturin h. aftur á ein or afturá: *with adv*: h. burtur (*of people*) die, pass away; *cp* hama and amast.

hamborgar/garn=hamborgartógv, -tógv (*foreign*) woollen yarn.

hámentan higher education.

há/messa morning service; High Mass, -meta admire.

hamfarin (*lit*) ecstatic: ein -f. kensla av livsins dýrd—an ecstatic feeling of the glory of life.

hamferð, *in expr* siggja (ein) í h.—*see* an absent person's form (*such a sight is considered to be a warning that the absent person will die before the end of the year*): siggja seg sjálvan í h.—*see* one's own double.

hamfriður with a handsome appearance; *cp* (?) handfriður.

hámikil noisy, boisterous, uproarious.

hamla -aði (*loc*) back the oars, back water (skjóta á).

hamma -aði beg, entreat, implore; hammast aftur á—(*of food*)=hamast aftur á.

hammikil with coarse and red face; swollen (by fat); with swollen skin; with a bulky body.

hammund *see under* hámund.

I hampa -aði put in order, tidy up: h. um nakað: h. seg tidy oneself up.

II hampa *adj indecl* 1) orderly, correct, regular, well-ordered; 2) tidy, clean, neat; 3) honest: hon er eitt h. fólk; *see* hampa-.

hampa/fólk orderly, correct, honest person, -ligur=hampiligur, -maður orderly, correct, honest man, -orð decent or proper word(s).

hampa/reip rope of hemp, hemp(en) rope, -snelda instrument for spinning from rope or strands of hemp, -snöri fishing-line made of hemp.

hampaskil order; neatness: fáa -s. á eitt—get something in order.

hampastryggjur *f. pl* hemp waste.

hampaveður suitable weather.

hampiligur 1) orderly, correct, regular; 2) fairly or rather good, reasonable, fair: í hampiligari tíð—in fairly good time; h. prisur—reasonable price; *adv* -liga.

hampilsí 1) order; hann fór undir at vaska upp og niður og fáa eitt sindur av h. innanhýsis; 2) custom, usage, practice.

hampingarklæði(r) good clothes (*into which one will change from one's working clothes*).

hampur -s *m* hemp.

hamra -aði hammer, beat.

hamra/mikil (*of landscape or mountains*) consisting of steep mountain walls: landið er -mikið og bratt fyri eystan, -síður=brúnasíður.

hamsa -aði 1) remove (*with one's hands*): h. fjøður av—carefully pluck the feathers from a bird whose skin is broken; h. korn; 2) take a hard grip; 3) shake, jerk, pull; 4) finger, handle, feel.

hamsa/knokkur ears of corn in chaff (hamsi), -leypast (*of corn*) be husked; (*of skin or hide*) peel (off), -lop (*of skin or hide*) peeling, -lopin 1) (*of corn*) husked: -lopið verður ofta korn, sum fer so rennvátt á sornin; 2) (*of wall where plaster or paint is coming off*) peeling.

hamsi -a *m* chaff, ears of corn and coarser parts which are removed by hand in the trough in which the corn is cleaned (tíningartrog).

ham/skifti 1) (*zo*) sloughing (*of skin*); 2) transformation, change, -skiftur unpleasantly surprised, badly affected, terror-stricken, as paralysed, -skotin as in another world, absent-minded, preoccupied: eg varð sum -s.—I was utterly amazed, -sligin=hamskotin: hon stóð har -s. við dyrnar—she stood there in the doorway as if in another world.

hámund, *in expr* hava h. av (nøkrum)—envy, grudge (someone) (=øvunda): hevði t.d. genta havt stórt hár, og hon misti tað,

sögdu tey: hasum hefur onkur havt h. av.
hámunda -aði envy, grudge.

hamur -s -ir *m* 1) (an animal's) slough: skifta *or* broyta ham—(cast off the) slough; 2) (*rare*) =kot (*which formerly did not reach further than the hip*); 3) (*rare*)=karmur 2); 4) ghost, apparition, spectre: siggja hamin av einum fólki—catch a glimpse of a person; 5) *in expr* blása hamin—try to get the air out of a milk pail (dylla) (*Sámal Johansen: Á bygd* 47).

hámur crestfallen, disappointed, embarrassed.

hámæltur loud, vociferous.

hana *see* hon.

hana/bjálkaloft ceiling of tie-beams, -bjálki tie-beam, -gal cockcrow, -gleiv (*fig*) hands-breadth; (*of a short distance*): ekki meir enn eitt -g.—not more than a stone's throw (*paraphr*), -kampur the thickest part of the sheep's omentum (netja), -kjaftur, *in phrases like* lot úr -kjafti—the slightest puff of wind: altíð reiv so lotaði úr -kjafti—(part of) the roof was torn from the house, although there had been only a slight breeze; hatta tolir ekki lot úr -kjafti—that man is so weak that he can endure practically nothing.

hanareör cock's penis.

haharíki, *in expr* mitt -r!—my poor wee home! (*Svabo*).

hánarorð taunts.

hánasaður, *in expr* her liggur h. av kalli—here lies the old man with the turned-up nose (*FA. I* 347).

hana/skógvar, -sokkar, leather boots coated with oil varnish.

hanaungi *see under* hanungi.

hand (*ballad*)=hond.

I handa *see* hasin.

II handa -aði 1) pass *or* hand someone something: h. mær hatta!—pass me that! 2) move, lift *or* place with one's hands: longan mátti handast inn í bátin—the ling had to be lifted into the boat by hand; malargrótið kann ekki vera komið upp hagar av brimi, tað má vera handað upp—the pebbles can't have got up there as a result of surf, they must have been put there by hand; **h. seg**: h. seg fram ímóti nökrum—by moving one's hands, work one's way towards something, climb up on to something; **h. sær** grip *or* take hold with one's hand: fyrí at h. sær tók hann í hvørjumegin fjallið.

III -handa *see* uttan-.

handa/bak *see under* handarbak, -band hand-shake: hann gav mær -b. upp á tað—he gave me a handshake on it, -bein, -biti, *see under* handarbein, -biti, -brá gesture: hundurin eygleiðir hvørt -b., meðan maðurin flettir, -bragð 1)=handabrá; 2) *in expr like* hann

hefur ein oført -b. til alt, han ger—he is very deft in all he does, -fastir *adj pl*, *in expr like* menninir eru -f.—the men grip each other *or* wrestle, -festir *f pl* (*ballad*) firm hold with the hands *or* arms, hard wrestling match: Ormar setti fótur í fjall, nú eru -f., -fimur with manual skill, dexterous, deft, handy, -fjáltin meddlesome, -got *see under* handargot, -grein (*rare*) small stick *or* rod, -hagur=handafimur: eg eri eygnahagur, tó eg eri ekki -h.—I can see the mistake even if I cannot correct it, -havin (*esp of children*) meddlesome, -hógv skill, training (*in using one's hands*): av -hógvi—routine, mechanical; tað skal hegni og -h. til at mæða ein kalva, -hóv (*ballad, act.*=handahógv) moderation (*in using hands and strength*), -hóvsligur (*lit*) (according to) routine, -keipur *f pl* gestures, -kriki, -kulla, *see under* handarkriki, -kulla, -lag skill: hava gott (ringt) -l., -leikir *m pl* (*ballad*) fight (*with one's hands*): har eru so harðir -leikir, -leysur=handleysur, -maður skilful artisan *or* craftsman, man who makes fine things (*with his hands*), -magn strength of the hands, manual power: taka eitt við -magni (*e.g. of something which has to be lifted*), -makt=handamagn: við -m.

handan A) *adv* from that side: h. úr Bø(num)—from (the present-day) Klaksvík; h. fyrí h. *prep*—on the other side of, beyond; B) *prep* on the other side of, beyond, behind: h. á on the other side of the stream.

handan/fyrí *adv* from that side, -vert, *in phrase* -v. við (fjallið)—just on the other side of (the mountain).

handar *see* hond.

handar/bak the back (*outside*) of the hand: (snøgt) sum -bakið—with very little (growth of) grass, -bein (*anat*) bone of the carpus, -biti seal's flipper with a small piece of blubber (*one of the 10 pieces into which a seal is divided*), -bragð half-a-second, instant: tað er ekki meir enn eitt -b. at gera hatta—it doesn't take half-a-second to do that, -got *n*=handarkulla, -hiti warmth of the hand.

handari *adj comp* (*loc*) more distant, farther, further, which is further away *or* on the other side: (tann) heimari, (tann) h.—the nearest, farthest *or* most distant (*of two localities*); *adv* handari.

handar/kossur (*bibl*) kiss on the hand, -kota=handarkulla, -koti -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=handarkriki, -krik *n*=-kriki; eitt -k. av torvi—an armful of turf, -kriki bend of the arm (*plica cubiti*): fáa (taka) upp í -krikan (av torvi); what can be carried in one's bent arms: lat meg fáa ein -krika av torvi frá tær—let me have an armful of turf from you; (*loc*) armpit, -kulla armpit.

handarlaga (rather) distant or far away.

handartak hand-grip, grip (with the hand): skifta -t—change one's grip.

handa/skarn mark of (dirty) hands, -slógv (*loc*) = handaskarn, -sterkur with strong hands or arms.

handastur *adj* superl farthest, furthest, most distant or remote, furthest away (*on the other side*), as opposed to heimastur.

handa/stykki (= bøkslastykki) section of blubber from the area surrounding the whale's front flipper: -stykkini eru tey spikstykkini, sum hol er í eftir bøkslunum, -styrki strength of the hand or arms, manual strength.

handavegin=handa vegin (*that road or way*): kom nú ikki h!—come now, not that way!

handa/veikur weak in the hands, -verk 1) work done with the hands; 2) handicraft, trade.

hand/bera put the hand on: -b. ein, -berast go at, or for, each other: tað gekk so harðliga til, at teir -bórust, -bók handbook, manual, -bólur handball, -borin taken by force (= tikin á hondum); held in one's hands (= handfarin), -bragó, -brá, rough and tumble, scuffle: tað mundi verið -b., -dikkur *see under* handikkur, -dragin (*said usu of children*) who cannot leave something in peace or must play with everything, meddlesome: ver ikki so -d!, -dragsligur (*of children*) meddlesome, -fang 1) handle (e.g. of an oar), knob; 2) (*as unit of measurement*) hand's breadth (4 inches), -fara have in one's hands, touch, paw (over); handle, manage; wield, -fast, in *expr* stinga -f.—stab (*a whale*) without letting one's whaling lance (hvalvákn) leave one's hand: tað mundi verið -f. millum teirra—they nearly came to blows, -fimur=handafimur, -fríður (*of hand-made things*) beautiful, finely executed: alt, sum hann smíðar, er -fritt, -gingin henchman or helper: -g. maður—henchman; g. hjálpari—willing helper, -gjörður (*lit*) hand-made, -goldin (*rare, lit*) paid in cash, -hagur=handahagur, -hava touch, finger, paw (over): hann hevði tað leingi, áðrenn hann tveitti tað frá sær—he pawed over it for a long time before he threw it away, -havi -a -ar *m* holder, bearer, -heilsast (*lit*) shake hands.

handikka -u -ur *f*, handikkur handiks -ar *m*, small stick: a) for digging bark (= barksneis); b) for pulling puffins out of holes (= lunda-krókur); c) for digging down into puffins' holes.

handil -s handlar *m* 1) trade, commerce; 2) shop: einki er at fáa við handlarnar—one cannot get anything in the shops; fara (*vera*) til handils—shop, do some shopping, make purchases; hann fór at fáa sær nakað frá handli—he went to buy something from the

shop.

handiligur with good manual skill: hann er so h. **handils/bark** imported bark used for tanning hides and skins (*as opposed to Faroese bark*), -bók ledger, account book, -brýni imported whetstone, -bygg commercial or traders' quarter, -bygg imported barley, -felag business or trading company, -felagi partner, -ferð business trip: teir fóru í -f. til Havnar, -fóður purchased or imported fodder, -frælsi free trade (*as opposed to monopoly*), -føði commercially-produced food (*as opposed to domestic or home-produced food*), -hús business house, firm, business premises, -korn imported corn or grain, -kreppa commercial crisis, -ligur business, commercial, -loysing freeing of restrictions on trade, -loyvi permission or authorization to carry on a business, -maður tradesman, shopkeeper, businessman; grocer, -matur=handilsføði, -mjøl imported meal or flour, -nevnd Trade Commission, -par pair of shop-bought socks (*socks which are 2 feet in length*), -rokning commercial arithmetic, -sáttmáli trade agreement, -skapur business (activity), -skip merchant ship, -skuld what one owes one's shopkeeper (*esp grocer*), -skúli commercial college, -snøri imported fishing line, -sokkar imported stockings, -stokkur logs bought commercially (*as opposed to driftwood*, rekaviður), -sveinur shop assistant, -søga history of commerce, -tenn *f pl* false teeth, denture, -tógv imported woollen yarn or wool, -tøð artificial manure, fertilizer(s), -viður timber bought commercially (*as opposed to driftwood*, rekaviður), -viðurskifti conditions of trade, trade conditions, -vinna trade, business, -virki business activity, -vøra commodity, article of commerce, -ørindi, in *expr* like hann hevur verið -ø.—he has been at the grocer's.

handjarn *esp pl* handcuffs.

handka *see under* hanka.

hand/keyp chemist's goods which can be purchased at a chemist's without a prescription, -klæði towel, -kongur (*anat*) the third bone of a finger (*nearest the hand*).

handla -aði 1) go over with one's hand, feel, *esp* going over with one's hand (and lifting) sheep which have to be valued: h. seyð; seyðurin handlast væl (*illa*)—it must be considered to be a good (bad) sheep; 2) trade, deal, do business.

hand/leggur wrist; *cp* handliður and skøvningur, -leysur who cannot use his hands, clumsy, maladroit: vera -l., -liður (*anat*) wrist; *cp* skøvningur, -ligur (*lit*) material, practical.

handling -ar *f subst corresp to handla* 1) (*estimating the value of sheep by handling*

them).

hand/lummur handle (of an oar), -lættur 1) = handdragin; 2) whose hands sit loosely on the handle, -málaður hand-painted, -rað small compartment in chest, case or box, -rit handwriting, manuscript, -ræðin *see under* -dragin.

handska -aði have or take in one's hands, touch, paw (over).

handski -a -ar *m* glove.

hand/skiftur *see under* hamskiftur, -skrift *n* 1) = handrit; 2) handwriting, penmanship, -skrifaður holograph, handwitten: -skrivað kvæðasavn, -snælda distaff, -spreingja -u -ur *f* hand grenade, -stund moment, instant, twinkling of an eye: tað er bert ein -s. at gera hatta—it can be done in a flash or in the twinkling of an eye, -tak 1) handle, knob; 2) (rare) handshake, -taka (put under) arrest, seize, take into custody, -taska bag, handbag, -tøka arrest, -veð pledge, -verk trade, craft, -verkari -a -ar *m* = handverksmaður, -viðføri hand luggage, hand baggage.

handverks/maður artisan, craftsman, -meistari master craftsman, -næmingur apprentice craftsman.

hanga hongur hekk hingu hingin 1) hang, be in a hanging position: h. á hondunum—hang on by one's hands; kroyið hongur væl (illa)—the meat is improving (deteriorating) with hanging; 2) stick, be jammed fast; *with prep and adv*: h. á: alt hongur á honum—everything depends on him; alt húsið hekk á dótttrini—the daughter must look after the housekeeping alone: tað hongur einki á mær—I have no urgent work to do; h. aftan í: h. aftan í e-m—keep close on someone's heels: h. í: h. í e-m—depend on (or be dependent on) someone; alt hekk í hesum—everything depended on this; h. í rokkinum—(stand and) spin woollen yarn; h. niðuryvir (of clouds or misfortune) threaten, menace; h. oman yvir: h. oman yvir e-m—press or squeeze someone; hetta hevur hingið oman yvir mær øll hesi árini—this has been weighing on me all these years; h. uppi hang on the wall under the beam or the like; h. uppi í: h. uppi í e-m—be attached, or cling, to (someone); h. uppiyvir (of a pot) hang over the fire; h. út hang (on the outside): indrini hingu út (ballad)—the entrails hung out of the body; eingin stingur so annars mans barn í barm, at føturnir h. ikki út (proverb); h. við: h. við (eitt)—adhere or stick to (something): tað er eitt slíkt treiski, ið hongur við hatta barn—that child has such a refractory nature; *imper sing* hakk.

-hangin *see* við-.

hani -a -ar *m* 1) (zo) cock; 2) cocking-piece (on

a gun).

hánisligur contemptuous, scornful, derisive, sarcastic; *adv* -liga.

hanka -aði (loc) climb a rope: hann hankaði seg uppeftir; h. seg climb along a pole or the like holding on by the hands.

hánka *see under* honka.

hankadráttur, *in expr* tað skal vera ein h., áðrenn tú fært hatta—there will be a hard struggle before you get it; alt ønið gongur í hankadráttir—all the cattle ran round each other in confusion.

hankar *see* honk I.

hánliga *adv* contemptuously, scornfully, derisively (*Svabo*).

hann *dat* honum *gen* hansara or (old and poet) hans—he, (of animals and things) it: h., ið hevði verið har!—if only he could have been there! (*in front of personal names, not common now*) so riður h. Álvur kongur; so segði h. or h. maðurin—as the man said; h. sjálvur—(esp) the priest, clergyman or the like; (*in familiar address*) my old friend! (*in expr about the weather*): h. brast á or fell á við roki or h. sló í rok—the snow collected in drifts; (*in expr about the sea*) h. brimaði sjógvin—there was surf or there were breakers; h. frystir—the weather is frosty; h. gjørði knappliga vind—the wind suddenly blew up; h. kavar—it is snowing; h. kom gravandi av landnyrðingi—a storm came from the north-east; h. lá við óveðri—there were continuous or constant storms; h. linaði vindin—the wind dropped; h. rekur av eystri—the clouds are driving towards the west; h. tók sólina burtur—the sun disappeared; nú kennist úr honum—it is raining a little; nú er væl tikið úr honum—the sea has become much calmer; tað mylur niður úr honum—the snow is falling finely and thickly.

hanna -aði say 'I beg your pardon!' or 'what?': eg siti bara og hanni.

hann/dýr (zo) male (animal), -fiskur, -hvalur, (zo) male whale, -kópur (zo) male seal: vaksin -k. varð nevndur brimil, -ljón lion, -slag male (sex).

hanreiur -s -ar *m* cuckold.

hans, **hansara**, *see* hann.

hansaramegin on his side, from his point of view.

hansi -a *m* what one had to give in olden times (*freq a bottle of spirits*) when one travelled to Tórshavn for the first time, also when one was guilty (sekur) of something (e.g. if one lost one's knife while fishing).

hánt, *in expr* halda h. (ein, eitt)—disregard, make light of, pooh-pooh, despise, disdain, scorn, hold (someone or something) in contempt.

hanungi (zo) cockerel.

happ 1) (*ballad*) fortune or luck, prosperity, success; 2) damage, injury, unpleasantness: hann er tann, ið happið lýtur—he has suffered damage or an injury; hann liggur fyri happinum—he was always being teased; ofta lýtst h. av hundi—one often gets unpleasantness from a dog (*proverb*); vera fyri happi—be unlucky; be abused or scolded.

happa -aði 1) bully, treat like a dog, scold; 2) tease; 3) slight.

happa/dráttaseðil lottery ticket, -**dráttur** lottery, -**drúgvur** (*ballad*) happy, fortunate, lucky: far nú heilur og h.! (*wish on someone's departure*), -**fuglur** outcast, scapegoat: eg havi altíð verið ein -f.—I have always been an outcast, -**sælur** (*ballad*)=happadrúgvur.

har there: h. ið or h. sum? (*interrog*)—where? h. ið (*relat*)—where; har mátti mangt tungt takið takast—there had to be many heavy tugs; her og h.—here and there.

hár -s~n (single) hair; (*coll*) hair, head of hair: hann eigur hvørki h. ella strá—he owns neither a strand of wool nor a blade of grass (*i.e. he owns no land*); tað var um eitt h. at gera or tað var um eitt h. gjørt—it was a very close thing.

hara -u -ur f (zo) hare (*Lepus*).

hára -aði move possible hairs from newly-churned butter (*using a table knife which is repeatedly drawn through the butter*).

har/á (*ballad*) on it or that, -**afturat** besides (that), moreover, -**afturímóti** on the other hand.

hárama see under hárrama.

harav of it, this or that: h. kom illstøða or h. stóð hatur—from this there arose enmity (hatred).

hár/band ribbon, headband, -**beittur**=hárhvasur, -**burður** (*lit*) coiffure, -**bust** hairbrush.

harðan adv hard, severely, harshly, strongly, powerfully.

harðast (*superl of hart*), in phrase sum h. a) at its height; meðan bardagin stendur sum h.—while the battle is at its height; b) with the utmost vigour or vehemence: trøllini fóru at dynja sum h.—the trolls started to make a most frightful din.

harð/balaður severe, hard, unproductive (*Svabo*): tað er harðbalað—the weather is severe (*Mohr*), -**balaveður** very severe weather, -**balin** 1) hardy, tough, robust; 2) hard (*by disposition*), heavy-handed, violent, intense, -**balni** n hardness, toughness, robustness, -**beinaður** (*of sheep*) hard-boned, -**beittur** (*of field*) with stony or gravelly surface: liggin óhvæssist skjótt, har sum -beitt er—the scythe quickly gets blunt there where the surface is

stony, -**bóligur**=harðbalin, -**botnaður** with hard sea bottom: har er -botnað, -**botnur** hard sea bed (*consisting of rocks, as opposed to sandbotnur*): mest h., har sum hart rekur, sandbotnur har sum rákið er linari—there are hard sea beds mostly where there is a strong tide, and sandy bottoms where the tide is weaker (*paraphr*), -**bøli** n place exposed to the wind (*Mohr*), -**frystur** frozen hard, -**førur**, in expr tað er -ført—it is blowing a gale, -**gómi** (*anat*) hard palate, -**hentur** heavy-handed, -**hjartaður** hard-hearted, -**kóka** boil hard (*esp of eggs*): -kókað egg, -**leðraður** (*of skin or hide or of shoe made of skin or hide*) hard, firm: -leðrað húð, -leðraðir skógvar, -**leiki** severity, hardness, rigour, -**leikin** (*of people*) violent, intense (*by nature*), -**lendur** with hard (and stony) soil, -**liga** adv hard, severely, harshly, sharply, bitingly, violently, intensely, -**ligur** violent, intense, hard, severe, harsh, -**lyndi** (*lit*) hard nature, -**lyndur**, -**lyntur**, hard, severe or harsh by disposition, -**mæltur** loud, -**møraður** headstrong, stubborn, unbending, rigid.

harðna -aði become hard(er) or (more) severe, be hardened, harden; (*of sound*) become louder; (*of sea current*) grow stronger.

harð/renderur running strongly and doggedly; (*esp of sheep during sheep drive*) apt to rush or dash off; (*of people*) violent, intense, -**ræði** tyranny, -**settur** (*of sheep*) difficult to handle, -**sintur**=harðlyndur, -**skaddur** (*loc, of outfield*)=harðlendur, -**skapur** 1) force, power, strength; 2) thoughtlessness, recklessness, -**skøltur** adj (*of field*) with thin soil: -s. hagi—outfield where there is no shelter for the sheep (*opin hagi*), -**slitin** who quickly wears things out (*e.g. clothes and shoes*): hon er so -s., tranturin (á skónum) er úti beinanvegin—she wears things out so quickly; the toes are out (*of her shoes*) in no time, -**stýri** tyranny, despotism, -**tøkin** (*lit*) heavy-handed, violent, intense.

harður hørð hart 1) hard, severe, harsh, firm, strong, strict; (*of material or stuff*): hart bein, grót, horn, stál; h. botnur—sea bottom consisting of rocks; h. dómur—harsh judgement; h. hagi—outfield with hard, dry surface (*as opposed to bleytur*); h. heysur (*about a giant's head*); h. steinur: tveir harðir steinar mala ikki væl (*proverb*)—two strong wills do not work well together; harðir handskar (*about iron fetters*); bound fast, pressed firm; h. knútur; hart hoyggj see under hoyggj; (*of the operation of tides, currents or clouds*): h. streymur (*as opposed to góður s.*)—strong tide or current; hart rák (*both of currents and clouds*); (*of fight*) h. bardagi, hart stríð; harðir (handa)leikir: nú gerast leikir harðir:

a) the battle is becoming tough; b) now things are pinching in earnest; (*of weather*) hart veður; h. vetur—severe winter; (*of cough*) harsh, severe, dry: h. hosti; 2) painful, agonizing: hann skal harðan deyða tola (*or fáa*); hörð pina; h. vandi; 3) cruel, ferocious: h. í skapi; tann tussur harði—the cruel *or* ferocious giant; grimur og h. til víga(r); 4) high-sounding: hart róp; 5) (*of steelyard*) which gives good measure (*i.e. gives more than its true weight, as opposed to lakur*); (*irreg*) arbeiða av harða (!) hendi—work hard; h. í horn at taka *see* horn; sum knívur á hörðum horni *see* horn; við hörðum tókum *see* tak; *see* bál-, bein-, grót-, kol-, meitil-, storm-, vás-, veður-, vind-.

harð/vallaður with dry, hard (grass) sods, -veður severe weather *or* storm, -veðursbrestur stormy weather: tað man ein -v. fara at koma aftan á henda lúrin—there will probably be very stormy weather after this lull, -veðursdagur day with stormy weather, -vorðið *adj n* rough, inclement, disagreeable, unpleasant (*because of bad weather*): har var ógvuliga -v. at liggja—it was terribly unpleasant to lie there, -vunnin difficult to get the better of; obstinate, stubborn; hardy, tough: vera -v. av sær.

hareftir after that, afterwards, subsequently, thereafter; in accordance therewith: látráljósini eru tjúkk og stór og rakið h.

háreistur high (and steep): -r. drangur; -reist fjall.

hár/fagur (*lit*) fair-haired, -fall loss of hair, -ferð growth and condition of the hair, -friðkanarstova hairdressing salon, hairdresser's.

harfyri (*rare, usu ballad*) for it, therefore, as, for that reason; in spite of it, still, yet, nevertheless, for all that, all the same.

hár/føsul tuft of hair, -gangur, -garður, hair-line, -greiðslukona (female) hairdresser, -gróður growth of hair: góður -g., -hvassur very sharp, sharp as a razor.

harí (*ballad*) in it, in that, therein.

hárjarn curling-iron.

hark -s 1) (*ballad*) noise, din: av so miklum harki; 2) hawking (and spitting).

harka -aði hawk (and spit); clear one's throat, cough slightly.

harkalið gang, crowd.

harkla -u -ur f 1) stuff (*burned hay and kneaded or worked garnatálg, q.v.*) for pasting *or* stopping (*e.g. a leak*) with: tey gomlu plagdu at brenna hoyggj og garnatálg saman og nýta tað til at klína við, eins og tey nýttu øsku og mykju: *also* dough, putty *or the like* used for tightening vessels *or* vats; 2) (*freq in pl harklur*) ingrained dirt at the bottom

of a skirt *or* coat.

hárkláða -u -ur f, -hárkla -u -ur f, =harkla 2).

harklalopin dirty, soiled; *cp* harkla 2).

harklar *m pl (loc)* =harklur (*pl of harkla*).

harkla/reyv slovenly woman, slattern, -skjúrt skirt with ingrained dirt at the bottom, -skotin dirty, soiled; *cp* harkla 2).

hárkliptur with cropped hair *or* with hair cut off.

harklurur with ingrained dirt, filth *or* mud on one's clothes.

hár/leysur hairless, without hair, -litur colour of the hair, -lokkur lock (of hair).

harma -aði pity, be sorry for, lament, mourn for, grieve over: fáur harmar fúta deyða—few people lament the death of the bailiff (*saying*): h. seg complain.

harma/bundin sad, sorrowful, tired of it: eingin var so h., at hann mátti ikki læa—(*of someone who tells something really funny*) even the sad must laugh, -grátur, -ljóð, (*bibl*) Book of Lamentations, the songs of lamentation, -maður man of sorrows, -orð word of pity, -søga sad *or* pitiful story.

harmfullur sad, sorrowful.

harmiligur annoying, exasperating, irritating.

harmiska -u f sorrow, grief.

harmonika -u -ur f accordion, concertina.

I harmur -s *m (usu ballad, lit)* affliction, distress.

II harmur *adj* sad, unhappy, sorrowful, grieved; h. um unhappy about (*something*).

hár/nál hairpin, -net hairnet.

harnæst next, in the next place.

hárógva -u -ur f rump of cattle (*with the tail on*); (*loc*) hárógv.

háróp (*bibl*) loud shout *or* call.

harpa -u -ur f harp; *cp* hørpa.

harpeis ~ *n* resin.

hár/pípa (*phys*) capillary tube, -prikkur, *in expr* ikki (er) -p. eftir (á hansara høvdi)—not one single hair (is) left (on his head), -pu = hárprikkur.

harpur/skjarmur (*ballad*) plectrum for stroking the harp with (*conjectural*), -sláttur harp-playing, -strongur harp-string.

I harra *m indecl* (*formerly, esp of the clergy*) as title in front of a name: h. Pætur—Mr Peter; h. Gud—Lord God; *see further* harri.

II -harra *m see* Vár-.

harra/blað (*in cards*) court card, -boð order *or* command of a nobleman, -borg nobleman's castle: byggja -borgir í tonkunum—build castles in the air *or* castles in Spain, -dagur gentlemen's day (the day on which all the big men in the county meet together), -deyði death of a great man *or* person of high station: eystan jólamorgun boðaði frá-deyða (*Hestsøga 145*)—an east wind on Christmas morning presages the death of a person of

high station, **-dømi** mastery, control, command, dominion, sway, **-garður** manor, **-kort** = harrablað.
hárrama -u *f* ribbon, hairband (*esp made of skin or hide*).
harramaður squire, lord of a manor.
hárrami -a *m* = hárrama.
harraveldi supremacy, despotism.
harri -a -ar *m* gentleman: Harrin—The Lord, God: fara í Harrans hendur: a) die, pass away; b) perish, be destroyed.
hár/rót root of hair, **-royttur** pulled by the hair, **-ruska** pull (*somebody's*) hair; treat badly, **-røkt** care of the hair, **-sárur** tender in the scalp, **-seting** coiffure, hair-set, **-skeri** (male) hairdresser, barber, **-svörður** scalp.
hart *adv* hard, severely, harshly; strongly, powerfully; (*of sound*) loudly: lesa h.; tosa h.; *see further* harður.
harta -aði reprimand, reprove; chastise; h. ein.
hartan -ar *f* reprimand, reproof.
hártari (*bot*) a species of alga (*Desmarestia aculeata*).
hartil besides, in addition.
harting -ar -ar *f* reprimand, reproof; chastisement.
hártrefsa, **-trevsa**, wisp (of hair).
haruhagi outfield as hunting ground for hares: leiga -haga.
har/um about it *or* that: -um stóð trætnei; okkurt -um—something in that direction *or* on those lines, about, -umfrant besides, in addition; *also (rare)* -umfram.
harumyntur (*lit*) with harelip.
harúti, *in expr* h. var tað komið—. . . and that was that.
haruungi (*zo*) leveret, young hare.
harva -u -ur *f* harrow.
hár/vaksin hairy, covered with hair, **-vatn** hair lotion.
harvið 1) by it, thereby, in that way, with it *or* that; 2) *in expr* tað verður h.—that's the way it is, there is nothing that can be done about it, it is no use.
hárvøkstur growth of the hair.
háryggur the foremost part of the back of a bovine animal (*just behind the neck*): Jákup tekur í háryggin (*here of a horse*): (*of slaughtered domestic animals, esp sheep*) the next foremost of the four 'cuts' (stykki) into which the back is divided (*the foremost hálsur, the next h., then mjóryggur and hárógva or drunnur*), spare-ribs; the part of the vertebral column to which the ribs are attached: reisa -ryggin—get angry, lose one's temper, bristle.
hárygsgeisli vertebra of the háryggur (*q.v.*).
háræðr (*anat*) capillary (vessel).
has *n*, *in expr* hann er í hvørjum hasi og vasi—

he is at every party, he goes everywhere.
hasa *see under* hæsa.
hásig *n* descent on line (*sig*) down a very high cliff.
hasin handa (*or* handan) hatta (*or* hattar) demon. *pron* that (over there *or* yonder); *cp* hesin: h. sami—that (self-)same person, that one there; handa vegin—that way; kom nú ikki handa vegin!—come now, not that way! *in address in expr like* h. ráðni, h. gamli, handa gamla hjá mær!—my old friend! *n* hatta (hattar): hatta er ikki hann—that's not him; hatta eru eingir hestar—those are no horses; *in derog. or disparaging expressions about (or to) people*: skamm fáa hatta, ið so ikki gongur og melur! óreint í hatta! hatta skuldi fingið ein brand í skortin; so gongur hatta Meisin og rankar og slankar; hatta?—by the way, what was it I wanted to say?
há/sinnaður (*lit*) magnanimous, noble, **-sinni** (*lit*) magnanimity, high-mindedness.
haski -a *m* danger, peril: í haska stóð hans liv (*ballad*)—his life was in danger.
háskinn = háaskinn.
háskúla/kennari, **-lærari**, college *or* high-school teacher, **-stjóri** principal of college *or* high-school.
háskúli college, high-school, *esp* folk high-school: lærdur -s.—university.
hásmæltur who has a hoarse voice (hásur á málinum).
há/songur (*bibl*) hymn, **-spenningur** high tension *or* voltage.
hasta -aði hurry, hasten: tað hastar ikki—there is no hurry.
hástig (*gram*) the superlative.
hastigur short-tempered, quick to get angry.
hástórir haughty, arrogant, overbearing, proud, conceited.
hasumegin A) *adv* on that side; B) *prep* h. ánná —on the other side of the river.
hásummar high summer, mid-summer.
hásur hoarse.
hásæti high seat, seat of honour, throne: sita í h.
hásætissúla (*hist*) pillar of the high seat.
hat -s *n* hatred: *cp* hatur.
hata -aði 1) hate: h. ein; 2) (*of birds and animals*) show hostility to, torment *or* persecute (*another of the same species*): hini hōsnini hataðu ta sjúku hōnuna—the other hens tormented the sick hen (*among other things by pecking it*).
hátalari loudspeaker.
hatari -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) hater, enemy.
hátíð festival, celebration; *cp* høgtið.
hátíða -aði (*lit*) celebrate; solemnize (*e.g. a wedding*).
hátíðar/búni festive *or* full dress, **-dagur** day of

the festival, **-dámur** festive air, **-hald** celebration, **-halda** = hátíða, **-kendur** festive, **-klæði** festive clothes, **-lag** festive mood: vera í -l-, **-ligur** solemn, ceremonious; *adv* -liga, **-mikil** (*lit*) solemn, ceremonious, **-siður** (*lit*) ceremony, **-songur** (*bibl*) festive song, song of celebration.

hátíðisprúður, *in expr* hvønn dagskrúðir eru ekki -prúðar—he who wears his Sunday best every day does not look dressed up at festivals.

hatifuglur *see* hatur-.

há/tign majesty, **-tignaligur** majestic, **-trýst** high pressure.

hatskur spiteful, rancorous.

hátt *adv* (*ballad, poet*) high (*up, into the air*), (*of sound*) loudly: rópa h.; *see further* háur *adj*.

hatta *see* hasin.

hatta -aði, *in phrases like* h. seg—behave; h. sár illa—behave badly.

hattaður constituted: væl (*illa*) h.

hatta/fall *see under* hótta-, **-lag** (*lit*) custom, usage, practice; manner, method.

hattatorv = soppatorv.

hattiril *see under* havtyrðil.

hattleysur without a hat, bare-headed.

I háttligur (*of people*) solid, strongly built, stout, thick-set.

II -háttligur *see* marg-.

háttlíkur in the same way, similarly (*Svabo*).

I hattur hats -ar *m* hat: karða hatt *see* karða.

II hattur -ar -ir *or* hættir (*dat sing formerly* hætti *or* háttir *now* hátti) *m* 1) way, manner: á henda (mangan, ongan) hátt—in this, *etc*, way; við tí hætti—in that way, so, thus; 2) custom, usage, practice: hefur so óndan hátt (*ballad*); 3) condition, humour, mood, spirits, temper: nú er h. á honum—now he's in a bad humour *or* mood, *or* in poor spirits; 4) (*gram*) mood; *cp* hóttur.

háttvirdur highly esteemed.

hátún (*lit*) terrace (*by a building*).

hatur -s *n* hatred: kasta h. á ein—conceive a hatred for someone.

haturfuglur outcast, scapegoat.

I háur -s -ar *m* = hávur.

II háur há hátt *comp* hærri *superl* hæstur 1) (*ballad, place-name, lit*) high (=høgur); 2) haughty, arrogant, overbearing, proud.

I hav -s hæv 1) heavy stone (*rare* some other heavy thing) which someone tries (his strength in order) to lift; 2) =tak (*something which demands effort or exertion*): tað var havið at fáa gjørt fyri leiguna—the main effort was to produce goods for paying the land tax.

II hav -s hæv *n* 1) sea, ocean, open sea; the sea out on the horizon: aftur í havið—out at sea again; grindin fór aftur í havið—the pilot whales went out to sea again; til havs—to

sea; hiðan sæst væl til havs—from here one can see far out to sea; 2) far-off *or* distant fishing-grounds (*for row-boats*): teir fóru út á hav—they went out to such fishing-grounds; úti á havi—out (*in a boat*) at the more distant fishing grounds; 3) violent, unruly person: mamma hansara var eitt sovorðið h.—his mother was such an unruly person (someone so impetuous as always to answer back); gakk ekki sum eitt h. um húsið—don't go round the house like a whirlwind.

hava hefur hevði (*rare, ballad*) havði høvdu havt 1) have, carry, hold; take, bear, transport, convey, bring into a certain position; command, have at one's disposal, be in possession of, be supplied *or* provided with; 2) use, employ; 3) keep, retain; 4) feel (*pain*); 5) cherish (*feelings*); 6) raise hurriedly *or* quickly, lift: (Tað er) hond, ið hefur (*saying*)—one knows what one has; (*before infin*): h. nógv um at vera—be busy; h. til at taka—have in reserve; h. við at farast—be pregnant; h. við ein at gera—have (*something or nothing*) to do with someone; tað havi eg til sakir at geva tær (*ballad*)—I must accuse you of *or* charge you with that; tað hefur mín bók at vátta (*ballad*)—my book (*source*) can testify to this; (*before pres. part.*): har hevði hann oksar gangandi—he lets his oxen graze there; (*as auxiliary verb in perfect and pluperfect tenses*): eg havi barst við hann—I have fought a wrestling match with him; eg havi farið um Ísland alt—I have travelled all over Iceland; gingið hevði eftir bøn teirra—their prayer had been granted; hann hevði runnið ov hart—he had run too energetically; hann, ið tá hevði verið har—if one could only have been there; hevði tú ikki verið—if you were not there; ofta hefur vaksið ungum hvølpi hvassar tenn í góma (*proverb*); tað hefur eingin aftur komið, her hefur skeiðir vágað—no one has come back here who . . .; tú hevði ikki orkað at gingið—you certainly could not have kept walking (*so energetically or so far*); *various expr*: h. áráði (*dirvi*)—have courage; h. boð eftir e-m—have (send) a message for someone; h. (góðan) byr—have a fair wind, (fig) have prosperity; h. eyknevni—have a nickname; h. frið—have *or* get peace, be still *or* quiet; h. gaman av nøkrum—have pleasure *or* delight from something; h. glímur—have a wrestling match; h. hátt: (hann) hefur so óndan hátt—(he) has such bad habits; h. hógv—be moderate; h. hug á (*with dat*)—be in love with; hav tú ein hund!—may the devil take you! h. illvild (*til*)—be hostile (*to*); h. ilt—feel pain; h. ilt fyri hjartanum—have nausea, feel sick; h. ilt (*or* stravið) við at bjarga sær—have

difficulty in managing alone; h. krím—have a cold; h. langar leggir—have long legs, be long-legged; h. lit: h. svartan lit (á sær)—be black (*in colour*); h. lov: Harrin havi lov (fyri tað!)—thank God! h. mál: kallmans hevur hon mál (*ballad*)—she has a man's voice; h. matartrot—be in want of food; h. megí—have strength; h. navn: tað hevur navnið hjá sær—it lies in the name *or* word itself; h. neyð: hann hevur onga neyð—he can manage himself; h. neyt—keep cows; h. orð: hann hevur eingi orð—he does not say a word: lat meg ikki h. orðið á!—let me touch wood! tað høvdu tey gomlu einki orð til—in the old days they considered it (to be) extremely unlucky; h. ótta á sær—be anxious, uneasy *or* nervous; h. ótøkk: ótøkk havi tú!—no thanks to you! h. pris á—value at a price, put a price on (*something*); h. ráð (á e-m)—have command, authority *or* power (*over someone*); høvum vær ikki onnur ráð (*ballad*)—if we have no other means of help; h. ráð (*before infin*)—be able to afford; h. rætt (í nøkrum)—have a right (to something); h. tann siðin *or* vanan—be in the habit; h. svartan lit (á sær)—be black (*in colour*); h. lov: Harrin havi lov rætt (í nøkrum)—have a right (to something); h. skund—be in a hurry; h. teiti í see teiti; h. tilhald hjá e-m—lodge with someone; h. tokka (til)—have friendly *or* affectionate feelings (for); h. vald á (e-m)—have power over (someone *or* something); h. varhugan av (nøkrum)—have a suspicion about (someone *or* something); h. ørindi(r)—have messages *or* errands; *with prep and adv*: h. á: a) áðrenn tú teir á gálga hevur (*ballad*)—before you get them hanged on a gallows; h. (segl) á—hoist (sail); h. sítt spjót á loft (*ballad*)—raise one's spear; h. á lofti a) lift quickly into the air; b) mention, refer to, say, declare, state, allow to go from mouth to mouth; h. á munni—say, declare, state; h. (so *or* ov) nógv á munni—say things which can court disaster *or* (*in popular belief*) provoke the 'hidden beings'; h. á orði—bring up, broach, raise, mention, refer to; eg havi alt á einum orði—while I remember it, let me then mention that . . . , h. aftur: hav hetta aftur!—take it back!; h. aftur fyri nakað *or* (*abs*) afturfyri—have something in return; h. aftur við nøkrum *or* (*abs*) afturvið—use as meat *or* sandwich spread; h. aftur við sær—have something left *or* over; h. at a) (*when descending the bird-cliffs*) draw the line up again a little; b) berth (*a boat*), manoeuvre in order to land; c) *in phrase* h. at e-m—reprimand *or* reprove someone, take someone to task; h. av: h. ein av fótum—make someone fall, trip someone; h. eftir have left *or* over; h. frá put

off, *or* manoeuvre out, from land; h. frammi point out, maintain, assert; h. fram um: h. fram um (ein, eitt)—have the start, lead *or* advantage over (*another or something*); h. framyvir row for a little in order to keep the boat into the wind, so that it does not drift; h. fyri: a) be doing, *or* up to (*something*); har sum tesk og flenn varð havt fyri—where there was whispering and laughter; b) have (*lessons*) for; h. fyri munni á sær—(happen to) say, declare, state; h. (e-m) nakað fyri—reproach (somebody) with something, blame (somebody) for something; h. fyri sær: a) hold in front of one; b) (*during sheep drive*) have with one in the flock; h. (ein) fyri gjøldum—make fun of, (hold up to) ridicule, mock, sneer at; h. í: h. í (eitt)—have a hold *or* grip on (*something*); h. í (*abs*)—back the oars, back water; h. í huga—have in mind, intend, h. í minni—remember, recall, think of; (hann) hevur nú alt í einum orði, hann heilsar og hann biður (*ballad*)—all in one breath he presents his compliments and woos; h. ein í valdi—have power *or* authority over someone; h. (nógv, lítið) í viðfæri—have (a lot of, a little) luggage; h. í vón—expect (*to get*); h. ímóti have *or* make objection to *or* against, contradict: áðrenn teir høvdu Finn hin friða í myrkastovu inn (*ballad*)—before they got Finnur lodged in gaol; h. (ross *or* the like) inn (um veturin)—keep (horse *or* the like) in the stable; hann hevur óttan inni við seg sjálfvan—he gives no indication of his fear; h. niðurfyri have in supply *or* stock, be well-supplied with; h. til: hann hevur til *or* hevur væl til (av nøkrum)—he is well stocked (with something), has a supply (of something); hann hevur lítið (*or* ikki nógv) til—he is not greatly gifted *or* talented; h. undan (re)move to the side: skiparin tók róðrið og hevði hana undan—the skipper put the ship before the wind; h. undir: (*in catching guillemots*, *fygling*) get *or* have under the net: 20-30 plaga teir at h. undir í senn; h. undir bond—have in one's charge *or* custody, have in hand; h. upp raise quickly, lift: hon hevði upp sína høggru hond, gav henni høggr á kinn—she raised her right hand and gave her (*another woman*) a slap on the cheek; hann hevði upp sín bitra brand—he swiftly raised his sharp sword; h. upp á mastur—hoist something to the mast(head) to draw attention to the fact that one has sighted a school of pilot whales; h. (nógv, lítið) upp á seg—(*used, esp with denial*) imply (much, little); h. uppastur rake up, repeat, reiterate: h. upp í: hann hevði hann høgt upp í loft—he lifted him high into the air; h. uppi: h. uppi á sær—carry *or* have with one; h. uppi

við seg—carry with one, have in one; h. út: h. mjöl út á súpan—put flour in the soup; h. úti: tað var so skjótt, hann hevði garðin út í húsaðgang—it was not long before the farm fell into ruins; h. við: h. bátinum við—keep the boat off the shore, keep the boat from drifting; h. (eitt) við e-m—have something to remark about or find fault with; h. (eitt) við orði—mention, refer to, praise (something); h. ein við sær—have someone as a companion; h. seg (see also havast): hann hevði seg aftur í orðinum—he immediately changed his statement or corrected what he had just said; h. seg burtur or burturfrá go or walk to the side, move away; h. seg (burtur) frá e-m—go or walk a little away from someone or something; h. seg eftir: h. seg eftir (nøkrum)—be determined by (something, the conditions); h. seg undan: a) retreat to the side, go or walk a little away; b) h. seg undan (nøkrum) decline, refuse, be unwilling to have anything to do with; h. seg upp rise up (quickly); h. seg útfyri (in descending a mountain on a line) swing or throw oneself a little out over the edge of a rock in order to get into the hanging position (with the line around one); h. seg við practise; havast (refl. and pass., see also hava seg): stovan, ið havast skuldi til dans um veturin—the room was used for dancing in the winter; einki hevst fyri honum—he won't leave one alone; havast aftur be obtainable again; havast at: hvat hevst tú at?—what are you doing? havast undan retreat (to the rear or to the side); havast við: a) endure, hold out, continue, go on, keep on, be steadfast or firm; (of clothes or the like) be able to stand up to a lot (without wearing out or going out of shape): tað hevst væl við; (of people) hann hevst væl við—he looks fit (one can see that he has aged); b) havast við nakað—use, employ; havast við allar atburðir—use all procedures, methods or lines of action.

hávaður lit form of hávi.

hávaksin tall in stature, high.

havald -s høvuld—(in the old upright loom) heddle, heald.

hav/alda 1) (coll) swells: Gøtuvatn er opin fyri havalduni; 2) (a single) wave out at sea: ein stór h. breyt inn yvir bátin, -állur, -álur, (zo) conger eel (*Conger conger*).

háva/skinn=háaskinn, -sták pressure of work or business; fuss, red tape, -trýni, in expr so spískt sum -t.—as pointed as a shark's nose (e.g. of shoe).

hav/bátur (lit) seagoing boat, -botnur bottom of the sea, seabed, -brúgv, -brún, =havs-, -bylgja 1) (rare) wave (of sea); 2) name of a knitting pattern, -dimmur (of sky) thick and

dark on the horizon: tað er so -dimt, -djór (bibl) marine animal.

hávestur: í -v.—to the west-north-west.

hávetur midwinter.

hav/ferð trip (by boat) to distant fishing-grounds on the open sea, -fiskiskapur sea-fishing (by ships), -fiskur (zo) deep-sea fish: longa er rættur -f.—ling is a real deep-sea fish, -frúgv mermaid; also (poet) -frú, -frøði oceanography, -fætur (lit) sea-going, -gás (zo) great northern diver (*Colymbus immer*), -gerð violently-disturbed sea (*Svabo*), -góri fog bank on the horizon (*Svabo Indb 234*), -gron considerable crossness, very bad temper (esp on board a fishing vessel): hann fór í koyggjuna við -g.—he went to his bunk in a very bad temper, -gul breeze from the sea, -gyrdur (poet) surrounded by sea, sea-girt, -hestasjúka =nátasjúka, -hestaungi (zo) young of fulmar: seint í august er -hestaungin ella nátin búgvín—late in August the young of the fulmar are sufficiently mature to be caught, -hestur (zo) fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*): spýggja sum ein -h.—be violently sick (esp seasick).

hávi -a m noise, din, commotion, row: gera háva av nøkrum—make a fuss about something; halt ikki sovorðnan háva av tí—don't go on making such a fuss about it.

havingarborn (loc) infant, baby.

há/virða esteem highly, admire, -virðing high esteem, respect, -virður highly esteemed.

hav/isur sea ice, -kallur=hákallur, -leið 1) the area of the sea where a havmið (q.v.) is found: vera á -l.; fara -l.; 2) a certain distance (as from land to the nearest of such areas), -lýsi enough light for fishing on a bank a long way from the shore (havmið), -mið fishing-ground a long way off-shore, -miðaleið=havleið 1).

I Havn -ar f (the common name of) Tórshavn.

II havn -ar -ir f harbour, port; cp høvn.

havna -aði 1) (esp lit) reject, turn down: h. nøkrum; 2) belch forth, vomit: ofta etur hundur tað, hann havnar (saying)—a dog returns to its own vomit.

havna/bygging harbour-building, -gerð=havna-bygging.

havnar/býur (sea)port, -ferð trip to Tórshavn, -fólk person (or, coll, people) from Tórshavn, -garður harbour pier, jetty, -gjald dock or harbour dues, -kona woman from Tórshavn, -lag fairly small harbour, -maður man from Tórshavn, -mál Tórshavn dialect, -meistari harbour-master, -merki harbour- or port-mark, -múli pier, -munni entrance to a harbour, harbour mouth, -róður journey to Tórshavn by boat, -skrivstova port office, harbour-master's office.

havódn violent disturbance in the sea.

havra/greytur (oatmeal) porridge, -grýn oatmeal, -korn oats, -mjöl oatmeal.

hav/rannsóknaskip marine research ship, -rannsóknir *f pl* investigation of the sea, -reki shipwrecked person, castaway; *as nickname*: Heini -r. (*an historic person*).

havra/súpan, -suppa, (water) gruel.

havri -a *m* (*bot*) oats (*Avena*).

havróður rowing out (*to fish*) to the area of the sea where havmið (*q.v.*) are found; fishing in such an area.

havs/alda = havalda, -botnur bottom of the sea, sea bed or floor, -brúgv, (*rare, lit*) -brún, horizon (of the sea), -bylgja (*rare*) wave on the open sea.

hav/síða coast which faces out to the open sea, -sild (*zo*) large herring which is caught at sea (*as opposed to fjarðasild*), -skip seagoing ship, -skrápur (*zo*) large shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*).

havsneyð distress at sea.

hav/snigil (*poet, bibl*) sea snail, -streymur sea current, -taska (*zo*) angler (*Lophius piscatorius*), -tyrðil = drunnhviti, *in expr* rikir sum ein -t. —is grumbling, grumpy, dissatisfied or discontented.

havur -urs havrar *m* 1) (*zo*) he- or billy-goat; 2) handful or small bunch of (unthreshed) corn (with straw).

hávur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).

hav/veður weather suitable for sea fishing, -ætt on-shore wind, sea wind: nýkomin -ætt, -örn (*zo*) white-tailed eagle (*Haliaetus albicilla*); *cp* örn.

heðan(i) *see under* hiðan(i).

hefta hefti 1) bind or tie (*esp with band of wool, haft*); hobble cattle: h. (ein) burtur—(*fig*) tie someone up; 2) hinder, stop, impede, hold up: hann hefti ekki fyri honum—he could do nothing against him; h. kvörnini—stop each time one comes to throw corn into 'the eye'; tað heftir ekki fyri, at . . . —it goes smoothly with . . .; 3) find a footing or foothold: tað er so smegið, at fóturin nóg illa heftir; 4) sew (*a book*); heftast (*of cattle*) remain in the pasture without straying: neytini heftast væl—the cattle do not stray from the pasture.

hefti -s hefti(r) *n* 1) handle, grip, shaft or handle of any tool, implement or appliance; 2) part or instalment (*of a book*).

hefting -a -ar *f* 1) hindering, impeding, obstructing, holding back; 2) (*of a book*) stitching, sewing.

heftingarband whipping (*i.e. twine wound*) round the ends of a line.

heftiplástur court plaster, adhesive plaster.

hegar *see under* higar.

hegl -s ~ *n* cock's spur; (*contemptuously of a*

foot; *cp* hekil.

I hegla -aði hail, start hailing.

II hegla *see under* hekla.

heglings/kavi snow, snowy weather with hail, -skúrur violent hailstorm, -tjúkn hail cloud(s): av og á loysir hann -tjúknir, ið standa sum gráar grómur um sjógvin—now and then there come violent hail showers out of the clouds, which stand like spots of grey dirt around the sea, -æl hail shower, -ælingur weather with hail showers.

heglingur -s -ar *m* weather when hail is prevalent, hail shower(s); (*loc*) = hagl 1): ein h.

hegna hegndi or -aði *with prep and adv*: h. inn: h. inn í húsið—fill one's house (*with*); h. inn undir seg—scrape money together, feather one's nest; *also* h. undir; h. saman scrape together: ring manning var, hann hevði hegnað saman; gather, collect; attract (*to one*), entice: tikin hegnaði allar hundarnar saman í túninum—the bitch attracted all the dogs in the yard (*see* tún); *also* h. upp. á seg.

hegnarmaður handy man, proficient and manually-skilled man.

hegni -s *n* handiness, deftness of fingers, manual skill.

hegnigur handy, deft, manually-skilled.

hegniligur manually-skilled.

hegnis/ligur = hegniligur; *adv* -liga, -maður = hegnarmaður (*more common form than* hegnarmaður).

hegrafótur (*zo*) heron's leg: tað gav fiskieyðnu at hava -fót við á útroðri—it brought good luck in fishing if one had a heron's leg with one when going out fishing by boat.

hegri -a -ar *m* (*zo*) heron (*Ardea cinerea*).

hegsast *see under* heksast.

heia -aði say (often) 'ha?' (*I beg your pardon? what?*).

heiða -aði (*of fog, haze or smoke*) disperse or hang in loose layers: mjørkin heiðar, bláur roykur frá pipunum liggur og heiðar undir bjálkunum.

heiða/bark = hagabark, -fuglur birds which nest or breed in the outfield (*as opposed to* bjargafuglur), -maður person from the village of í Heiðunum.

heiði -ar -ar *f* 1) heath or moor (covered with heather); 2) (*in certain expr in sing*) turf moor or bog: burtur á h.; aftur av h.; *pl* (*loc pl m*) (einar) heiðar = torvheiðar.

heiðin *pl* heidnir 1) heathen or pagan (not Christian); 2) (*rare*) unconfirmed; 3) not human: a) about the underground beings (huldufólk), dwarfs and the like, together with the district in which, in particular, they are believed to dwell; b) about animals: heiðið og kristið—animals and human beings; tak tú fútan, eg skal taka hin heidna (*here about a*

dog); eitt heiðið er komið (*said when a cow had calved*); 4) without any knowledge.

heiðinskapur *m*, **heidni** *f*, paganism, heathenism.
heidningi -a -ar *m*=heidningur.

heidningur -s -ar *m* heathen, pagan.

heiðra -aði honour: h. ein.

heiðstóður *see* heit-.

heiður -urs *m* 1) honour, glory; 2) clear, beautiful weather, cloudless sky: í sólarljóma og høgum heiðri.

heiður/ligur (*lit*) honest, decent, -mikil (*lit*) venerable, reverend.

heiðurs/dagur 1) glorious day (*i.e. the sun is shining brightly*); 2) great day, -dóktari doctor *honoris causa*, -gáva mark of respect, -gestur guest of honour, -limur honorary member, -løn (mark of) honour, respect or distinction, -maður man of honour, -merki medal, order, -navn name of honour, -peningur medal, decoration, -prógv mark of respect or honour, -rit=festschrift, book of honour, -sessur place or seat of honour, -veður glorious weather (*i.e. with the sun shining brightly*).

heila -aði (*rare*) heal, cure.

heila/blöðing (*med*) cerebral haemorrhage, -brekaður not normal, slightly unbalanced, -bruni (*med*) inflammation of the brain.

heilag/leiki holiness, sacredness, sanctity, -menni saint, -skapur=heilageiki.

heilagt *f* (*loc*) holy day: kirkjuklokkann ringdi heilagtina inn—the church bell rang in the holy day.

heilagur heilug heilagt (*f. also* heilag) *pl* halgir halgar heilug (*also* heilagir heilagar heilag) holy, sacred: h. andi—(the) Holy Spirit; halga bók—the Bible; h. dagur—holiday; gerandi og heilagt—both on weekdays and Sundays; halda heilagt—celebrate a holiday or festival; tað var um ein halgan dag (*ballad*); teir halgu dómar (*ballad*)—the Relics.

heila/leysur brainless, foolish, stupid, -serkur (*anat*) membrane of the brain, meninx, -skjálvti (*med*) concussion (of the brain), -spuni (*lit*) figment of the imagination or of the brain, -tómur (*lit*) empty-headed, inane, -veikur (*rare, lit*) insane, mad, -villa (*lit*) distraction; insanity, -villur distracted; insane: eg verði -v. av ganginum—I am becoming confused by the noise.

heil/beinaður with whole limbs, unhurt, uninjured, safe: vit finga hann -beinaðan aftur, -bjargin unhurt, without a scratch, -bregðin healthy, sound, -brigður fit, in good health, sound: gera (ein) -brigðan; verða -b. (aftur), heild -ar -ir *f* whole, entirety; í síni h. or í heildini—in its entirety.

heildar/góður (*lit*) completely good, perfect; -kensla general impression, -lag (*lit*) system,

-mynd comprehensive or overall picture, -útgáva comprehensive edition, -veiði whole catch or bag.

heildsøla, -sølumaður, =heil-.

heil/hugaður sincere, genuine, heartfelt, -høvaður: ikki h.—without one's full faculties, (*colloq*) not all there.

heili -a -ar *m* brain(s).

heilig/dagskvöld eve of a church festival, -dagur church festival.

heiligur=heilagur.

heiling -ar *f* (*lit*) healing, cure.

heilivágur (*ballad*) curative liquid; (*med*) medicine.

heil/kryndur (*bot*) sympetalous, gamopetalous, -ligur relatively complete: hasin koppurin er heiligari enn hesin—this cup is more complete than that one; hetta torvið er so heiligt—this is a fairly whole turf sod; royn at fáa tað so heiligt uppúr—try to take it out more or less in one piece (*said to someone taking a fish out of the pot*); tann gamli býurin var yvirhøvur h.—altogether the old infield was relatively complete, -næmur sound, healthy, in good health; *usu in n*: tað er -næmt; (*of wounds*) easily healed, -offur (*bibl*) full sacrifice, -ræði (*ballad*) good advice: trinni vildi eg -ræðini lagt fyri teg á sinni.

I heilsa -u -ur *f* 1) health; 2)=heilsan.

II heilsa -aði (*with dat*) 1) greet, salute (*by word, nod etc*), bow to; *esp* greet with a kiss: bóndin heilsar brúður blitt (*ballad*); 2) bring or convey greetings (*from another*): eg skal heilsa tær frá honum—I shall bring you greetings from him; h. upp á ein—take a drink with someone; heilsast greet each other, give each other a kiss of welcome or a farewell kiss.

heilsan -ar -ir *f* greeting.

heilskapaður 1) unhurt, without a scratch, unharmed, uninjured, safe (and sound); 2) in good condition; 3) of sterling character.

heilsu/berandi curative, healthgiving, -bót remedy, cure, healing power: fáa -b.—be cured or restored (to health); geva e-m -b.—cure someone, restore someone (to health); tað er -b. í tí—it is good for one's health, one becomes a new person as a result of it, -bótarevni medicament, remedy, -brek delicate state of health, sickness, infirmity; bodily defect, -brekaður in poor health, -brunnur medicinal spring, spa, -gevandi health-bringing, -góður (*of people*) in good health; sound, health-bringing, -heilur healthy, sound, in good health, -leysur ailing, sickly, broken down (in health), -liga with regard to health, -mál *n pl* medicament, remedy, -myndugleikar health authorities, -nevnd health committee, -ráð medicament, remedy, -ringur in bad

health, **-rökt** hygiene, **-samtykt** sanitary regulation(s), **-samur** sound, healthy, **-skaðilgur** injurious to health, **-sterkur** in good health, **-systir** health visitor, **-vátan** certificate of health, **-veikur** in poor health, delicate.

heil/søla wholesale trade, **-sølumaður** wholesale dealer, merchant.

heilt *adv* quite, entirely, wholly, fully, totally, altogether, just, exactly, absolutely, completely, perfectly, utterly.

heilur 1) whole, entire, not in pieces, not split up or torn: *betri er heilt enn veilt*—so long as a thing has not gone to pieces, it can be used (*saying*); *ikki er seilin heil*, *see seil*; *in expr like tað gekk í heilum*—(*of swell over a submerged rock or skerry*) it did not break, there were no breakers; (*fig. of two people who are quarrelling*) they did not come to blows; 2) made from one piece: *holabátur er gjørdur úr heilum træ*—the toy boat ('the Oak') is made from one piece of wood; 3) (*esp of people*) sound, healthy, well, fit, in good health, unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, safe (and sound): *best er at binda um heilan fingur* (*proverb*)—(*equiv to*) prevention is better than cure (*expr for foresight and prudence*); 4) (*ballad*) while alive, during one's lifetime; *various expr*: *h. maður*=*birgur m.* (*see birgur*); *kanst tú mæra hann heilan greiða* (*unhurt or unharmed*); *kongurin hann fer h. til himna* (*living*); *in greetings* (*usu ballad*) *heil!*; *h. og sælur!*; *ligg* (*sit*) *h!*; (*on departing*) *far h.!*—easy to heal, *in proverb* *heilt er nýtt sár*; 5) veritable, genuine, sincere, frank: *av heilum huga*—with a sincere mind, with all one's heart; *í heilum*; a) too constant, continuous or incessant; *ikki sæst aldur á slíkum fólki*, *fyrr enn tey fara í heilum*—such people do not show their age until their frailties show themselves at once; b) constant, continuous, uninterrupted, unbroken; always, perpetually; *í heilum liki*—uncut, in its entirety; *f. undir heilt*—go underground, disappear from the face of the earth; *áin rennur undir heilum*—the stream or river runs underground (*for a bit*).

heiluvágur *see under* *heili*.

heil/vankaður, *in expr like* *ert tú -v?*—are you in your right mind? **-vorðin** (*esp of a cow*) normal again after calving: *kúgvinn er h. -ætt* cardinal points of the compass: *tær fyra -ættirnar eru norðan, sunnan, eystan og vestan*.

I heim -s ~ n home (*mod word*).

II heim *adv* home (*back or in the direction of one's residence, village or land*): *h. aftur*—home again; *h. til húsa* or (*ballad*) *til húsar* *h.*—home; *ikki bera boðini h.*—not escape

alive from (*a journey or the like*); *fara h.*: a) walk home; b) die; *frætta h.*—hear at home (*about what has happened outside*); *ganga h.*—(*of sheep*) be inclined to force their way into the infield; *lítið kemur h. úr haganum*—(*about bad growth of grass*); *søkja ein h.* (*ballad*)—(*of misfortune*) visit, ravage; *of direction used with names of certain villages and localities*: *h. til Kirkjubæur*—to Kirkjubæur; *h. á Sand*—to Sandur.

I heima—n (*rare, lit*) home, native soil.

II heima *adv* at home: *eiga h.*—(*lit*) have a home; *h. við hús*—at home (on the farm); *h. við hús sum burtur í bœ ella haga*—at home as well as out in the (out)field; *liggja h.*—not go to sea.

heima/bakaður home-baked or -made, **-bark** roots of tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*) which grow in the infield (*used for tanning to make the hide pale yellow*), **-beiti** piece of infield put aside for pasture for cattle, **-bliður**=*innibliður*, **-borin** (*bibl*) native, indigenous, **-botnur** (*lit*) familiar ground or territory, home ground: *á -botni*—on familiar ground, **-brudleyp** wedding at home, **-brúk**=*heimanýtsla*, **-búgv** (*hist*) manor, **-bundin** home-made, **-bygd**=*heimbygd*, **-dagur** day when one cannot go out fishing, **-djór**, **-dýr**, domestic animal, **-felag** local association, **-fleyg** *fleyg* (*q.v.*) near the village, for home consumption, **-fólk** the people who stay at home (*esp as opposed to útróðramenn and skipsfólk, q.v.*), **-fuglur** domestic or tame bird(s), **-gás** domestic goose, **-gerð** *see under* *heiman*, **-gjørdur** home-made, **-hugnaður**, **-hugni**, home comfort, **-hús** (childhood) home, **-hvonn** (*bot*) cultivated angelica (*Archangelica littoralis*), *as opposed to* *bjarga- or bakkahvonn*, **-kensla** (*lit*) love of one's native place, **-kona** 1) housewife; 2) (*disparagingly of*) man who remains at home (*instead of going out fishing*), **-korn** home-grown corn, **-kráka** (*disparagingly of*) man who doesn't care for outdoor work or fishing but prefers to stay at home, stay-at-home, **-kúgv** 1) cow which goes grazing at home on the farm (*i.e. in the infield*); 2) (*loc*)=*heimakráka*, **-kunni-gur**, **-kunnugur**, =*heim-*, **-lagstur** who has given up fishing: *nú vóru teir gamlir og -lagstir frá várróðri*, **-lamb** 1) lamb which is able to graze only in the infield; 2) lamb which is reared at home, **-leiða f** boredom with, or dislike of, being at home (*Svabo*), **-lestur** devotion in the home (*in reading book of sermons*), **-lív** home life, **-lærari** private tutor, **-maður** (*ballad*) 1) man who works as a labourer on a farm; 2) man who does not take part in sea-fishing, **-marknaður** home-market, **-mús** (*zo*) house mouse.

heiman (away) from home; *cp* heimanífrá: h. fyri h. or h. (*prep with acc*)—on the home (the farm, in the village or the oldest settlement) or nearest side of something.

heimaneftir *adv* 1) in the direction of the home, from the home direction; 2) (away) from home.

heimaneyt *n pl* cows which graze in the infield or on the farm.

heiman/fylgja dowry, marriage portion (*in olden times often one or several cows*), -fyri *adv* on this side, nearest the home (farm or village), -gerð (*orig*) plan, design, intention, purpose: tað var -gerðin, at hann skuldi hyggja eftir einum seyði—it was the intention that he should go out and look at a sheep, -høll (*ballad*) comfortable hall or dwelling, -ífra (away) from home; *cp* heiman.

heima/nýtsla home or domestic consumption, -partur part of a pilot whale due to a person who has stayed at home and not taken part in the killing or in carrying the catch home, -ráð 1) family or household remedy; 2) (*poet*) = heimaræði.

heimari *adj comp, superl* heimastur—nearest to the home (farm, village); *adv* heimari, heimast.

heima/rikur domineering in the domestic sphere or as regards everything in the home: -r. sum hundur (*of people, esp children*); fransaternan er nakað -rik—the black-headed gull cannot tolerate the company of other birds, -ræði Home Rule, -rættur rights at home or in one's native country; citizenship, -røkt family nurse, -sandsmaður person from the village of Sandur (heima á Sandi), -seyður sheep which grazes only in the infield, -sjógvur home waters, -skifti administration (*of a deceased person's estate*); administration out of court of a deceased person's estate, -skúli private school, -spunnin home-spun: fyrr vóru bæði bátstog og fiskisnøri -s; spun at home (*not in a factory*).

heimasólja (*bot*) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*) (*as opposed to* hagasólja).

heimast(ur) *see under* heimari.

heima/stýri Home Rule (*esp* the Faroe Islands Home Rule arrangement of 1 April 1948), -tíðindi local news (*i.e. news about the home country*), -tíltikin, *in expr* tað er ikki -tíltikið—it is no easy matter, -tíltøkt *adj n (loc)* = heimatíltikið: í Sunnbø er tað oftast ikki -t. at fáa fisk um veturin—it is not an easy matter to get fish in the winter at Sunnbøur, -ting (*ballad*) (*hist*) local Thing, -tøkur which one has at home or at hand, -uppaling up-bringing or education at home, home tuition, -vaksin home-grown: -v. epli, -vandur at home, at ease, -veðrur ram which has been

reared at home, -vígsla wedding at home, house wedding, -virki, home or cottage industry, -vovin home-woven, -yrki=heimavirki, -ær ewe which is reared at home.

heim/bygd home village, -býli home, dwelling-place, -eftir homeward(s), in the direction of the home (farm or village), -farin 1) (gone) home; 2) dead, -faringartíð time to go home: nú er -f., -ferð journey home: fara eftir -f.—return home unsuccessfully or empty-handed from an expedition or journey (*e.g. from a fishing voyage*), -fyri, *in expr* like eina løtu seinni kom báturin -f.—the boat passed a certain point on the way home, -føðingur stay-at-home, person marked by the fact that he has not been away from home, -føðisligur (*of a person who is a heimføðingur*) narrow-minded, simple(-minded), naive, -føði(s)-skapur the fact of being a heimføðingur (*q.v.*) -gonga *subst* from gonga heim—(*of cattle*) enter a cultivated field in search of grazing (*FFÆ* 58).

heimi *adv*=heima: h. á Garði; h. á Syn; (*name of a village*) h. á Sandi.

heimil entitled to, who has right, title or claim to: biddararnir hildu seg eiga olmuksuna heimila (*see FFÆ* 5).

heimila entitle to, warrant, justify.

heimild -ar -ir *f* 1) title, legal title, right or claim; 2) (*rare*) (*historical*) source.

heimildarmaður authority, informant.

I heimiligur secret, private; *adv* -liga (*Svabo*).

II heimiligur *see* í-.

heim/kensla=heimakensla, -koma homecoming, return, -komin arrived home or back, -kunnigur, -kunnugur, at home, familiar, -kæur home-loving, -lag relations (*between parents and children*), family life, -land homeland, native country, -lega (involuntary or unintentional) stay in the country, -leið way home: á -l., -leiðis homeward(s), -leysur homeless, -ligur domestic, home, -longsul homesickness, -loysi homelessness, -loysingur homeless person, -loyvi home leave, leave (*of absence*), -rikin driven or chased home, -rust open place in a village set aside as building ground for houses or outhouses, together with pasture for cattle in the vicinity of the houses, -rustargarður fence round the heimrust (*q.v.*), -rustari -a -ar *m (loc)*=heimrust.

heims/áskoðan philosophy of life, world view. -bardagi world war, -bókmentir world literature, -friður world peace, -giti *n* world-famous person, celebrity, -gitin world-famous, -hav ocean, -kendur world-famous, known all over the world, -knøttur: -knøtturin—globe (*of the earth*), -kreppa world-crisis, -list world art, -luttur continent, part of the world, -marknaður world market,

-mentan world civilization, **-met** world record, **-mynd** picture of the world or universe.
heim/sóka, **-sótt**, in *expr* gera e-m -s (or -sóknir, -sóttir)—cause, harm, mischief or hurt (to someone).

heimspartur continent, part of the world.

heim/speki (rare) philosophy, **-spekingur** (rare) philosopher.

heims/rúmd (lit) space, **-stríð** World War, **-veldisstevna** imperialism, **-viður** world-wide, global.

heimssaga world history.

heim/staður domicile, **-sælur** = heimkærur, **-sökja** 1) (rare) pay a visit or call (with evil intent) = sökja 6); 2) (bibl) visit, ravage.

heimta see under heinta.

heimtra homesickness.

heimur -s -ar *m* 1) world: bera í heim—bring into the world, give birth (to); biða í tóman heim—ask in vain; borin or komin í heim—born; harvið bygdist heimurin, at kvendi fekk sín maka—thus the world was peopled by woman getting her mate; í blindan heim—in the dark, blindly; í hesum heimi—in this world; í öðrum heimi—in the other world; ganga (sita) burtur í öðrum heimi—be absent-minded; slíkur er eingin í heimi (ballad)—nothing like it is to be found in the world; stara út í tóman heim—stare out into the sky; stein og allan heim see steinur; út í bláan heim—out in the blue; vera or sita millum heims og helja: a) sit on unthinking; b) be in an extremely dangerous situation, between life and death; 2) as part of a place name (only in the name Miðheimur(in)) used of the central farms in the village of Velbastaður; see al-, bóka-, hel-, manna-, út-.

heim/vegur way home, **-vist** home, residence: eiga -v. (har).

heingi/koyggja hammock, **-lampa** suspended or hanging lamp, **-lás** padlock.

heingildi(r) *n pl* (loc) hinge.

heingingartræ wooden pole on which are hung fish and the like for drying.

heingja hongdi hongt (imper hong, heingið!) hang (bring into a hanging position), execute: hann varð hongdur—he was hanged; teir hongdu hann—they hanged him; in *expr* gongur og heingist her rúndan um húsini—goes lounging about the house; with *prep* and *adv*: h. upp: h upp (fisk, krov)—hang (fish, meat) for ageing or drying; h. (eitt) upp á bróstið—hang (something) on the wall; h. uppyvir hang over the fire; h. uttan á: eg heingi bara eitt kot uttan á meg—I will put on only a kot (q.v.).

heingju—see under heingi-.

heinta -aði (now rarer *cp* fara eftir e-m) 1) fetch: heintið mæi Sigmund inn til vár! (ballad);

2) demand (payment of), require, call in: h. jallinum skatt (ballad)—demand tribute for the Earl; h. aftur demand back; 3) draw the fishing-line a couple of fathoms up from the bottom (after the sinker has touched the bottom); 4) pick up something which has been said in a slip of the tongue; with *adv*: h. inn call in, demand payment of, recover.

heintan *f* (loc) = heinti: hann kendi í h.—he got a bite immediately; (fig) hann sá, at her var gleimur í h.—he saw there was a prospect of fun here.

heinti -a *m* the action of drawing up the fishing-line (see under heinta): hann kendi í heinta—he got a bite immediately; tá teir koma so langt út, at dýpið var 35 favnar, var hann í heintanum—when they got out to the 35-fathom mark, a fish took the bait each time the line was drawn up from the bottom.

heintingar *f pl*, in *phrase* av sínum egnu heintingum—on one's own initiative; *cp* sjálfsheintingar and eintingum.

I heit *n*, in *expr* streingja h., see under heiti.

II -heit -ar -ir *f* used a great deal as a suffix in ordinary (particularly the older) spoken language, e.g. often with adjectives for -ligur (e.g. ógvisligheit for ógvisligur); see further words like megin-, skálk- and skjótheit.

I heita -aði (also -tti) warm or heat (up): h. sær ein drekkamunn—heat up a cup of coffee or the like for oneself; with *adv*: h. upp aftur warm again, reheat (e.g. coffee): upp aftur heitt kaffi.

II heita -tti (ballad freq hæt), 1) *usu* in *phrase* h. á—call (upon), invoke, apply to, approach (esp for assistance, help or the like): hann er góður á at h.—he is ready to help; 2) (bibl) promise.

III heita be called, see under eita.

-heitan -ar -ir *f* see á-.

heitbróðir (ballad) sworn brother.

heitfeingin who can eat (drink) very hot food (drink).

heiti -s heiti(r) *n* 1) (rare, ballad) name; *cp* eiti; 2) (solemn) promise: streingja h.—make or take a solemn vow; hagar streingi eg h. mitt (ballad)—I will go there to woo; 3) *pl* heiti(r) (ballad)—threats, menaces; 4) appellation, designation.

heitin, in *expr* væl (illa) h.—fit (unwell).

heittliga warmly, heartily: hann kysti h. aftur ímóti—he returned the kiss warmly.

heit/offur (bibl) vow, offering, -orð *n pl* (bibl) promise, vow, -stórir haughty, proud, -streingi solemn promise: eg havi lovað -s. (ballad), -streinging -ar *f* making of a solemn vow.

heitur 1) warm, hot; 2) hot-tempered, vehement, passionate; various *phrases*: eg varð so heitt

tikin, at eg fekk ekki umrátt meg—I was so surprised that I had no time to reflect; ein h. munnur *see* munnur; ganga h.—(of engine) overheat by running; honum varð heitt um skalla—(colloq) he got the wind up; sum hundur um heitan greyt *see* hundur; verða so heitt tikin—be surprised or taken by surprise; verða h. um seg—get frightened, become afraid.

hekil -s heklar *m* 1) (on a knife which is very much worn by having been sharpened) the bottom (projecting) part of the edge; 2) h. á liggja—the end of the scythe which is bent at an angle by which it is secured to the handle (orv); 3) cock's spur; 4) hooked tip, also on, e.g., hvalvákn, kleppur, kvísl, kongur II; 5) (contemptuous word for, e.g., a dirty or clumsy) foot: hygga heklarnir á hasum! (said esp of a man who dirties the floor with his feet).

hekk *see* hanga.

hekka -u -ur *f* stern (of vessel).

hekkla -aði *crochet* (do needlework with *crochet* hook).

hekku/maður (on handline cutter) fisherman whose place is in the stern, -trolari stern trawler.

I **hekla** -aði (of a cock) tread, step or kick with its spur(s): hann heklar mæ bæði míni eygu(r) út; with *adv*: h. undir tread on something or (esp) trample it to pieces (by carelessness or negligence); h. upp í tread or step in dirt or mud; h. út dirty or soil with one's feet; **heklast** (esp of boys) quarrel; fight.

II **hekla** -aði, in *expr* h. til—economize (or cut down) on: har var einki tilheklad—there was no economy there; *cp* ekla.

heks *n* trouble, bother, inconvenience: það er nógv h. av tí—it causes a lot of trouble.

heksast -aðist, in *phrase* h. við (nakað)—try to make (something), tinker with (something): hann h. við okkurt, eg veit ekki, hvat, það er—he is pottering about with something, but I do not know what it is; hann h. við at gera það (without being really expert, he is devoting his time to it).

heksmaður (zo) a type of (greyish) butterfly.

hekta -aði *hook*.

hekta -s hekta(r) *n* hook (on a dress or the like).

hel *heljar f* 1) (proper name) the goddess Hel, in place-names like Heljareyga and Heljardalur; 2) the land of the dead, the other world, Hell; 3) (poet) death: farin til heljar—descended to the land of the dead; lemja til heljar (ballad)—beat to death; millum heims og heljar *see* under heimur; sláa í hel—kill, put to death.

held -ar -ir *ring* (of ram's horn or of wood) in (hay-)rope; (on a lamb's tether) swivel made

of horn.

heldi -s heldi(r) *n* fold (esp one provided by nature) for catching sheep.

heldur *see* halda.

heldur *adv comp* rather, sooner, instead of something else; fairly, (just) lawful or legal, a bit, somewhat: eitt h. vánaligt seyðaár—a rather bad year for breeding sheep; fiskaprisurin er h. at at hvækka—the price of fish is tending to fall; h. enn ekki—fairly, a bit, somewhat; h. stórir—a little too big or large; h. størri—a bit bigger; hvørt h. . . . ella (ballad)—whether . . . or; ekki or ei h.—nor, just as little; ekki h. enn—just as little as; ekki h. enn eg veit ekki hvat—not a bit, not the slightest.

helft *see* under helvt.

helgan, helgum, variants of halgan, halgum; *see* heilagur.

helheimur (lit) the underworld, the land of the dead.

I **helja** -u -ur *f* mistress, concubine.

II **helja** -aði *kill*, put to death.

heljar *see* hel.

heljar/djúpur (poet) depth of an abyss or precipice, -dýpi (bibl) the depths of death, -grind (bibl) the door of death (the land of the dead), -maður (ballad) man who is feigur (q.v.), -matur Hell fodder (marked for death): -mat at velja, -portur=heljargrind, -skuggi (bibl) shadow of death.

I **hella** -u -ur *f* 1) bedrock, rocky ground, fixed rock; 2) flat rocky beach, also esp the flat rocks at the foot of the bird-cliffs; 3) flat stone, stone flag; 4) in *expr* hava hellu fyri bróstinum—have phlegm in one's chest.

II **hella** helsti 1) slant, slope, bend, bow: h. á (krukku)—bring into a sloping position or bend down; h. vanga—put one's head on one side; 2) lean, be in an inclined, leaning or sloping position: h. seg take a rest; eg helli meg eina lötú—I am having a short rest; h. seg fram yvir (stokkarnar) or (abs) framyvir—bend (over); h. seg (inn) at—lean against; h. út á aðra lið—lean to one side; fjallið hellir liðandi oman aftur hinumegin—the mountain slopes down on the other side; h. útyvir—stoop (over); það hellir væl (illa)—(in omanfleyg, q.v.) the birds are flying down at a favourable (unfavourable) angle; 3) (bibl) h. út (blóð)—shed (blood).

helli -s helli(r) *n* rock cave.

helling -ar *f* slope, inclination, esp the slope of the continental shelf: út á hellingina.

hellis/borg (ballad) dwarf's castle (in the rocks), -búgvi (lit) cave-dweller, cave-man, -dyr (ballad) entrance to rock cave, -gólv (ballad) floor of a cave in the cliffs, -grót stone wall or roof in a cave, -munni opening into a cave.

hellu/botnur rocky ground, **-fiskur** = fjörufiskur, **-fuglasetur** place where non-breeding guillemots (*hellufuglur*) usually sit, **-fuglur** (zo) guillemots (*which are not breeding*) which sit at the foot of the bird-cliff: **taka -fugl**—catch such birds (*with fowling nets*); **taka (ein) í -fugl**—catch (*such a bird*) by putting the net over it; *also (in fun)* put the net over a boy: nú tók eg teg í -fugl! **-grót** flat stones or stone flags (*formerly used, esp. in the fire-places*), **-röð** *f* side of a flat stone (*hella*), **-sköltur** rocky knoll, **-svað** rocky surface or mountain slope from which the earth has fallen away or which has fallen down in a landslide.

hellutur (*of ground or terrain*) with flat rocks.

helma -aði cease, leave off, stop, come to a standstill, be stopped, held up or detained (*by storm, pain or the like*): hon helmar ekki, fyrr enn . . .—she will not be satisfied until . . .; *with prep.* **h. á:** tað helmar ekki á—there is no relief from the pains; **h. av:** tá ið (tað) helmaði av aftur—when it was all over or had come to pieces; **h. í:** tað helmar ekki í—there is no let-up in the storm or rain.

helming -ar *f* pause or lull (*e.g. in storm or pains*).

helmingsskortur part of the face (*of an animal*) with two colours.

helmingur -s -ar *m* half.

hel/ró, -rógv, improvement in patient's condition shortly before the approach of death: **-rógv** var á henni; nú er ein -ró; (*when there are several deaths in a house or village*) her er ekki -ró; tað hevur sjáldan verið -ró í húsinum (eitt hevur doyð fyrri, annað eftir).

helsareyði -a -ar *m* = hálsareyði.

helsi -s helsi(r) *n* 1) neckband, halter (*esp (woollen) halter on cows or the like (to which the tether is fastened)*) or dog-collar; 2) stripes or rings (*of colour*) around the neck (*esp of birds*); 3) (*loc*) = krikaturriklæði.

helsigás, helsingagás, (zo) brent goose (*Brenta bernicla*).

helsligin 1) paralysed (*by illness*): hann er heilt -s. av hasi sjúkuni—he is completely paralysed by that illness; -s. av mótloysi—paralysed by despondency; 2) struck dumb (*by horror etc*): øll eru -s. av ræðslu—all are struck dumb by terror.

helsótt (*ballad*) mortal or fatal illness.

helst *adv* *superl* preferably, rather, sooner; most, mainly, chiefly, principally, especially, particularly: hvar h?—where (especially)? nær h?—when (especially)?; h . . . h—the (*more*) . . . the (*better*): h. meira hon skolar, h. skitnari verður; I dare say, I suppose, surely.

helstungin suddenly and violently attacked (*by illness*).

helsutur (*e.g. of a bird*) with a ring of strikingly different colour round the neck.

helt *see* halda.

heltaka (*lit*) depress, discourage.

heltn -ar -ir *f* (*only in place-names cp Ice hölkn and Norweg heknfjell*) stony part of a mountain.

helviti -s *n* Hell (*also fig*); eitt -v.—a beast, a malicious person.

helvitishundur (*abusive term for people*) filthy cur!

helvt -ar -ir *f* half: býta í h.—divide into equally large parts; eiga nakað til helvtar—(*of two*) own something jointly; helvtina or eina h. stærri—twice as big or large; h. um h.—equal shares (*of something*); klúgva eftir helvtini—split down the middle (*into two equally large parts*); ekki klúgva (*lata*) í h.—not say a word; leggja í h.—double up, fold; onnur helvtin—the one half; til helvtar—half (*so*), half-way; eingin annar hevði vaskað til helvtar móti henni—no one else had washed half as much as she had; by (*a*) half: tá minkaði styrkin hjá hinum heidna til helvtar—then the strength of the huldumaður (*q.v.*) diminished by half.

helvtar/býta (*lit*) halve, divide into two equal parts, **-býti** halving, dividing into two equally large parts: h. er gott býti (*proverb*), **-menn** two people who own something jointly (each having a half): Jenis og lögmaðurin í Kálgarði vóru -m. um Vikina—J. and the lögmaður (*q.v.*) at Kálgarður were joint owners in equal shares of Vík, **-munur** twice as much as: tað kundi verða -m. í úrtøku hjá tí besta og tí ringasta—there could have been a difference of one half between the best and worst catches (*the fisherman who caught the most could get twice as much profit as the one who caught the least*).

hemar -s hemrar *m* (*rare*) = hemari.

hemari -a -ar *m* (zo) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*).

hemarsgeisli thoracic vertebra of hemari (*q.v.*): bera -geisla—carry such a vertebra to prevent backache (*Svabo*).

hemi -s hemir *n* 1) thin garment; 2) dirty and untidy (*suit of*) clothes.

hemingur -s *m* 1) *in expr* eta heming á seg—eat so much of one type of meat that one takes an aversion to it; 2) belch: eg havi sovorðnan heming.

hemingur -s -ar *m* = hemi.

I henda *see* hesin.

II henda hendi 1) (*ballad*) catch or seize (*with one's hands*), get hold of: h. stongina inn—move or pull (*with one's hands*) the pole for catching birds into oneself so that the net comes closer; h. vøtur (*a game*)—alternately let a spávøla (*q.v.*) fall on the palm and on

the back of one's hand; so var svörð í slíðrum heitt, hann kundi það ekki h.—the sword was so hot in the sheath that he could not grip it; 2) (*with acc, also dat*) happen (to), occur (to), come to pass, take place; befall, overtake: það hendir ongan (*also* ongun) nú—it happens to no one, it does not happen to anyone; það hendir seg ekki—it never happens, it is out of the question.

III -henda *vb* see ein-.

I hendi see hond.

II hendi, *in phrase* til hendis—at hand, handy, present, there: einki fólk var til hendis.

hendigur handy, deft, practical.

hending -ar -ar *f* 1) narrow passage in a fold (rætt) where one can easily catch sheep; 2) event, occurrence, incident, happening: av h.—accidentally, by accident *or* chance, fortuitously.

hendinga *or* (*in compd*) hendinga- rare, infrequent, unusual, uncommon, exceptional: teir sluppu ekki á sjógv utan h. dagar—they were able to put to sea only occasionally.

hendinga/ferð a rare occasion, -góður rarely good, -gongd (*lit*) development, -lag (*lit*) course of events, -lamb, *in expr* like okkurt -l.—an odd lamb (*now and then*), -maður 1) *in expr* like ekki meiri enn -m. er sjálfbjargin—only a very few (people) can shift for themselves; 2) uncommonly competent (good) man, -samur eventful.

hendings=hendinga, -aks það er -a, ið hefur tikið við flog í ár—only the odd ear of corn has pollen this year, -maður excellent man.

hendingur -s -ar *m* 1) (*rare*) event, occurrence, incident; 2) unusual *or* exceptional case, rarity, infrequency; av hendingi—accidentally, by chance; 3) unique *or* exceptional person: tygum eru ein h., *cp* hending.

-hendis *adv* see nær-, tví-, ør-.

hendugur=hendigur.

hendur see hond.

hengla -aði drag *or* haul away (*esp* unwanted elements): onkur hevði henglað tey inn á bygdina.

henkur see honk I.

hennar, hennara, henni, see hon.

henta -aði gather (up), pick: h. ber—pick berries (*esp* crowberries); h. bœin—gather up small stones from the infield (*before mowing hay*); h. egg—collect birds' eggs; h. (les)ull—collect wool which has fallen out (*in the out-field*); h. øks—pick ears (of corn).

hentleiki convenience, comfort: allir nútíðar -leikar—all modern conveniences.

I hentur useful, profitable, beneficial, advantageous, comfortable: which pays *or* is worth while: hent ferð; hent skot.

II hentur with the right skill *or* talent: vera væl

or illa h. (fyri at gera eitt ávíst arbeiði).

III -hentur see, *e.g.*, læt-, rist-, sár-, skjálg-.

hepnast -aðist succeed, prosper.

hepni -s *n* (good) luck *or* fortune, success, prosperity.

heppibragd lucky deed, resourceful action.

heppiliga fortunately, luckily: hann varð h. narraður—he was thoroughly fooled.

heppin 1) fortunate, lucky: 2) quick and prompt, dexterous.

heppisliga=heppiliga: hon kom h. fyrir—she had a spell of good luck.

her *adv* here, at this place: h. og har—here and there; *also*=higar.

herað -s heruð *n* (*lit*) district.

heraðshorn, *in expr* hvørt í *or* úr sínum -horni—each in *or* from his own corner, in *or* from his side of the country *or* of the world.

heral(d)shorn see heraðshorn.

her/berga -aði keep, preserve: -b. mæ hesum! h. seg (sær) endure, hold out: eg fái ekki herbergað meg fyrir þínu—I cannot endure the pain, -bergi -s bergi(r) *n* inn, lodging-house; room, apartment.

her/boð *n pl* (*ballad*) declaration of war: hvussu tók Óðin í Ásgörðum við -boðunum tín(um)? -borgaminni: drekka -b.—a game which was formerly played on the first Tuesday in Lent. Among other things, it consists of kneeling and throwing a spoon with water in it backwards over one's head in order to obtain an omen (*for the future*) from the way it comes down: if the bowl is turned upwards, it is a good sign, -bragd (*lit*) stratagem, -búðir *f pl* (war) camp: sláa sínar -b.—camp, pitch one's camp, -búgvín (*bibl*) prepared for war, armed.

I herða -u -ur *f* 1) hardness: herðan í jarninum—hardness of iron; 2) hardness in snow: í neðra bilaði nógv (*i.e.* seyðinum at skava) fyrir herðu—below there was a great shortage (of food for the sheep to scrape) on account of the hardness of the snow; 3) elevation *or* rise in the terrain; ridge, range of hills.

II herða herdi—harden, indurate, make hard; *with prep and adv*: h. á stress, emphasize; strengthen, intensify, be strengthened *or* intensified: svongdin (ivin, óttin) herdi á—the hunger (doubt, fear) was intensified; h. uppá (*of the weather*) increase in violence; h. seg: h. seg aftur brace oneself again; h. seg í huga, h. seg upp pull oneself together.

herða/band = fjalltog, -blað (*anat*) shoulder-blade -breiður broad-shouldered, -blaðsbrósk (*anat*) shoulder-blade cartilage.

herðaður, *in phrase* like hann er væl h.—he has well-built shoulders.

herðahædd shoulder-level: hann orkar nóg illa at fáa armin upp í -h.—he has difficulty in raising his arm to shoulder-level.

herðar *f pl* shoulders: breiður um herðarnar—broad across the shoulders or back; hann situr og smíðar yvir hövur og h.—he sits forging with all his might; hava góðan (breiðan) under herðunum—have good connections, obtain support from someone with a lot of money; yvir háls og h.—headlong, in the greatest haste.

herða/skeki (*of sheep whose wool has otherwise been removed*) wool which remains across the shoulders, -sligin round-shouldered: *cp* sligin í herðunum, -smalur narrow-shouldered, -sneiddur with drooping, sloping shoulders, -toppur (*of cattle and horses*) the highest point of the shoulders, withers; (*of people*) taka í -toppin á e-m—take someone by the scruff of the neck, collar someone.

herdeild (*milit*) detachment.

herðilittur (*of sheep*) with different colours on the shoulders.

herðindi(r) *n pl* 1) severe but brief attack of pain during illness; 2) the strong tide or current: tá ið kyrrindini eru yvirstaðin, og tann harði streymurin kemur aftan á tey, tað rópa vit h.

herðing -ar -ar *f* 1) hardening; 2) sharpening; 3) (*gram*) accent, stress; 4) *esp in pl* convulsions: herðingarnar og gráturin fóru at endanum at gevast—the convulsions and the weeping finally ceased.

-herðingur -s *m* see blá-, frost-.

herðsla -u *f* 1) (*rare*) hardness; 2) half-frozen snow, slippery (state of the) roads (*with frozen snow*).

herdur seasoned, hardened (*ballad*): h. í eitri—seasoned in venom.

hereftir henceforth, in future, hereafter.

her/fang=herfongur, -ferð campaign, -flogfar military aircraft, -flokkur detachment of soldiers, -flotastjórn Admiralty, -floti battle fleet, navy, -fólk troops, forces, -fongur booty, spoils (*of war*).

herfyri (some time) ago: nøkur ár h.

hergonga: ganga -gongu—march.

herhövdingi=hershövdingi.

herja -aði 1) force a war on, go on the attack against: Ólavur kongur herjar hann mót trøllum (*ballad*); 2) (*rare*) ravage, (lay) waste, harry, plunder, pillage; *with prep*: h. á: h. á (ein)—attack, assail, assault, make an attack on, go at, go for, *also (abs)* defy weather or danger; h. eftir: h. eftir e-m—set off in pursuit of someone (*with an army or the like*); h. undir: h. undir seg—subdue by force.

herjan -ar *f* (*lit*) ravaging, waste, desolation.

herjanssonur (*ballad*) scoundrel.

herkempa (*ballad*) warrior.

herkin=heskin.

herkja herkti 1) barely be able to swallow something: h. eitt í seg; 2) *in phrase* h. við—stick

or catch (*esp of fishing-line which gets caught on the sea bed*): línan herkti við.

herklar *m pl* lumps of dried mud or manure on the legs (*on cows in a dirty byre*); *cp* harkla.

herklaskotin (*of cows*) with lumps of filth on their rumps: -s, av kava—with lumps of snow on one's clothes.

her/klæða arm, prepare for war: -k. seg or herklæðast—put on armour, arm oneself, -klæddur dressed in armour, -klæðir *n pl* armour, -kvett military coup, -leiða (*bibl*) lead off into captivity, -lið army, troops.

herma hermdi—imitate, copy, mimic, caricature: h. eftir e-m.

hermaður soldier, warrior.

her/mál military matters, -málingur military, soldierly.

hermalín -s ~ *n* (*zo*) stoat, ermine; (*ballad*) skin of stoat or ermine.

hermálsligur military, soldierly.

herman -ar *f*=herming.

her/mannaborg (*bibl*) fort(ress), castle, -mannastjórn military government, -mansligur military, soldierly.

hermari -a -ar *m* someone given to imitating (*see herma*), impersonator.

her/megi military strength, -merki banner, standard.

hermikráka mimic, imitate (*in mockery*).

herming -ar *f* mimicking, imitation, caricaturing.

hermót (battle) front.

hernaðarligur military, soldierly.

hernaður -ar *m* 1) (*usu ballad*) war (expedition); 2) anger, rage, fury, frenzy: hann kom í hernað—he flew into a rage; 3) turmoil, din, noise; 4) (disorderly) fight.

hernast -aðist wrestle, fight.

her/róp war cry, -seta occupy, -seting occupation.

hershövdingi commander, general.

I herði -a -ar *m* (*hist, referring to Norway*) bully, order about, treat roughly.

II herði -s hersir *n* (*rare, ballad*)=ross.

herska -aði (*esp of boys*) romp, make a noise, be wild.

herskandi imperious, domineering (*esp of children*).

herskari host.

herskin see under heskin.

herskip man-of-war, warship.

herslag, *in expr* fáa ein í h. við sær—acquire an accomplice; *cp* hósлаг.

her/stríð (*lit*) war, -søga an exciting or thrilling story (*a first-class, gripping novel*); chronicle, annals, traveller's tale: tað var ein sovorðin -s, hann segði frá, -taka seize by armed force, capture in war, *esp* take prisoner, -tikin seized by armed force, captured (*in war*), -tugi

-a -ar *m* duke, -tugligur bold and bluff; *adv* -liga: riða -tugliga fram (FFÆ 299), -tænasta military service, -tøka (military) occupation. herur -s -ir *or* -ar *m* large crowd, troop *or* band; *cp* báta-; army.

her/útgerð military equipment, -vagnur (*bibl*) (war) chariot, -vald fighting forces, -venjing military exercise, -verk wanton destruction of property, devastation: gera -v.

hervið herewith, with this, by this.

herviligur pernicious, vicious, foul, frightful, terrible; *adv* -liga.

her/virki (*lit*) redoubt, entrenchment, fort(ress), -yvirmaður (commissioned) officer.

I hesin henda hetta—this (*here*), the person just mentioned, the latter; present: h. og hasin—this (one) and that *or* the other; hetta og hatta—this and that.

II hesin henda hetta *pron* this one (*here*); the person just mentioned, the latter, (the) same; *pl* hesir—(sometimes) people of our generation: á henda hátt—in this way, like this, thus; ein henda feita livurin—such fat liver; hann hevði fingið uppspurning um hesa góðu kettu (*with stress on the last word*)—he had got to know about this good, *or* already-named, cat; henda veg *or* vegin—this way; hesa ferð *or* ferðina—this time; h. gamli, henda gamla—(when one is referring to oneself)—I (old man *or* woman): h. gamli er ikki so fyrri ongum—I am still not completely decrepit; leska hesa gomlu niður á hjartað!—give an old lady (*i.e. myself*) some refreshment *or* a pick-me-up; h. og hasin—this (one) and that *or* the other; hesir báðir menninir—these two men (*cp* nógvar frásagnir eru um hesar báðar menn); hetta (*adv*)—from now on: hetta til Ólavsøku—from now until Ólavsøka; hetta og hatta—the one and the other; so far hon at læa, ein henda býtta láturin—then she started to laugh, such a silly laugh; um hetta mundið *or* leitið—at this time.

hesja -u -ur *f* (Norwegian) hay-drying rack (*also called* turkilag).

heskin (*of food or drink*) rancid, sour; difficult to swallow; *cp* herkin.

heslinot (*lit*) hazel nut.

hesmaður = heksmaður.

I hespa -u -ur *f* 1) reel (*of wound cotton or thread*); 2) (*on door, lid or cover*) hasp, flap; 3) mast-hole in the thwart.

II hespa -aði reel, wind up yarn *or* thread on to reels; *in expr* like tað er skjótt at h. dagin burtur—it is so easy to fritter a day away (*when one must run from one to the other*); hespast: hespast við (*with stress on við*)—be able to carry on (*e.g. of someone who has a long, hopeless illness*); tað er merkiligt, at

hann hespast við so leingi *or* (*in answer to a question about how someone is or about how he is getting on with his work*) hann hespast so við—it goes tolerably *or* fairly well *or* so-so!

hespari -a -ar *m* reel.

hespingur *see* under espingur.

hesputræ reel.

hesta/bak = hestbak; *in expr* like tú skalt skjótt riða av -baki—(*ill-natured prophecy*) you are riding for a fall, -dund *n*, -dundur, (*ballad*) thud *or* beat of horses ('hooves'), -faks horse-hair, -fansur = hestreður, -hali horse's tail; (*hairstyle*) ponytail, -hógvur horse's hoof, -hús stable, -kreftir *f pl* horse-power, -lið troop of riders, cavalry, -maður (*ballad*) = hestasveinur, -mua (*children's speech*) horse, 'gee-gee'; *cp* rossamua, -mynta (*bot*) mint (*Mentha*), -rið (*ballad*) ride (*on horseback*), -skeið track for horse-racing, -skógvur horse-shoe, -stallur = hestahús, -sveinur groom, -vagnur, -vognur, (horse-drawn) carriage, horse and carriage.

hest/bak horseback: á -baki—on horseback, riding, -búni equipment for a mount, -fólk horse (*i.e. mounted troops*), cavalry, -fyl colt (*i.e. male foal*), -maður 1) rider, horseman; 2) man from the island of Hestur, -reður horse's penis, -styrki horse-power (*of motor or engine*).

hestur -s -ar *m* 1) horse (*generally*); *cp* ross: hann er sum sjei ára gamal h. við mammu sína—he acts like a seven-year-old horse to his own mother (he is cold towards his closest relatives); 2) stallion (*cp* graður h. *as opposed to* geldur h.): hatta man vera, sum tá ið gamal h. mussar mammu sína—it is surely the kiss of Judas; 3) lump in (flour) soup *or* porridge; 4) hearts in the card game stýrivolt; 5) fótamørur (*q.v.*) of a veðragjólingur (*q.v.*): gelda hest: a) cut off such a fótamørur; b) a game with a string which is twisted round the fingers.

hesumegin A) *adv* on this side *or* hand; B) *prep* on this side of: h. fjørðin.

hetja -u *f* (*lit*) hero.

hetjukvæði heroic poem.

Het/land the Shetland Islands, -lendskur Shetland, -lendingur Shetland Islander.

I hetta -u -ur *f* hood (*esp* a man's hood): hava nakað í hettuni—have a secret (*or* clandestine) project.

II hetta *see* hesin.

hevd -ar *f* prescriptive right.

hevda -aði maintain, assert, acquire by prescriptive right.

hevði *see* hava.

hevja -aði raise, lift: tað hevjar á boðanum—the sea on the rock swells to a wave (*which*

does not then break); (loc) with dat: hesin kassin er so tungur, at eingin hevjar honum—this box is so heavy that no one can lift it.

hevjingar *f pl* small waves which do not break.

hevna hevndi—avenge (someone or something):

h. faðir sín; h. skaða sín; hetta skuldi hann hevna; (ballad, rare with gen) h. mín; h. teirra; h. seg: h. seg inn á ein or eitt—take it out on someone or something; hevnast: hevnast á ein—revenge oneself, or get one's own back, on someone.

hevnari -a -ar *m* avenger.

hevnd -ar -ir *f* revenge, retaliation: í h.—in revenge or retaliation; gera hevndir eftir e-m—avenge or take vengeance on someone.

hevndar/fúsar (lit) vindictive, -hugi thirst for revenge, vindictiveness, -hugur vindictiveness, -leyst *adv* unavenged, -stund hour of vengeance.

hevní/samur vindictive, -sótt, -sök, act of revenge, in *expr* gera eitt í -sótt or -søku—do something to avenge oneself, -søkin (rare)= hevnisamur, -søkur *adj* (loc) vindictive.

hevr see hava.

hey *interj* hey! hi!

heyga -aði see hevja.

I heyggja -u -ur *f* large, bulky woman.

II heyggja -aði, in *expr* like tað heyggjar á boðanum—the sea over the skerry is swelling into a wave (which, however, does not break); *cp* hevja.

heyggjamógvur dark, peaty soil (of good quality, usually found on or near hills).

heyggjur heys -ar *m* 1) high (roundish) elevation or rise (in the ground); 2) burial mound; fara út á heyggin—become homeless; hatta plaggið heldur tær ikki út í heyggj—you will not be able to wear that (piece of clothing) for the rest of your life; so er alt slagið út í heyggj—the family has had the same characteristics from time immemorial.

heyggjutur (of terrain) hilly, undulating: har er heyggjut.

heyging -ar -ar *f*, esp in *pl* wave crests which do not break; *cp* rygging.

heygdyr *f pl* (ballad) approach to a hill or mound.

heygseta (lit) put in a burial mound.

heygsmáður see under heks-.

heygur -s -ar *m* (ballad, poet)= heyggjur.

heyk see húka.

I heykur -s -ar *m* (zo) hawk (*Accipiter*); Heykur—a common name for a dog: á, tín h!—you clumsy fool!

II -heykur, in derogatory terms such as lort-, snor-.

I heysa -aði hoist.

II heysa -aði=avhøvda (mod. fishing parlance, from Iceland?).

heysaravi (loc)=ryggravi.

heyst -s ~n 1) autumn (with irreg gen): til heystar—until, by or in (the) autumn; 2) (bibl) harvest, crop, yield; 3) killing season: góðgæti frá heystinum; 4) edible offal: bóndakonan gekk og stákaðist við at fáa mangt og hvat av heystinum til rættis—the farmer's wife busied herself preparing a lot of the edible offal; hevr tú fingið at smakka av heystinum?—have you had a taste of sheep's offal?

heysta -aði 1) *impers* become autumn: nú heystar, tað er farið at h.; 2) reap, harvest, also harvest the fruit (of something).

heystan -ar *f* harvesting (gathering in the harvest).

heystar/dagur 1)=heystdagur; 2) the season of autumn: henda tíðin -dagurin, var tann tíðin, sum føroyingar flestir gleddu seg til—that season, the autumn, was the time most of the Faroese looked forward to, -dimmi autumn dusk or twilight: -dimmið setir niðuryvir, -mánaður autumn month, -tíð autumn season, harvest (time).

heyst/bleikur (poet) autumn-pale: ein lítil lampa við sínum -bleika loga, -brøgd *n pl* signs or feel of autumn, -dagur autumn day: fyrsti -d. er á bartalsmessu—the first day of autumn is St Bartholomew's Day (24 August), -fiskur fish (cod) which are caught in the autumn on the fishing-grounds (comparatively) near to the shore, -fjall sheep-driving in the autumn (as opposed to várfjall or -gonga); tá ið -fjallið verður gingið—when the autumn drives take place, -foli colt which is born in the autumn, -fri(tíð) autumn holiday, -geldingur male lamb which is castrated before the mating season and then let out again, -gildi party in the autumn, autumn party, -javndøgur autumnal equinox (24 September), -hagasólja (bot) hawkbit (*Leontodon autumnalis*), -kjúklingur chicken which is hatched out in the autumn: -kjúklingurin royndist so væl, um hann kom undan, tí hann varp so tíðliga—the autumn-hatched chicken exceeded expectations if it survived the winter, for it laid its eggs so early, -kúgv cow which calves in the autumn: -k. var hon so heppin at eiga—she was so fortunate to own a cow which calved in the autumn, -kvøld autumn evening, -lamb winter-old lamb which has not been out but has been reared inside, -ligur autumnal, -luft autumn sky, -mið fishing-ground where autumn cod (heystfiskur) are caught, -morgun autumn morning, -nátt autumn night, -róður fishing by boat in the autumn, -skorin (of sheep) autumn killing: Kunoyarskinnini skulu vera -s. (i.e. ikki av deyðseyða), -skurður sheep which are selected

for slaughtering in the autumn, -sól, *in expr* like hann svór at hann (*t.e.* tarvurin) skuldi ikki siggja -sólina—he swore that it (the bull) should not live to see the autumn, -veður autumn weather.

heysur heys -ar *m* 1) skull, cranium; (*esp derog. or joc*) head (*of a person*): hann hevur eina (onga) tonn í heysi—he has only one (not a) tooth left in his head; 2) head of a halibut (kalvaheysur); 3) head of an inanimate object (*e.g.* a pipe); 4) roundish elevation *or* rise: skøltur er ein h., ið stendur upp úr botninum—skøltur (*q.v.*) is an elevation which rises from the sea bed; 5) *in expr* fara á heysin—go bankrupt, fail.

hið -s ~ *n* 1) winter quarters *or* lair; cave(rn); 2) (poor) residence, *hardly used now except in expr* like hann fæst ikki *or* fer ikki út a hiðinum—he does not leave his 'cave'.

hiðaleysur (*ballad*) without winter quarters *or* home: um eg verði -l.

hiðan(i) from here, from this.

hiðanifrá=hiðan(i).

hiðari, **hiðastur**, *see under* higari, higastur.

hiðast -aðist (*lit*) go into winter quarters *or* one's lair: áðrenn bjørnin fer at h.

I **higar** here, hither: h. og hagar—to and fro; (*fig*) up and down.

II **higar**, *in phrase* h. ið (*conj*, *ballad*)—as soon as.

higari *adj comp* nearer here; **higastur** *superl* nearest (here).

higarkoma arrival (*here*); *also* -koming.

higartil till now, so far, hitherto.

higastur *see under* higari.

higsta, **higstra**, -aði sob (*gasp for breath as a result of weeping*).

hikka -aði limp, hobble: so frægt var, at hann við stavi hikkaði eftir gólvinum—it was brave of him to hobble across the floor with a stick.

hildareiður, *in expr* gera hildareið—take an unbreakable oath (*on something*); *cp* hilmiseiður.

hildar/leikur, -ting, (*ballad*, *poet*) fight, combat, strife, struggle.

hildin, **hildu**, *see* halda.

hilkka -aði (*loc*) limp, hobble, walk with a limp: hann fór hilkandi—he limped away.

hilkja *see under* hylkja.

hill -ar -ar *f* shelf; shelves, bookcase: niðasta h.—(*joc*) the floor: kanska tað liggur á niðastu h.—perhaps it is lying on the bottom shelf (*to someone who is vainly searching for something*).

hilla -aði (*loc*)=aka skið(i) (*see* skið).

hylling *see under* hylling.

hillufjøl (*loc*)=skiðifjøl.

hilmir -is -ar *m* (*ballad*) prince, chief(tain).

hilmast -aðist, *in expr* h. væl—appear to be beyond one's expectation (*esp in size, durability*); h. illa—not come up to one's expectations: tað hilmast væl (illa).

hilmisi, **hilmis(t)**, (*loc*)=hylling 2); eg fáí (havi) ikki h. á tí—I haven't the vaguest idea about it.

hilmiseiður powerful, holy oath: hann hevði svorið h. ikki at nema mann uttan eingj-argarðin (*FFÆ* 7).

him -s ~ *n* 1) small, weak light; 2) very weak, ailing person: hon situr sum eitt h.—she has been mortally ill (is now up but extremely weak); liggja sum eitt h.—be like a shadow of oneself; 3) cloudy sky (*in still or calm weather when one expects a change in the weather, esp for the worst*); tað er sovorðið h.; 4) thin layer, (thin) membrane; 5) fine cobweb *or* spider's web (*in ditches or the like, visible only when it is covered with dew*).

híma -aði 1) (*of light*) shine weakly (=ana): tú mátti sett eitt ljós at h. á borðinum; 2) drizzle: hann hevði staðið og hímað í vestri—there had been steady drizzle in the west; **hímast** be in poor health.

hímaligur (*of air*) foggy, misty but calm: hann stendur so h. (*i.e.* eingin ætt, men tjúkk luft); *also* hímaraligur.

himin -s himnar *m* heaven, sky, firmament.

himin/høgur (*lit*) sky-high, -knøttur (*astr*) heavenly, *or* celestial, body.

himmel -s himlar *m* 1) heaven, sky; 2)=himmil.

himmel/farsdagur Ascension Day: Kristi -f., -høgur sky-high, -ódn violent storm, -óður furious, very angry, -rok heavy fall of snow in stormy weather (*as opposed to jarðrok*).

himmals/ferð Ascension, -ferðardagur Ascension Day: Kristi -f.

himmalsintur delighted, overjoyed.

himmalskur heavenly, celestial.

himmelvatn rain, snow *etc.*, precipitation.

himmil -s himlar *m* (*anat*) palate, roof of the mouth; *only in expr* hava opnan h. (*or* himmal)—have a cleft palate.

himmiriki Heaven, Paradise; *very common spoken form* himmiriki.

himna *see under* hivna.

himna/hváln firmament, -kongur (*poet*) King of Heaven, -ríki (*lit*)=himmiriki, -rúmd space, sky, -sinnaður delighted, overjoyed.

himniskur (*lit*) heavenly, celestial (*usual written form* himneskur).

himpr *n*, *in phrase* (har var) einki h.—(there was) no hesitation, (there were) no doubts.

himpran -ar *f* irresolution.

himprast -aðist be in doubt, hesitate, pause: standa (sita) og h.—be in doubt as to what decision one should make.

hímatur=hímaligur: hímut luft; hann stendur

so h.

hin ~ **hitt** A) *demon. pron* the other: **hitt beinið**—the other leg; **hin vegin**—the other road or way; **h. maðurin**—the other man; **saman við hinari manningini**—together with the rest of the men; **hann er ekki sum hini**—he is not like the others; **hitt árið**—that year (*you know the one well enough*); **h. dagin**: a) that day (*you know the one well enough*), the other day; b) the day before yesterday; **í hinari vikuni**—last week; B) *art (is usu used in ordinary spoken lang. when a noun does not follow the adj)* the (*cp* **tann**): **tey tóku tá h. friða fola**—they then took the beautiful foal; **h. snarpi Sjúður**—the brave Sigurd; **Halga h. fagra**—Helga the Fair; **Hermundur h. illi**—the evil Hermod; *in ballad freq after tann* (**sá, hann**): **sá h. hugdjarvi**—the brave man; **tann h. ríka frú**—the rich lady; **tann h. gamli kall(ur)**—the old man; **hann hin nýti drongur**—the brave young man; **trællið tað hitt versta**—the worst troll; **inntil tann hin triðja**—until the third day; *after tú (ballad)*: **tú h. gamli kall**—you old man; *after or with possess. pron (ballad)* **min h. sæli sonur**—my dear son; **h. yngra systir min**—my younger sister; *without noun* **h. gamli**—the old man, you old man; **h. fányti or h. grábeinti**—the devil; **h. reyðskeggjuti (Olaf the Holy)**; **h. vangagrái** (*about the puffin*).

hinastaðni in the other (or that) place.

I **hind** -ar -ir *f* thin skin, membrane, film; *cp* **hinna**.

II **hind** -ar -ir *f* (zo) hind (female deer).

hind/ber (bot) raspberry, -**lættur** (*poet*) light as a hind.

hindra -aði hinder, prevent: **h. e-m; tað hindrar ekki** (at gera tað)—it will take no time (to do it); *cp* **forða**.

hindur -urs ~ *n* hindrance, obstacle, stopping, stoppage: **til hindurs**—as an obstacle.

hingin, hingu, *see* **hanga**.

hink -s ~ *n* 1) limp(ing), hobbling; 2) hesitation, doubt: **har var einki h. í**—there was no wavering there.

hinka -aði (walk with a) limp, hobble: **hann er ekki so haltur, sum hann hinkar**—he is not as lame as he limps, he is not as poor as he appears to be; **h. eftir ondini (loc)**=**kikka eftir ondini**.

hinna -u -ur *f* thin skin, membrane, film.

hinsí -a -ar *m*=**hinsur**; (*fig*) small, miserable person.

hinsur hins -ar *m* very poor male lamb.

hinumegin A) *adv* beyond, on the other side; B) *prep* beyond, on the other side of: **h. áнна**.

hiplingasetur place on the shore where flocks of cormorants (*see* **hiplingur**) are in the habit

of sitting.

hiplingur -s -ar *m* (zo) cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*).

hippin, *in phrase* **h. á**—desirous of, eager for (*Svabo*).

hippislíga *adv* eagerly.

hirð -ar -ir *f* 1) (*ballad*) house carls (*bodyguard, retinue*); 2) court.

I **hirða** **hirdi** (*rare*) **hirti** 1) (*usu in neg. expr*) esteem, respect, care for, like, consider to be worthy or dignified: **hann hirdi ekki at svara mér**—he did not deign to give me an answer; **hirði mér so tramin um tað!**—I am indeed happy about it! **ekki h. um (nakað)**—not pay attention to; **vit h. ei hvat beinini tola, síðan vær erum deyðir**—we don't care what happens to our body once we are dead; 2) hide, conceal: **hvar skal eg Rólv teg h.?** 3) thrust, slip, stick or put (*down, into or under*): **h. ein haka í mold**—stick a spade into the ground; **hann hirdi hövðið undir kav**—he put his head down under the water; **teir h. váknini (at hólkinum)**—they thrust in the whaling spear right up to the hilt; 4) throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss, hurl; 5) (*to keep fire in*) put turf on the embers to smoulder through the night until the following morning: **h. eld or (most freq abs) h.; hirdur brandur**—(half-burnt) piece of turf which has lain on the embers; 6) put down on the embers and, by that means, bake, roast or grill (*something*): **h. drýl; h. epli**; 7) cover: **brimið var um at h. hólmin**—the breakers almost covered the little island.

II **-hirða** *see under* **-hirja**.

hirðafólk shepherds, herdsmen.

hirði -a -ar *m* shepherd; herdsman.

hirðil -s -**hirðlar** *m* (*ballad*)=**hirði**.

hirðing -ar *f* embers (*see* **hirða** I 5)): **gróv sær hirðingina upp úr øskuni og kyndi upp**—dig up the embers out of the ashes and light up (*the turf which had been put on to keep the fire in*); **hirðingin var útkólnað, og einki lív var eftir morgunin eftir**—the embers had gone out and were dead on the following morning (*i.e. they did not succeed in keeping the fire in*).

hirðingatorva piece of turf which is put on embers or hot ashes to keep the fire in.

hirðir *m* (*bibl*)=**hirði**.

hirðisligur (*loc*)=**ófyðiligur**: **tað var mangan hirðisligt at rógva aftur at landi**—it was often unpleasant rowing back to shore.

hirð/kona (*ballad*) female retainer, lady-in-waiting, -**maður** (*hist, lit*) housecarl; courtier.

-hirja -u -ur *f* *see* **ó-**.

hirs ~ ~ *n* (*esp with shoulder or upper part of the body*) sudden tug or jerk (*in order to, or as if one wants to, hoist oneself up*): **gera eitt h. á**

seg; see also under hirsu.

hirsu -aði, in phrase h. seg—pull one's shoulders and the upper part of one's body up (by a sudden jerk), move up in jerks: hann hirsuði seg spakuliga, hirs fyrir hirs, uppfyrir—he hoisted himself over the rock ledge by jerking his body; h. buksurnar (brøkurnar) upp—pull (or hitch) up one's trousers; h. byrdinar betur upp á bakið—(by tugging) heave the load into a better position on one's back; h. posa—(while filling) pull the bag about in order to get the contents better distributed.

hirsin, in phrase illa h.—indisposed, unwell (= illhirsin).

hirtisligur (of people who have been ill or of old people) really quite brave: hann er nokk so h.

hirur see under hýrur.

hissini adv unintentionally, without purpose, accidentally, meaninglessly, senselessly, casually, without thinking anything of it: tað var ikki h.—it was quite a lot.

hissinis (rare, loc)=hissini.

hissinisørindi, in expr tað eru h.—our errand is not important.

hista -aði hiccup, hiccough.

histi -a m hiccup, hiccough.

hit -ar -ir f 1) bag (skin- or hide-; cp roðhit); 2) fingerstall; 3) condom, French letter: eta upp í h.—be a glutton (átarahit); sova upp í h.—be a slug-a-bed, lazybones (svøvnhit); tað lá sum hitin=tað spanna ikki á tí (see spinna); cp ganda-.

hita -aði warm or heat (up); give warmth or heat; in expr like hasin man fara at h. onkun—that must be difficult to keep up with (said of, e.g., a person who is a good walker or of a boat which is making good headway).

híta -aði, in expr nú verður tú hitaður—to a child who has done something naughty) now you will be 'flayed', now you'll get a good hiding.

hita/beltisleið (lit) tropical region, -eind (phys) heat unit, unit of heat, -flaska thermos (flask), vacuum flask, -lag temperature (conditions), -land the Tropics, -mát thermometer, -mátari calorimeter, -rið (lit) attack of fever, -slag heatstroke, -sótt fever, temperature, -stig degree above freezing-point, temperature, -verk (central) heating installation, -viðurskipti temperature conditions.

hiti -a m heat, (great) warmth; fever, temperature; (phys) temperature; hann smiðuði seymin við einum hita—he forged the nail in one go (i.e. had it in the fire only once).

hitlingur -s -ar m small bag (of skin or hide).

hitna -aði become or get warm, warm up.

hitta hitti—meet (with), come across, encounter, find, hit on: eg skal h. teg—I'll give you a good hiding; fara at h. ein (or eitt)—look or

search for someone (or something), seek out, hunt up; h. eysturmála, see eysturmáli; h. reis—miscarry, abort, have an abortion or miscarriage; vit hittu eitt brot—we encountered heavy surf; with prep and adv: h. aftur meet again: tú skal verða afturhittur—it will cost you dear; h. upp á: h. upp á (at . . .)—think of (with verb): hann hitti upp á ráð—he thought of some expedient, he found a way; h. við come across, meet by chance: teir hittu við ein plink—they came across a very small fishing ground; hittast meet, be found.

hittin witty, quick at repartee.

hittingarsamur (lit) inventive, ingenious.

hittin/orð (sometimes used for) aphorism, -orðaður quick at repartee, quick-witted; witty.

hiva -aði tug, pull, (mar) heave.

hivari -a -ar m 1) swig; 2) drunkenness, intoxication: hann hevði ein hivara.

hivna -aði, in expr hann hivnar í—it is clearing up (a little) (esp after snowstorm); eg hivni upp—I am cheering up; tað hivnar ikki í—the air is so thick that one cannot see the sky.

hj- see also under kj-.

há prep with dat with, in someone's house or home, at, in the neighbourhood of, beside: sita hjá e-m—sit with or at the side of someone; in expr of relationship, of owner (instead of gen. in old language): húsin hjá pápa—my father's house; (in expr for personal state or the like) for: illa gekk í hond hjá honum—he failed; nú stóð aftur til lívs hjá henni—now there was a prospect that she would live; (abs) present, there, in the neighbourhood or vicinity; hann var h. or staddur h.—he was present.

hjaðin which looks more than it really is: eitt hjaðið lamb; (of turf) loose, spongy and insubstantial: hjaðið torv kann loga væl men liggur ikki í glóðum—loose, spongy turf burns brightly but does not form glowing coals.

hjadna -aði fade away: h. burtur.

hjadnatorva piece of turf which is hjaðin (q.v.).

hjáguður (bibl) idol.

hjá/herðing (gram) secondary stress, -hjálp help(er), assistant: ein maður sum arbeiðir einsamallur, hevur onga -h., -innlaga extra profit, -kirkja (rare, lit) chapel-of-ease, -kona concubine, -kráka inquisitive person who is always present when something happens, -lagður enclosed, -land dependency, -ljóð consonant.

hjalla/brúgv 1) eyebrow; 2) edge of a mountain terrace, -líri young (líri) of shearwater which breed on the mountain terraces (cp fjallalíri), -mjörki belt of fog, or mist (above and below

which it is clear), -munni end of a hjalli (q.v.).
hjallast -aðist (of smoke, fog or mist) disperse and lie in layers; lie in a belt or in belts.

hjalli -a -ar *m* 1) large, sloping terrace on a mountainside (usually covered with grass); 2) horizontal layer of smoke, fog or mist: roykur legst í hjalla—the smoke is lying in layers.

hjallur hjals -ar *m* 1) (rare) scaffold(ing), staging; row of poles lying side by side and resting on supports on which, e.g., fish or corn may be dried; 2) (now com) storehouse or outhouse, the walls of which consist of vertical slats with spaces between, in which meat and fish are wind-dried by a draught of air passing between the slats: hava hjallin á sjónum—live only by fishing.

hjálmaband = hjálmaband, -vör, in expr stýra í -v.—steer (a boat) with the tiller, -vörur *m* (loc) bar of wood through the rudder (or with a hole for the rudder's top end) with a yoke line fastened at both ends: stýra við -vörri.

hjálmaband (ballad) helmet strap: Sjúrdur loysti -bondini.

hjálmí -a -ar *m* 1) snare which was formerly set for birds, esp crows (*Svabo Indb 43 f*); 2) foetal membrane, caul: foddur í hjálma—born with a caul; 3) (on boat) transverse tiller with a steering line attached to both ends and an eye in the middle which fits down over the rudder.

hjálmur -s -ar *m* helmet.

hjálmur (of sheep and cattle) white on the forehead (snáð); cp hjólmur.

hjálp -ar -ir *f* help, aid, assistance: (leypa) til hjálpar—(jump, run) to help; help(er), assistant.

hjálp hjálpti (*pres* hjálpir or hjelpur) help, aid, assist: h. e-m; be of use or useful to someone; h. e-m eina hond—give someone a (helping) hand, aid or assistance; h. sær sjálvum—relieve oneself (*go to, or be in, the W.C.*); with *prep* and *adv*: h. til: a) help, make oneself helpful, lend a hand; b) in expr tað hjálpir ekki til—there is no getting round it, we have got to face it; h. upp á: h. upp á (ein, eitt)—repair, mend, remedy; h. upp á seg sjálvan=h. sær sjálvum (*see above*); h. við: honum hjálpir ekki við—there is no hope (for him); hjálpandi: hjálpandi hond—helping hand: teimum tørvar eina h. hond; hjálpast have enough, be able to manage or get along: eg hjálpist.

hjálpar/dómari Deputy or Assistant Judge, -fólk assistant(s), -gögn *n pl* aids, remedies, -hond helping hand: rætta einum (eina) -h.—stretch out a helping hand to someone.

hjálpari -a -ar *m* helper, assistant.

hjálpar/leysur helpless, -loysi helplessness: (liggja) í -l. -(lie) without care or tending, -maður helper, assistant, -prestur curate, -ráð aid, help, -ríkur helpful, cooperative, -sagn-orð (gram) auxiliary verb, -veiting assistance contribution or payment.

hjálpin who can manage or get along; *see* ó-, sjálv-.

hjálpirót (bot) rose root (*Sedum rhodiola*); also hjálpu-.

hjálp/samur ready or willing to help, helpful, -semi readiness to help, helpfulness.

hjáls- (for hjallur in meaning 2) e.g. -búð (attached storeroom built of stone), -dyr (entrance), -gátt, -grund (foundation, base), -hurð (door), -lås (wooden lock), -lykil, -møna, -rim, -tak or -tekja.

hjálsvarði stone gable in a varðahjallur (q.v.).

hjált -s hjólt *n* (ballad) sword guard, handle (of a sword), hilt (of a sword); (the form in ballads is doubtful, cp hjólt *f* and hjóltur *n pl*).

hjáltakráka (zo) rook (*Corvus frugilegus*); in expr hoppa sum -k.—walk with hopping gait.

Hjáltland (*lit*) = Hetland.

hjámaður lover (of married woman).

hjámutur thin and emaciated (haggard or sunken) (*esp of the face*): h. í andliti.

hjána -aði 1) become weak, waste away, languish; h. burtur become thinner, lose weight: hann hjánar burtur av verðini—he, who at one time looked so well, is becoming a shadow of his former self; 2) decrease, decline, fall (off), diminish: fiskurin hjánar undir bátinum—the fishing is falling off.

hjá/navn special appellation, designation or name, -nevni (*lit*) additional name, -orð (gram) adverb, -putl = hjáputur, -putrast -aðist (*lit*) quibble, prevaricate, temporize, -putur *n* something (insignificant) one does for the sake of appearance or as an excuse: hann gjörði sær -p. og boygdi seg niður til at binda sær tvongin—he pretended that it was necessary to bend down and tie up his shoelaces; hetta er bara -p.—it is only a (bad) excuse; maðurin bað seta seg yvir á Gulaklett, men hin grunaði, at hetta mundi vera -p. til at kapprógva—the man asked to be taken over to Gulaklettur, but the other suspected that this was a trick to be able to row against him.

hjara -aði 1) reek, give off a rank smell (*esp of something rancid, oily or fishy frying*); 2) utter a weak sound (as a sign that one is still alive): hann hjarur enn—there is still life in him; tað hjarar í pottinum—the pot is simmering; tað var ekki meira enn at tað hjaraði í honum—only a feeble sound came from his lips; cp *Svabo*: tað hjaraði upp úr honum—

he spoke in a weak voice; tað hjaraði ekki í honum—he was stone dead; hjaraður developed: ekki hálvhjaraður.

hjararoykur reek, rank smell, (*esp of something rancid, oily or fishy frying*), stink of fat.

hjari -a *m* = hjararoykur.

hjarnaður 1) possessed, mad; 2) extremely exasperated, furious, in a great rage: vera h. inn á or upp á ein.

hjanast -aðist become very exasperated or infuriated.

hjárót (*bot*) adventitious root.

hjarr *n* (sound of) quite gentle surf; *see* kjarr.

hjarta ~ **hjörtur** *n* 1) heart; 2) hub (*e.g. of a spinning wheel*); 3) (*lit*) centre; 4) (loving or fond) feeling, sympathy; 5) courage, bravery; hjartans (*as adv*): hjartans fegin—overjoyed, delighted; *various expr*: fáa okkurt flótt niður fyri hjartað—get something hot to drink; hava ilt fyri hjartanum—feel nauseated or sick; leksa ein niður á hjartað—give someone refreshment or a pick-me-up; tá tók meg fyri hjartað—then I was touched or moved; tað lætnaði frá hjartanum—a stone fell from my heart; tað nitur meg inn at hjartanum—it pains me, it goes right to my heart.

hjarablóð heart's blood, life blood.

-**hjartaður** *see* harð-.

hjarta/góður kind-hearted, -ilska nausea, sickness, -klapp palpitation, -kreppingar *f pl* convulsions before death takes place, death spasms, -lag disposition, -leysur heartless, callous, -ligur heartfelt, sincere, genuine; *adv* -liga: takka e-m -liga—thank someone heartily; iðra seg -liga—regret bitterly, be bitterly sorry for, -loka (*anat*) heart valve, -loysi heartlessness, callousness, -loysingur = hjart-, -mörur fat or fatty membrane around the heart.

hjartardrongur (*in cards*) jack or knave of Hearts.

hjartareinur pure of, or in, heart.

hjartar/ess (*in cards*) ace of Hearts. -frúgv (*in cards*) queen of Hearts.

hjartari -a *m* (*in cards*) Hearts.

hjartarkongur (*in cards*) king of Hearts.

hjartarót main root.

hjartartveyu(r) (*in cards*) the two of Hearts.

hjarta/rúm, -rúmd, hospitality, -rørdur touched or moved to the heart (*i.e. deeply or sincerely*), -sjúka (*med*) heart disease, -sjúkur suffering from heart disease, -slag 1) heartbeat, beating of the heart; 2) heart failure or attack, -sláttur heartbeat; palpitation: slíkan -s., eg fekk—I experienced just such palpitations, -sorg deep-felt grief or sorrow, -steinur bezoar (*concretion with hard nucleus in the stomach of a ruminant*); hard lump in sheep's intestines; = øksl (*Vambarkonan* 30), -strong-

ur (*poet*) heartstring: hvat kann røra -streingir? —what can touch the heartstrings?, -styrkur refreshment, pick-me-up, -suff (*lit*) deep sigh, -táttur (*in a hawser*) heart; (*lit, fig*) the red thread, -tindur middle tooth on a rake, -vinur bosom friend, sincere friend, -vøddi (*anat*) heart muscle, -ylur warm-heartedness.

hjart/bangilsí great anxiety or uneasiness, -bangin extremely frightened, scared stiff, dead scared, -kiptur, (*rare*) -kleptur, anxious or uneasy, very much afraid, -loysingur coward.

hjartnamörur (*loc*) = hjartamörur.

hjá/seyður shepherd's private sheep, sheep the shepherds of a pasture have permission to graze in the outfield, or part thereof, -staddur present, there: vera -s., -støða (*lit*) presence, -vegur secondary road, by-way, -vera (*lit*) presence, -vinna (*lit*) extra source of profit or income, -vinnuvegur beekeeping, apiculture, -ær = kenningarær.

hjelpur *see* hjálpa.

hjelt *see* under hjølt.

hjó *see* høgga.

hjó -s ~ *n* wheel.

hjóla -aði hollow (out) (*with knife, saw or the like*): sagin hjólar—the saw makes a (slightly) curved cut; *with adv*: h. burturúr: h. burturúr (til kot)—cut or clip armhole or the like (of a kot, *q.v.*); h. innan úr (nøkrum).

hjó/beitur bandy- or bow-legged, -gjörd (*of a wheel*) rim, -hestur 1) (*loc*) spinning wheel; 2) (*mod meaning*) bicycle.

hjóling -ar *m* (the act of) hollowing (out), *see* hjóla; *cp* inn-.

hjólokkur Scottish spinning wheel (*the hand spinning wheel with the large wheel imported from the British Isles*).

hjó -s 1) light (*in colour*) clouds; 2) foam, spray.

hjóma -aði, *in expr* hann hjómar luftina av—light clouds are drawn across the sky.

hjómaður = hjómutur 4): rótin er hjómað innan.

hjómin 1) very porous, with air-filled holes (*e.g. of pumice (stones)*); 2) (*of turf or food*) without body, insubstantial, uneconomical.

hjómutur 1) (*of clouds*) light in colour: hjómut skýggj (*t.e. ekki illvorðin skýggj*); 2) (*of sky*) with light-coloured clouds: hjómut luft (*t.e. tá ið ljós skýggj hanga niður á fjøllini*—fyri kava); 3) hazy, misty: hjómut veður—hazy (*or misty*) weather; 4) (*of beer*) spongy: røtur verða ofta hjómutar; 5) (*of food*) without body.

I **hjúka** *see* under kjúka.

II **hjúka** -aði = hjúkla.

hjúkla -aði have loving care for, fondle, caress, nurse; *with prep and adv*: h. fyri: h. fyri e-m —nurse someone; h. uppi yvir: h. uppi yvir

(einum lambi)—caress (a lamb).
hjúklingur, **hjúlingur**, *see under* kjúklingur.
hjúkra -aði: h. um: h. um (ein)—take care of, look after, nurse, pay attention to (someone).
hjúan *n pl* married couple, spouses: eini h.; (*rare, sing*) annað hjúnið—one of two spouses.
hjúna/band, -lag, -skapur, marriage, -skilnaður divorce, separation, -song marriage bed.
hjúlmatur (*of cows and sheep*) with white forehead, white-headed; *cp* hjálmatur.
I hjólt *f*=hjalt: vindur hann svörð úr 'hjeltini' (*ballad*).
II hjólt *see* hjalt.
hjóltur (*pl of* hjaltur *n*)=hjalt: hann vá mann at hjóltrum upp.
hjórra -u -ur *f* wooden hinge.
hjórra -a -ar=hjórra.
hjórtur -s *or* hjartar hjórtir *m (zo)* deer; also used as dog's name.
hjórtu(r) *see* hjarta.
hó! (*shout used when driving pilot whales*).
hó(an) (*conj, loc*)=hóast.
hóast *conj* 1) (al)though, in spite of; (*mod. use com*) *prep with acc* in spite of: h. tað—in spite of that; 2) now (that): hatta húsið er vakurt, h. tú sigur tað—that house is beautiful, now that you mention it.
hóbeiti pasture on a field which has been mown (*see* hógvur II).
hobmaður *see* hov-.
hoff hofs~*n* court; *cp* hov, hóvar and hirð.
hóg/förur *see* hóvförur, -ligur *see* hóvligur.
hógv hóvs *n* moderation: hava *or* kunna (*sær*) h.—(be able to) be moderate *or* show moderation; duga *sær* h.=kunna (*sær*) h.; fara við hógvi—(*lit*) act with restraint, be lenient.
hógva -aði trample with (big) dirty feet: koma hógvandi inn.
hógvið *conj*=hóid.
I hógvur hóvs -ar *m* 1) (horse's) hoof; 2) (big) dirty foot.
II hógvur hóvs *m* field of grass after mowing; ground of a field (during and) after mowing: hógvurin er so óslættur—the field is so uneven; *in the (grass) outfield referring to work connected with turf*: góður *or* ringur h. at bera torv burtur og breiða á.
hóid *conj*=hóast.
hokin curved, crooked: hann gekk h. framyvir—he bent over; h. í herðunum—stooping; h. í knæsbotunum—bent at the hollow of the knees *or* hocks; h. í lendunum=lendahokin; *cp* húka.
hokka trudge, plod, clump; h. eftir: h. eftir (e-m)—follow (someone) blindly *or* uncritically; hann er lættur at lokka, sum eftir vil h. (*proverb*)—he who follows blindly is easy to seduce; **hokkast**: hokka(st) uppi í (e-m)

hang around, be infatuated with (someone).
hokna -aði drop, sink, sink to one's knees: h. niður.
hokra -aði sit with bent knees, *or* on one's haunches, squat.
hol -s~*n* 1) hole: bora hol á (eitt)—bore *or* drill a hole (in) (something); gera h. í sjógv(in)—do something important; h. í oyra (*name of a sheep mark*); potturin er (hosurnar eru *etc*) á holi—a hole has been worn in the pot (socks *etc*); slita (skógvarnar) á h.—wear out so that a hole appears (in the shoes); 2) (*coarse word for*) mouth: fáa holið fult—be silenced, be at a loss for words (*verða teptur*); haldið holið saman á tykkum—keep quiet, (*colloq*) shut your trap! tey tosa (rópa) hvørt í holið á øðrum—they are each talking (shouting) into the other's face; 3) depression, hollow; 4) coal mine, colliery (kolhol); 5) groove in tongued and grooved board; 6) gaol, prison: koyrdur í holið (*i.e.* í skansan); 7) opening on kitchen range; fyrsta (annað) h.
hól -s *n* boasting; exaggeration, overstatement.
I hola -u -ur *f* depression, hollow; nest; (*disparagingly about a person's residence*) 'hole', 'cave': nú er viðvent (umvent) í holuni—things are quite different now.
II hola -aði hollow (out), scoop (out): h. øðu (krækling)—shell (a mussel), take the contents out of the shell.
hóla -aði boast, brag.
holabátur toy boat hollowed out of (a piece of) wood.
hólamb lamb which is kept at home and grazes during the day in the mown field (*see* hógvur).
I hold -s~*n* 1) (*sing*) a) (*now rare*) flesh (*as opposed to bones or blood*); (*relic*) (the) flesh: b) (*orig. of animals*) flesh: helt so saman h. og skinn (*on a polar bear, ballad*); millum skins og h.: i) hatta fer millum skins og h. *expression when one eats food without any pleasure*; ii) between the outer and inner walls; iii) between one's clothes and one's body; c) (*com*) the outside of the body, skin, hide: hvítt *or* ljóst h: inn á bert h.—in on the naked body; mjúkt h.; nú tekur mitt h. at spilla (*of someone who becomes a leper, ballad*); ravnarnir rista sítt frísuta h.—the ravens scratch their frizzy skins; 2) *pl* condition, fatness, plumpness, embonpoint; draga á holdini—(*only of animals*) get into condition, get fat; draga (leggja) upp á holdini—put on weight; fáa holdini aftur—put weight back on again; liva av holdunum—tax one's strength; *cp* (*with similar meaning*) tað, sum lembir í apríl, má oftast mjólka av holdum, tí gróður sæst sjáldan fyrr enn í

- mai; missa holdini—get very emaciated, lose weight; meg nítur í holdið—my body is shivering; tað nøtrar í holdið—the body is shivering (*last two quotations are from Svabo*); vera væl í holdum—be in good condition, be fat; *see* gása-, gróðrar-, lív-.
- II hold** *n*, in *expr* illa komin á h. or holdið—who or which has got into a bad state or condition; illa á hold komin, *also* illa á (av) holdum komin *etc.*
- I holdaður** in good condition, stout (*Mohr*).
- II -holdaður** *adj* *see* dækk-, ljós-.
- holda/góður**=hyldligur, -grøði *f* (of food) food or nutritive value: tað er eingin -g. í matinum, -júgur fleshy udder.
- hold/borin** (*lit*) own; full; consanguineous: hennara -borni ommusonur, -bundin (*lit*) bound to the flesh, sensual, carnal; temporal, secular, -friður=skinnfriður, -gitin (*lit*) inveterate, confirmed; incarnate, -mikil (*lit*) fleshy, -roð the fleshy side of a sheepskin (roð), -røkt care of the skin, -sárur sensitive.
- holdsligur** (*lit*) corporeal, bodily, material.
- holfaldur**=holufaldur.
- hólga/band** straw sheaf band (*see* Sær *er* p. 76), -bendil=hólgaband (*twisted from straw*), -sáta straw-stack, stack of straw, stack (made) of hólgar (*see* hólg), -skrúgv stack of bales or bundles of straw.
- hólgi** -a -ar *m* 1) sheaf of straw, bunch or bundle of (threshed) straw: hava ein til hólga fyrri seg—have someone as a puppet or stooge; viga seg eftir hólганum—be able to adapt (oneself) to (the conditions or surroundings); 2) insignificant, small, weak person; poor wretch, weakling; coward, worm; *cp* vár-.
- holing** -a -ar *f* hollow, depression; concavity; hollow in surf or breakers (óløgi).
- hólka** -aði walk badly (*lagging and awkwardly*): tú hólkar teg útav—you are running the risk (*due to clumsiness or awkwardness*) of falling down (*e.g. tumbling down a precipice*).
- hólkur** -s -ar *m* 1) ferrule, ring around handle, shaft or the like; 2) casing of a bendlasneis (*q.v.*); 3) scoundrel; 4) in *expr* h. við lið—child which is always accompanied by an adult; *cp* lúsa-, snor-, tød-.
- holligur** (of boat) solid, sound, reliable, safe (=tryggur); *adv* -liga: báturin var -liga bygdur og tiltikin fyrri góðsku undir seglinum.
- hollur** holl holt 1) faithful, loyal, trustworthy, whom or which one can rely on: sær er hond hollast (*saying*)—one can rely on oneself (*it is doubtful about others*); 2) good, favourable, propitious; 3) thorough, complete, solid.
- hóllur** hól -ar *m* rounding; round hill: tað sæst ikki h. á *see* høllur; *cp* hólur.
- hólmgonga** single combat, *esp* wrestling match for settlement of disputes about boundary

marks.

- hólmi** -a -ar *m* small islet; weakly-defined islet in a river.
- hólmoksi**, in *expr* feitur sum ein -o.—(of cows; rare, disparagingly of people) very fat.
- hólmur** -s -ar *m* 1) small island; 2) battlefield or -ground (for single combat): kom á hólmi og berst við meg! (*ballad*)—meet me in single combat! stevna (e-m) á hólmi—challenge someone to single combat.
- hólpa** -aði=hólka: ganga hólpandi.
- hólpur** -s -ar *m* 1) knot, lump, bunch; 2) (of yarn)=høllur.
- hólputur** 1) uneven, rough, rugged: har er hólpur at ganga (*t.e. óslætt*): fløtan er hólpur; 2) (of yarn) unevenly spun; 3) (*loc*) (of sea) rough: h. sjógvur.
- holt**, in *expr* fara or geva seg í holt við (ein, eitt)—tackle (*e.g. a problem*); (*rare*) fara til holtar við=fara í h. við; koma í h. við ein—come to grips with, or tackle, someone; til holt: mangur hevur verið til holt við hann (*ballad*)—many a man has come to grips with him.
- holtferð**, in *expr* fara í -f. við (eitt)—set to (*e.g. work*), embark upon (something), engage in (something); *cp* takholt, takferð.
- holtur**=holt: fara (geva seg, koma) í h. við, vera í h. við ein (eitt).
- holu/faldur** hemstitch: seyma -fald, -køka small cake of batter cooked over the fire in a special kind of pan, -panna pan for cooking holukøka (*q.v.*).
- hólur** -s -ar *m* (*usu. ballad and place-names*) elevation, rise; mound (of earth); *cp* hólur.
- holutur** full of holes, leaky.
- holu/træ** part of the old loom, -veggur wall in a cave.
- holva** holvdi 1) lie upside down or bottom upwards (of vessel, boat and the like): báturin holvir—the boat (on the beach) lies with its keel upwards; stampurin holvir—the milk container (*see* stampur) is upturned; 2) turn any vessel upside down or bottom upwards: h. (eitt) niður yvir (ein)—put an empty vessel or the like over someone (or something); hon holvdi baljuna—she turned the tub upside down; teir h. bátin—the men turned the boat keel upwards; 3) (*in cards*) not lead or play out one's remaining cards when one thinks one has a sufficient number of points: eg holvi—I will not lead again; h. (stikk) inn—gather up the tricks; h. jassin inni—allow someone to be left with the jack (*the first of the court cards*) in his hand; holvast (of boat) capsize, (*at sea*) turn upside down, turn over: báturin holvdist; *cp* hvølva; holvdur upside down, bottom upwards: baljan liggur holvd.
- holving** -ar -ar *f* hollow of a breaking wave:

báturinn fór tvöruð upp undir holvingina—
the boat turned broadside under the breaking
wave.

hóma -aði see dimly; (*in the dark or from a
distance*) just be able to see something; have
a dim recollection of someone or something.

hómaður slightly intoxicated, beginning to get
tipsy.

hóman suggestion, hint; premonition; myndin
var sum ein h. av onkrum álvarsmiklum—
the picture was like a hint of something very
serious.

hómi -a *m* blurred vision or indistinct idea of
something: hava hóma(n) av nökru; *in expr*
tola ekki hóman av e-m—not bear the sight
of someone or the suggestion of something.

hóming -ar *f* 1) weak, indistinct visual impres-
sion: hann hevði bert eina h. hádagin—he
could see only very dimly at noon (*of someone
with very weak sight*); vit finga eina h. av
landi—we got a vague glimpse of land; 2)
suspicion, idea, conception, notion: vit fáa
eina h. av tí, sum hann skrivar—we have an
idea of what he is writing.

homla -u -ur *f*=homluband: árin er or liggur
í homluni—the oar is in its place in the oar
grummet.

homlu/band oar grummet (*formerly of cowhide
or whaleskin*) by which the oar is secured; oar
thong used for punishment: tú skalt fáa
-bandið—you'll be feeling the leather strap,
-hol hole in the gunwale for the oar grummet.

homlubands/hol=homluhol, -húni (*on rowing-
boat*) wooden lug for the homluband (*q.v.*);
cp húni.

homrum see hamar.

hómur -s *m* membrane or red 'skin' on paint pot
with korki (*q.v.*) when the lye is cooled and
gor (*q.v.*) occurs.

hómvegur see under hornvegur.

hon hennara or (old) hennar (*acc* hana *dat*
henni; *tær* is used as *pl*, see tann) *pron* she.

I hond handar hendur (*dat* sing in certain *expr*
hendi) *f* 1) (*ballad and in certain expr*) arm
(*with hand*); 2) hand; 3) handful (*e.g. a bundle
of hay or a handful of straw*); ein h. av ull—a
handful of wool; 4) (*in certain expr*) side,
edge, border; 5) handwriting; 6) small hali-
but; *as subject*: h. er (*or* tað er h.), ið hevur
(*proverb*)—a bird in the hand is worth two
in the bush, one knows what one has (*not
what one will get*); hendurnar bera ekki til
longur—the hands have lost their skill; hondin
fer ekki longri enn á stokkin (*slagið*)—the
hand reaches no farther than the gunwale
(*answer to criticism of a small catch*); ekki
fylgir h. altíð munni—one does not always
do what one has promised (*paraphr*); so
leingi sum hondin er á stokkinum—as long

as one is able to work (*paraphr*); sær er h.
hollast (*proverb*)—one's own hand is most
faithful to its master; *in expr where h. or
hendur is object*: dugna e-m eina hond—give
someone a (helping) hand; ein hevur hendur
til hetta, annar til hatta—one person is skilful
at this, another at that; fáa eina h.—get a
(helping) hand; fáa hendur á (*ein, eitt*)—get
hold of, catch, seize; fáa hondina or prestsins
h. á høvdið—be confirmed, receive confirma-
tion; fáa hendurnar fyrri seg: a) get one's
hands free; b) ward off, parry (*blow, fall etc*);
fyrst ið eg minnst, varð mong h. rætt fyrri
einki—in my early childhood many a service
was done free of charge; halda saman
hendur—fold one's hands, sit with folded
hands; halda hondina yvir e-m—protect
someone; hann hefti ekki hendurnar—the
fishing went smoothly (*i.e. he pulled them in
as he wished*); hann rættir ekki hondina frá
sær—he is not generous; hava hendur til
nakað—have a knack for something, have a
skill in something; hjálpa (e-m) eina h.—give
someone a (helping) hand, assistance or aid;
hon hevur ekki dripið hendurnar í vatn—she
has never got her hands wet (*of a woman who
has never done anything useful, esp in the way
of housework*); ekki ivist eg í, at vit fáa eina
h., tá ið á stendur—I have no doubt that we
will get a helping hand when it is needed;
ekki rætta h. frá síðu—not lift a finger (*in
order to help or do something*); ekki røra
hondina frá síðini=ekki rætta h. frá síðu;
kasta bæði hendur og fótur—stop all work;
leggja hendur á ein—lay (violent) hands on
someone; leggja hendurnar eftir seg—be
light-fingered; leggja hondina á—full; leggja
saman hendur or hendurnar saman—fold
one's hands; rætta e-m eina (*hjálpandi*) h.—
give someone a (helping) hand, seta h. sína
undir—sign, put one's signature to; (*sita og*)
kneppa hendur—do nothing; skriva hondina
burtur—renounce (*or* sign away) all one's
property (*against one's better judgement*);
taka h. or hendur á ein—take hold of, seize
or catch someone; taka h. frá fólki—write
falsely, libel, defame; taka hondina í við e-m
—lend someone a hand; taka hendur saman
=fara upp á gólv (*form a dance chain*); taka
h. um—attend to, take care of, take in
hand; tú mátti lagt hondina á hesa troyggj-
una, eg nái ekki sjálv—would you full this
jersey? I have no time to do it myself; *with
adverbial acc*: báðar hendurnar í buksulumm-
unum—with both hands in one's trouser
pockets; hendur fyrri aftan bak—with one's
hands behind one's back; hendur í buksur—
with one's hands in one's trouser pockets;
hendur í favn—with crossed arms; h. upp

undir kinn—with one's hand(s) under one's chin; standa hendur í vambri—stand with arms crossed; *with spec. use of dat*: báðum hondum (or aðrari hendi) beltið skar (*ballad*)—with both hands or with only with one hand; hann hefur ei hondum hógv (*ballad*)—he is violent or heavy-handed; standa hondum fastur—be in full swing (*with a job or piece of work*); taka saman hondum—shake hands; *with preceding adj*: betri er bótandi hond enn spillandi tunga (*proverb*)—it is better to help in the right direction than to criticize; einar eru seinar hendur (*also*) seinar eru einar hendur (*proverb*)—it is slow work with only one pair of hands, many hands make light work; flöt hondin—the flat of the hand; hava góðar hendur til eitt—be well-skilled at (doing) something; hjálpanði h.—helping hand; e-m tærvar (rætta e-m) eina hjálpanði hond; ekki sita við tónum hondum—not sit idle; koma aftur við tónum hondum—return empty-handed (*without a catch, without having accomplished one's object*); okkurt skulu tómar hendur gera—Satan finds work for idle hands to do; *with adj and prep*: fastur á hondini—not generous, mean; leysur á hondini: a) given to hitting out with one's fists; b) liberal, generous, open-handed; rundur á hondini—liberal, generous, open-handed; stillur hondini—with steady hand(s); tungur á hondini=tunghentur; tú hevði verið smáur í mínum hondum—you would be mashed to a pulp (if I got hold of you); *with prep and adv*: á: bera ein á hondum—(*fig*) carry someone on one's back; berjast á harðar hendur—fight violently, be in a violent fight; gevast á hendi or á hondum (*also* hendur)—throw up the sponge, give up; hanga á hondunum—hang by one's hands; hava á hondum—take in one's hands, finger; henni kom barn á h. (*ballad*)—she had a child; honum er vandi á hendur (*ballad*)—he is in pain or agony; hæggar so títt á báðar hendur (*ballad*)—cuts or hews to both sides; reyðargull bar á hendi or á hond (*ballad*)—wore red gold on (his or her) hand; það gongur aftur á hondini (hjá honum)—(he) is coming down in the world; það stóð á hondum at draga—there was plenty to do only pulling the fish on board (*in very rich fishing*); taka ein á hondum—take someone by force, lay (violent) hands on someone; takast á hondum—wrestle; taka sær á hendur (*lit*)—undertake (*a matter*); av: reyðan ring av hendi dró (*ballad*)—drew a gold ring from his hand; greiða (eitt) av hendi—give up, deliver up or over, surrender, hand over; lata av hondum—let go (one's hold) of, give up, deliver up or over, surrender, hand over;

lata fara sær av hondum—let go (one's hold) of; það er komið mæð av hendi or av hondini—I have lost it; vera komin av hendi—have lost one's strength or become weak; frá: frá h.—as a rule, usually, indiscriminately; frá hendi=frá h.; fáa frá h.—get off one's hands; leggja frá hondini—get done, performed, accomplished or achieved, (*of work*) perform, do; það gongur fram á hondina (hjá honum)—things are improving or progressing (for him); teir drupu frá h.—they fell from his hands; fyrri: fyrri h.—in front of or in the vicinity, approaching, coming, imminent, at hand or the like: brúðleypíð var fyrri h.—the wedding was approaching; her var fyrri hondum or nógv var fyrri hendur (at draga)—there were masses of fish (to catch); ráð eru fyrri h.—that can be managed or remedied; tá visti fólk, at skaði var fyrri hondum—then people knew that misfortunes threatened; það stendur fyrri hondunum at bróta—it is not to be broken by hand (*of something strong*); í: Ánias hann er í hondunum eitt skjál—A's hands shake; í h.—by hand, in the hand; (*also of cash*): í hendi—in or to hand; hava bein í hendi *see* bein; h. í h.—value for money, fair exchange, quid pro quo (*when one exchanges or buys something*); kvikur í hondu(nu)m—quick, deft; sterkur í hondunum=handasterkur; *with various verbs*: bera í hendi (*ballad*)—carry, bear or hold (*something*) in one's hand; e-m gongur væl (illa) í h.—things are going well (badly) for someone; fáa einum (eitt) í h.—give, provide or supply someone (with something); fáa í h.—get hold of; færa e-m (eitt) í h. (*ballad*)—bring someone something; gera eitt í h.—do something by hand or manual power; geva e-m í h.—give into someone's hand; goldin í h.—cash paid; hava í hondum: a) maintain, enforce; b) hava (jörð) í hondum—have another's (or others') land on lease (*when the owner is resident elsewhere*); lat meg fáa í hondina á tær!—take me by the hand! nú er tap í hendi—now the battle is lost; nú eru jólini í hondum—now Christmas is at hand or fast approaching; taka eitt í h.—take something into one's hand; taka í hondina á e-m—take someone's hand; taka róður í h.—take the rudder, control or management; taka ross í h.—catch a horse; tú hefur giftst í trølla hendur (*ballad*)—you have married a troll; saman: takast hondum saman—begin to wrestle, go at, or for, each other; til: til handa or handar—at or to hand; sterkur til rygs og handar—strong in the back and arm; vera dugnaligur til hendurnar=duga til hendurnar; til ymsa handa—now to one side, now to the other; *with various*

verbs: bera e-m boð til handar (*ballad*)—bring someone a message or information; bera e-m svik til handar (*ballad*)—poison someone; biðja sær moyggj til handar (*ballad*)—propose to a maiden; duga til hendurnar—(*of women*) be clever with one's hands; duga lítið til hendurnar—be lacking in the right skill or strength in using one's hands; fáa (e-m nakað) til handar—deliver, hand over or present (something to someone); fara til hendurs—engage in hand-to-hand combat; ganga e-m til handa(r)—lend someone a hand; greiða e-m eitt til handar—prepare something for someone; nú er tann stundin komin til handa (*poet*)—now the time or the hour has come; líta (seg) til hægri (vinstri) handar (*ballad*)—look to the right (left); vera dugligur til hendurnar=duga til hendurnar; **um:** fáa um hendur—be entrusted with; ekki treyt at draga, tað stóð um hendur—there were masses of fish, the only concern was to manage the work of pulling them up; koma um hendur—come within arm's reach; **undir:** undir h.—under the arm, at one's side, etc.; bera undir hondini—carry under one's arm; fáa undir hendur—receive into one's care; fimtan fóru undir hvørja h.—fifteen supported him on each side; hava undir h.—have in one's care or under treatment; hava undir hondini—have under one's arm; standa undir hendur—stand up to one's shoulders in water; svella undir hondini—have boils in the armpit; tæva undir h.—full by hand; **upp í:** fáa e-m eitt upp í hendur: a) entrust something to someone, entrust the management of something to someone; b) give someone something to do, give someone (temporary) work; geva or líta e-m eitt upp í hendur=fáa e-m eitt upp í hendur a); koma e-m upp í hendur—come to hand (*to someone*); **upp undir:** hon er (full) upp undir hendur—(*of pregnancy*) she is far gone; troyggjan er upp undir hendur—the jersey is knitted up to the armholes; **uppi í:** börniniingu henni uppi í hondunum—the children were always around her and were a nuisance; **úr:** alt gekk úr h.—everything failed; ganga úr h. (hjá e-m)—fail (*for someone*); greiða e-m eitt úr hendi—give up, deliver up or over, surrender or hand over something to someone; lata (or leggja) úr hondum—carry out, do: tað var skjótt, hann legði ein bát úr hondum—he soon made a boat; leggja eitt úr hondini—put something down; leggja nógv (lítið) úr hondum—do a lot (a little) with one's hands; óvandaliga úr hondum gjørdur or greiddur—(*of a thing*) carelessly made or prepared; við: hon kann alt við sínum hondum—she can make or prepare

everything with her hands; taka við hondum—catch in one's hands; við aðrari hond—with one hand; *cp* við aðrari mini (*sini*) hendini (*ballad*); við báðum hondum—with both hands; við h.—by hand or manually.

II hond- see hand-.

hon/djór, -dýr, female animal.

hongdi see heingja.

hongeili see under horngeili.

hongsl -s ~ n hinge.

hongslaliður (*anat*) hinge-joint, transverse ginglymus.

hongur see hanga.

honnvalur (*zo*) female whale.

I honk hankur henkur *f* handle: einar henkur—a chain, a series of turns on a ball (*of yarn*); hon smoyggir eina h. av noðanum—she slips some turns off the ball of yarn; (*loc*), *in expr* ganga undir h.—walk arm in arm.

II honk *n* uncertainty, doubt, faltering, wavering: nú skal einki h. vera longur—now there will no longer be any doubt.

honka -aði, *in expr* h. eftir (einum, nøkrum)—not contradict, half approve of, give way (to someone or something); **h. um:** h. um hálvtt =h. eftir; **h. við** be uncertain as to one's standpoint or point of view.

honkasliga *adv* uncertainly, doubtfully, hesitatingly: hann lesur so h.

honslag female (sex); (*gram*) feminine gender.

honum see hann.

hop -s ~ n hope, expectation; *cp* vón.

I hopa -aði hope (for); *cp* vóna.

II hopa -aði draw back, recede, retreat, retire; **h. aftur:** h. aftur á hæl or aftur eftir hæli—take an involuntary step backwards (*from fright or the like*), draw back, recede, retreat, shrink or recoil a little; **h. undan:** h. undan (e-m)—draw back (from someone).

hópa -aði, *in phrase* h. seg (saman)—gather, assemble, collect (together); **hópast:** a) meet, unite; b) meet (one another); hópast upp—be heaped or piled up; tarin hópast upp í fjøruni.

hópp/framleiðsla mass-production, -líkna (*rare*) compare, -tal, *in phrase* í -tali—in large numbers, wholesale.

hopp hops ~ n jump, leap, hop, spring, bound.

hoppa -aði jump, hop, leap, (*of ball*) bounce: h. upp um band or h. í bandi—skip.

hoppi/band skipping-rope, -kelda=flotkelda, -logi person who starts on something big but quickly gets tired of, or bored with, it and does only a little.

hopra -aði=hopa **II:** h. afturá; h. á.

I hópur -s -ar *m* (*in place names*) small bay.

II hópur -s -ar *m* 1) multitude, crowd, large party, band: bóndin hevði skorið ein hóp or hópín av seyði—the farmer had slaughtered

a large number of sheep; i hóp: koma i hóp: a) (*esp of fishing lines in the sea*) get fouled by one another; b) koma i hóp við—mix with; vit komu i hóp; geva seg i hóp við (ein)—join, attach oneself to (someone); i hópi—together: teir sova i hópi; *adv* hópinn: leingi, fittur *etc*—very, immensely long, nice *etc*; 2) (*bot, zo*) order.

I hor -s *n* adultery: drífa h.—commit adultery.

II hor, *in expr* hann er h.—he is a skinny fellow or a lean type; ísakalda h., *see* ísakaldur.

hora -u -ur *f* 1) prostitute, whore; 2) (*on board a fishing ship*)=brosmi.

hóra -aði be just alive (*also fig*): felagið hóraði eina tíð—the company just kept going for a time; hann hóraði á fótum—he was up on his feet again (*even though he was weak*); tað var so, at leypurin hóraði saman—the leypur (*q.v.*) only just held together; vit h. til summars—we will just keep alive until the summer; h. undan be only just recovering; *cp* tóra.

horarak 1) *n* extreme leanness or thinness; 2) *indecl adj* extremely lean or thin.

horast -aðist commit adultery.

hórast -aðist (*cp* hóra)=tórast, *in expr* fuglurin h. uppi yvir seiðinum.

hórdómur (*bibl*) adultery.

hóreiðgin with swaggering movements (*esp with the arms*).

hóreiðgj superior air or look.

hóreiðgja, *in phrase* h. sær—boast, brag, show off, throw one's weight about.

hor/kallur adulterer, -kona=hóra, -konusonur (*ballad*) (*male*) bastard, illegitimate son.

horn -s ~ *n* 1) horn (*of animal*); 2) horn (*substance*); 3) (drinking) horn; 4) horn, wind instrument; 5) dorsal fin of whales and certain species of fish; 6) flattened top end of a fishing-hook (húkur); *cp* fliggj, vel; 7)=stangarhorn; 8) (*in names of mountains and hills*) top, sharp (and pointed) projection; 9) corner, nook, angle; 10) (*loc, bot*) leaf stalk or petiole of angelica (hvonn); *various expr*: eitt (fer) i h. og annað i sorn, *see under* sornur; fara or skjótast úr horni—(*of a frame, chest or the like with rectangular base*) shift out of square so that a rectangular quadrangle forms a parallelogram; ganga at horni—move one's hands, one at a time, along the pole leading down to the net in order to get hold of the bird which has been caught; gelda til horna—a special method of castrating a young ram; hann er harður i h. at taka—he is a difficult opponent; leypa á hornunum—(*of ram*) form a new ring on its horn; seyðurinn loypur á horninum; skotin úr horni sum rossleypur; skyggja h.—polish horn; sum knívur á hórðum horni—continuing, persis-

tent, indefatigable, tireless; tað verður honum eitt hart h. at telgja—it is a difficult task for him.

horna/borð (*of wooden house*) corner board, -brosmi (*zo*) five-bearded rockling (*Onos mustelus*), -gestur 1) person for whom nothing will succeed or prosper: hann hefur verið -g. i lívinum—he has been an outcast of the world (einki hefur vinnast fyri honum); 2) unwelcome guest, -klingra ring of ram's horns joined together (*which children rolled in the fields*): stikla (*or* beita) -klingru—make such a ring, roll, play with such a ring in the field, -lag system of posts (*e.g.* -lagið á lykt=stuðlarnir), -lop annual ring on ram's horn, -seyður (*zo*) rams and wethers; ram castrated when full-grown, wether, -skáp corner cupboard, -skotin=skotin úr horni, *see* horn, -spæl *see* hornast.

hornast -aðist (*of cattle*) butt each other in play: var tað tarvur og kúgv sum hornaðust, róptu tey tað hornaspæl—if the bull and the cow were butting each other in play, they called it hornaspæl.

horna/steinur=horn-, -stópli=hornstavur, -súpan soup of the cores of young ram's horns (*poor man's fare*), -tøk *n pl, in expr* vera i -tøkum—wrestle, fight: hava ein i -tøkum—speak evil of or about, slander or defame someone; harður i -tøkum=harður i horn at taka, -tøkur *n pl*=hornatøk: hann kom i -t. við hann—he fought with him, -tøl *pl, in expr* like hava (ein) i -tølum—speak evil of, slander, defame (someone).

horn/band tether around the horns: kúgvinn stendur i -bandi, -blástur brass band music, -fiskur (*zo*) garfish (*Belone belone*), -garður crest (ryggur) between the horns (*esp of cattle*); (*anat*) external, occipital crest, -geil -s ~ *n*, -geili -s geili(r) (*zo*) stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*): hatta er sum eitt -g. (*said of a very thin person*), -hind, -hinna, (*anat*) cornea (*of the eye*), -hólkur (*of leypur, q.v.*) ferrule of horn, -húni lug (*of horn*) on a milk pail (biði).

horningur -s -ar *m* sheep with horns.

horn/kelvi (*rare, loc*)=spónalag, -kendur horny, corneous, -rættur perpendicular, -skáp corner cupboard, -skarpur 1) extremely tough (hard and dry); húðarskógvarnir eru -skarpir; 2) without having caught any fish: teir komu -skarpir aftur—they returned from fishing empty-handed, -skeið horn spoon (with long handle), *cp* -spónur, -sliðrar sheath of horn (*for a knife*), -spónur horn spoon (with short handle), *cp* -skeið, -stavur corner-post, -steinur cornerstone.

hornutur horned, equipped with horns (*as opposed to kollutur*): h. seyður (*com. designa-*

tion for) (young) rams.

hornvegur corner, in *expr* like *hon kastaði hatta yvir í -vegin*—she threw it into the corner.

hor/rað, -ræ, 1) (rare) carcass of a starved, lean cow; 2) (*esp of sheep*) animal without flesh on its body.

hors ~ ~ n 1) (ballad)=ross; 2) fool, simpleton, bungler.

horubukkur lecher.

horva **horvdi 1)** turn (*be turned in a certain direction*): *h. upp (niður) etc*; *hælurin horvir ímóti seingini*—the heel is turned in the direction of the bed; *h. seg burtur* turn away, turn aside; 2) slope, slant: *h. ímóti (of a road)* slope downwards in the direction in which one is going; *h. undan (of road in the direction in which one is going)* slope.

horvin see *hvörva*.

hos n, in *expr* *hurðin stendur á hosi*—the door is half-open or ajar (*Svabo*).

I hosa -u -ur gen pl hosna f 1) (man's) stocking, sock: *einir hosur*—a pair of socks; 2) weight mark on steelyard (*bismari*), $\frac{1}{4}$ mörk (*i.e. a stocking's weight*): *tað liggur millum hálmörk og hosu*—it weighs between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ mörk.

II hosa -aði puff or swell out; (*of trousers*) get baggy: *klæðini h.*; *terrin var so sterkur, at flagið var farið at h. uppfrá*—the ground was so hard (*on account of drought*) that the (grass) sods began to work loose.

hosaður provided with man's stockings or socks: *vera væl (illa) h.*

hósdagur Thursday; *cp* *tórsdagur*.

hosja -aði (loc)=hosa **II**: *klæðini h. uppi á honum*—his clothes are baggy.

hósk n moderation, in *expr* *ikki duga sær h.*—be incapable of moderation.

hóska -aði suit, really fit in with, be suited (to each other), go well together, match, harmonize: *h. (saman)*; *h. seg* be proper; *hóskandi* suitable.

hóskiligur, hóskulugur, convenient, handy.

hóslag, in *expr* *vera í h. við e-m*—be an accomplice of, or in collusion with, someone.

hosna/maður collector of home-knitted stockings (*in the store of the Royal trade monopoly*); *com* called *hosutakari*, **-par (lit)**=(*hosu*)*par*, **-stova**: **-stovan** (*was the*) room where (*in the time of the Royal trade monopoly*) the stockings were handled (*for export*), **-tógv** (coarse) yarn for knitting stockings (*for export*), **-tráður** stocking yarn.

host n cough.

hosta -aði cough.

hostagras (bot) club moss (*Lycopodium seiago*).

hostan -ar f cough(ing).

hosti -a m cough(ing).

hosu/band garter (*for man's stockng*), **-ban-**

davevur garter loom, **-brot** the top of a stocking (*hosa*), **-leggald** footless (*man's*) stocking, **-leggur** leg of a stocking, **-par** pair of (*man's*) stockings, **-prikkur** (*on steelyard*, *bismari*) mark which indicates $\frac{1}{4}$ mörk (*see hosa*), **-takari -a -ar m**=*hosnamaður*, **-træ** stocking board (*board in the shape of a stocking on which a stocking is dried in order to prevent its shrinking*).

hósvíkingur person from the village of Hósvík.

hót -s ~ n (ballad, bibl) threat, menace.

hotell hotels ~ *n* hotel.

hóttá **hótti or -aði** threaten, menace: *h. e-m slag*—raise one's hand to someone in a threatening manner (*in order to strike him*); *with prep*: *h. at or ímóti*: *h. at (or ímóti) (e-m)*—threaten (someone); *h. við*: *h. við knívi (nøkrum)*—threaten with knife (something); (*of the weather*) threaten, menace, be impending: *hann stendur og hóttir*—it looks as if a storm is coming.

hóttafall 1) bad luck (*which hits someone who has enjoyed good luck*), disastrous bad luck; 2) decline, falling-off: *tá kom h. á hann*.

hóttan -ar f threat, menace, threatening movement.

I hóttur m (dat hótttri, ballad)=háttur.

II hóttur f pl (ballad) threats, menaces.

hov -s ~ 1) (*placc-name*) heathen temple, place of worship (*in ancient Scandinavia*); 2) (King's) court (*rare*).

hóv n=hógv; in *expr* like *hava hondum h.*—be lenient or gentle (*usually in imper*).

I hóva -aði 1) like: *mær hóvar*; 2) harmonize, match, go (*together or with*): =hóska: *h. saman*: *hatta hóvar ikki saman*—they don't go together (*of different colours etc*); *h. sær (rare)* behave oneself.

II hóva -aði=hógva: *teir kundu fara hóvandi beint gjøgnum akrar og víngarðar bóndans*—they could trample with their great dirty feet through the farmer's cornfields and vineyards.

hóva(r), in *phrase* *til h. (ballad)*—to the Court.

hóva(r)skegg (ballad)=hóvskegg.

hóvasták=háva-.

hóv/blað (bot) coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*); *cp* *lodnaskæra*.

hovdestin conceited, self-important, self-assured.

hóvdýr hooved animal.

hovfóru (*esp of wind*) gentle, moderate.

hóvgras=hóvblað.

hovin 1) swollen, tumefied; 2) (*rare*) conceited, arrogant.

hóvjarn horseshoe.

hóv/liga gently, quietly, comfortably, at one's leisure: *fram kemur hann, ið -l. fer (proverb)*—slow and steady wins the race, **-ligur** gentle, cautious, quiet, steady; (*of wind*) still: **-ligt**

var—there was no wind.

hóvlfjótur (of horses) with ugly hooves.

hov/maður (ballad) chief, leader; courtier; *freq in form* **hobmaður**, **-mannabrók** one who is always at parties, meetings, reunions and the like (eitt sum er í hvörjum hasi og vasi); also **hobmannabrók**.

hovmeistari butler; (mar) steward.

hovna -aði (of limb) swell (up), become swollen.

hovreiggja see under **hóreiggja**.

hóvsamur moderate.

hóvsárur (of horses) with sore hooves.

hóvsemi moderation.

hóv/skegg fetlock, **-slag** see under **hóslag**, **-spor** hoof-mark or -print, track of horse's hooves; hoofbeat.

hóvur -s -ar *m* (of horse) hoof; (dirty) foot; *cp* **hógvur**.

hóvverk 1) (ballad) chivalrous achievement, exploit or feat, deed of chivalry; great achievement; 2) (in mod speech *freq iron. with meaning*) wanton destruction of property, malicious damage, vandalism or the like: **hygg**, **hóvverkið** hon (*r.e.* **kettan**) **gjörði**, **leyp** upp í vindeygað og reiv það einasta av heilskapaðum koppi niður—look at the damage she (*i.e.* the cat) did, she jumped up to the window and clawed down the only unchipped cup.

I **hoy**=**hoyggj**.

II **hoy** *interj* (mar) ahoy!

hoy/angi=**hoyggjangi**, **-bara** see under **hoybera**, **-bátur** boat with a cargo of hay, **-ben** the front side of hay stacked (in the barn): **hann** fróddi seg við at síggja upp eftir hesum slætta **-beninum**, **-bendil** rope of hay put over a haystack to prevent it from falling or to protect it from wind, **-beraboð** summons to take part in bringing home the hay, **-beradagur** day on which the hay is carried home, **-beramaður** person who takes part in bringing home the hay, **-berareip**, **-beratog**, rope with which loads of hay are tied, **-bering** (the act of) carrying hay home, the time for carrying the hay home, **-beringardagur**=**hoyberadagur**, **-beringarreip**=**hoyberareip**, **-ból** temporary bed of hay on the floor **-bos** dust from hay, **-burður**=**hoybering**, **-byrði**, **-byrða**, load of hay, **-bæra** trestle for carrying hay, **-döttur** small bunch or bundle of hay, **-fólk** the people who are busy (with) haymaking, **-fúgví** hay which has gone bad, **-garðsstöði** foundation of stone(s) (in **hovgarður**, *q.v.*) under the large haystack, **-garður** stackyard or enclosure for haystacks.

hoygging -ar *f* haymaking; time or season for making hay, or for haymaking.

hoyggingarlamb lamb one formerly received as a reward for taking part in haymaking.

hoyggj **hoys** ~ *n* 1) hay; 2) large haystack or hayrick; *cp* **úti****hoyggj**: **bera** h.—carry hay home; **geva** h.—give hay (to the cows); **draga** h.—pull hay out of the stack (for the cows): **tað** verður hart h. at **draga**—it was a difficult task to accomplish; **vera** (úti) í h.—be busy (with) haymaking.

hoyggja -aði 1) work with the hay during the haymaking time, be busy with haymaking; 2) rummage about in something.

hoyggjan -ar *f* 1)=**hoygging**; 2) rummaging (about) in something.

hoyggj/angi smell or scent of hay, **-hús** hay barn, barn for hay.

I **hoykin** crouching, huddled (up).

II **-hoykin** see **hala**.

hoykja **hoykti**, in phrase h. seg niður: a) (rare) squat; b) (com) (just) sit down.

hoy/kjafur wisp (*i.e.* mouthful) of hay, **-kjölur** the ridge of a large haystack, **-kona** woman employed in haymaking, **-konulamb** lamb given as wages to a woman employed in harvesting the hay (**hoykona**), **-kvisl** hay thief, **-lamb** 1) lamb which is reared indoors; 2) lamb given as wages to a person who helps to harvest the hay; 3) lamb slaughtered for eating at harvest time (**hoyni**, in August), **-leiða** -u *f* (in cattle) distaste for hay: **gev** ikki kúnni ov nógv **hoyggj** í senn teir fyrstu dagarnar aftan á, at hon hevur kálvað, at hon fær ikki **-leiðu** av tí—don't give the cow too much hay at once during the first few days after she has calved, so that she doesn't get a distaste for it, **-leypur** (rare) **leypur** (*q.v.*) for carrying hay; (com) **leypur** full of hay, **-loppa**=**roykgras**, **-lús** (bot) forget-me-not (*Myosotis arvensis*), **-løða**=**hoyggj-hús**, **-løgur** infusion of hay for cows (*esp calves*), **-moð** speck of haydust or hayseed, **-møði** (in livestock) bronchial wheezing due to eating too much hay: nú gevi eg hestinum súrhoyggj, tá kemur henda **-møðin** ikki á hann—now I am giving the horse silage so that it doesn't start wheezing as a result of having too much hay, **-neyð** want or lack of hay: hava -n.

hoyni -a *m* time or season for making hay or for haymaking: í hoyna.

hoynigil -s -niglar *m* small grub in hay.

hoyra **hoyni**—hear (with one's ears), be able to hear; learn, be informed, ascertain; grant (someone's) prayer, hear (someone); listen to; obey; examine, (in Church) catechize; with *prep and adv*: h. á (ballad)—listen to; h. frá: h. sagt frá e-m—hear news, or hear tell, of someone; h. til: a) h. e-m (nøkrum) til—belong to someone or something; b) hann ræðist fyri, at hon hevur hoyrt til—he is afraid that she has heard it (noise or the like);

tað hefur eingin hoyrt til mín, at . . .—no one has been informed about me that . . .; **h. undir** (with acc) come within, fall under; **h. upp í**: **h. upp í** (eitt) or **uppi**—belong to or be all in with; **h. yvir seg** have aural hallucinations, 'hear things'; **hoyrast** be heard or able to be heard; **einki hoyrist**—one does not hear a sound; **graml hoyrdist um**, at . . .—it is rumoured that . . .

-hojrari -a -ar *m* see á-

hoyri/ligur (*esp of children*) obedient, dutiful, -**spæl** radio play, -**tól** hearing aid.

hoyrn -ar *f* (*lit*) hearing.

hoyroykur=hoyggjangi.

hoyrsla -u *f* (*lit*)=hoyrn.

hoy/rúgva haycock-**-rusk** refuse or waste of hay, -**sáta** haystack (*sáta*), hayrick, as opposed to *hólgasáta*, -**seyður** sheep slaughtered for eating at the hay harvest (*hoyni*, in August), -**skjötill** see under *sjötul*, -**slóð** powder (*from loads*) in track of persons carrying hay, -**soppur** wisp of hay, -**strá** (dried) blade of grass, -**stöði** the place measured out (*in a stackyard*) for a large haystack or hayrick, usually a four-cornered, oblong pavement, -**tari**=hártari, -**terri** favourable weather for drying hay, -**tjóvur** person who steals hay, -**vandin** (*of cows and sheep*) fastidious, particular, which will not eat the less good hay, -**vandur** (*of sheep from the outfield*) accustomed to (eating) hay: -**v. seyður**, t.e. *útiseyður*, sum er vandur á hoyggj, -**vatn**=hoylögur, -**veðursdagur** day when the weather is suitable for haymaking: eingin -**v.**—not a good day for haymaking, -**víkingur** person from the village of Hoyvik, -**viskur** wisp of green (*i.e. not dry*) hay among hay which is otherwise dry, -**vondil**, -**vondul**, bunch, bundle or bale of hay.

hubb! *interj* uttered when lifting something heavy.

húð -ar -ir *f* skin, hide; slough; *esp* (larger) skin or hide for shoes; *cp* húðarskógvur.

húðar/ál=húðál, -**klássa** see under húðar-.

húðál strip of skin or hide.

húðar/ál=húðál, -**klássa**=klássa 1, -**lepi** piece of skin or hide, -**leysur** raw, galled, -**lopin** scalded, scorched, with peeled skin, -**skinn** cowhide, hide of cow (*which has been removed from the carcass*) -**skógvur** shoe of skin or hide, (*Faroese*) shoe of cowhide which has been scraped and tanned, -**skøði** piece of hide for sewing into a pair of shoes (*see húðar-skógvur*), -**stunga** 1) (*an old-fashioned type of fishing tackle*) strip of (cow)hide pushed through the 'eye' of a home-made fishing-hook: á stóronglum tóku teir oftast -stungu út í álvuna; 2) loop of hide inserted with a wedge in a hole bored in the línusteinur (*q.v.*).

húð/fleingja (*bibl*) flog, whip, scourge, -**fletta** (*bibl*) flog, whip, scourge, -**fornur** (*of infield*) which has not been cultivated for a long time: *bøurin* er -**f.**; *cp* fornur.

huff *interj* hem! ahem! phew! whew!

huga -aði 1) (come to) think of, remember, recollect: *h. ein* or *eitt*; *eg kann hvørki h. ella minnast*—I can neither remember nor recollect; 2) *in phrase* *h. sær til* (at . . .)—hope and expect (that . . .): *eg hugaði mær til, at hann fór at koma*—I had imagined or hoped that he would come; 3) please, like (=dáma): *mær hugar* (eitt)—I like (something).

hugadámur (*lit*) mind; temperament; temper, disposition.

hugadjarvur (*ballad*)=hugdjarvur.

hugadráttur (*lit*) inclination, tendency; attraction.

hugaður wishful or desirous of (*something*), eager, keen, zealous; interested; energetic; predisposed (*to*).

huga/flog=hugflog, -**góðska** interest; diligence, -**góður** wishful or desirous of (*something*), eager; industrious, hard-working; attentive, interested, -**gøðska**=hugagóðska, -**heilur** (*lit*) 1) whole-hearted; 2) harmonious, -**heimur** (*lit*) world of ideas, ideology, -**liga** delightedly and eagerly; energetically, persistently, -**ligur** 1) which arouses expectations, promising, which causes delight: *tað er so -ligt*—it promises well; 2) = hugagóður, -**rensl** thought, idea, notion, -**tómur** empty-headed, -**tungur** sad, sorrowful, melancholy, gloomy.

hug/birting -ar -ar *f* (*lit*) idea, notion, thought, -**bit** strong desire for what (*one knows, esp sees or hears*) another person has, envy with unfortunate effect for the possessor (*cp similar ideas under munga and øvunda*); *cp* hugbíta, -**bíta**, in *expr* *meg* (or *mær*) -**bitur** *tað* or *eftir tí*—I feel a strong desire to have what another has (*a desire with accompanying envy which can strongly affect or ruin the enjoyment or pleasure of the person who owns the object concerned*); *cp* hugbit, munga and øvunda, -**boð**, in *expr* *vera fyri* -**boði**—become sick of food because another has envied so strongly what one has eaten: (*fáa ilt av nøkrum, tá ið ein annar mungar; fáa heming*); *cp* hugbit, -**brotin** (*lit*) depressed, dejected.

hugdi see hyggja.

hug/dírvi courage, heart, -**djarvur** courageous, brave, -**fallin** (*bibl*) depressed, dejected, -**fanga** (*lit*) captive, fascinate, transport, enrapture, -**far** (*lit*): *hon sá hetta alt í einum knøppum -fari*—she suddenly saw everything for herself, -**farslingur** comfortable, cosy (*usu in n*): *her er so -ligt at koma inn, -ferð* mood,

frame of mind, **-festa**: -f. *seg*—stick in one's mind, **-flog** creative imagination.

hugi -a -ar *m* 1) mind, thought: *aldri gongur tú (hetta) mæi úr huga*—never shall I be able to forget you (this); *av huga*—from or by inclination; *av einum huga (bibl)*—all of one accord; *av heilum huga*—with a sincere mind; *av litlum huga*—with little inclination; *dapur í huga*—sad, sorrowful; *hava í huga*—have in one's thoughts; *honum var ekki látur í huga*—he was not easy in his mind; *ekki fáa úr huganum*—be unable to get something out of one's mind; *leggja sær í huga*—have in mind; *nú var hetta aftur í huganum á honum*—then he remembered it again; *tá datt or kom or rann mæi í huga (at) . . .*—it occurred to me (that . . .), I realised (that . . .); *tað skeyt mæi í huga*—it suddenly occurred to me; *tungur í huga*—melancholy, sad; 2) delight; *cp* **hugur**.

hugla, **-húgla**, **-aði** take care of, look after, nurse; pay attention to; *h. um ein (eitt)*.

hug/lag (*lit*) mood, frame of mind, humour, temper, **-leiða** consider, think over, reflect on, contemplate, **-leiðing** consideration, reflection, contemplation, thought, **-leysur**, *in expr* *honum er so -leyst at sita*—he has no desire to remain seated or patience to do so; **-leyst** *arbeiði*—uninteresting work, **-liga** diligently, industriously: *cp* **hugaliga**, **-ligur** = **hugaligur**, **-lítill** (*bibl*) despondent, faint-hearted, dispirited, **-lyndi** temper, disposition, **-lættur** in a good humour or mood, **-mál** (*lit*) ideal; 2) interest, **-móð** -ar *f* -s *n* arrogance, pride, **-móðigur** haughty, arrogant, overbearing, proud, **-mynd** (*lit*) 1) idea, notion; 2) (*rare*) conception (= **hugtak**).

hugna -aði bear, support, endure, tolerate, stand: *e-m hugnar or hugnast (eitt)*; *mær hugnar ekki tað or við tað*—I cannot bear it.

hugnaður -ar (*lit*) pleasure, satisfaction; what is pleasant; comfort.

hugnaligur pleasant, comfortable; *adv* **-liga**.

hugni -a *m* comfort.

hug/prúður (*lit*) courageous and magnanimous, **-renningar** *f pl* (*bibl, lit*) what goes on in one's mind, **-reystur** (*lit*) brave, courageous.

hugsa -aði think (over), consider, reflect on; accept, think, believe, be of opinion, hold: *eg hugsaði so*—that's just what I thought; *h. ilt*—think badly (*of*); *h. sitt*—have one's own ideas or views (*on a matter*): *eg hugsaði mitt*—I had my own views on that; *hvat hugsar tú fyrri tær?*—what are you thinking of?; *ekki at h. sær, at . . .*—it is impossible to imagine that . . .; *tað havi eg hugsað leingi*—I have thought that for a long time; *tað hugsaði eg altíð*—I always thought that; *with prep and adv*: *h. um* think over, consider;

intend or mean (*to*); *h. upp (lit)* think out, devise, invent; *h. við sær* think to oneself; *pres part* **hugsandi**: 1) (*rare*) thoughtful; 2) imaginable, conceivable, to think about: *ekki var hugsandi um at . . .*—it was unthinkable to consider that . . ., there was no possibility that . . ., there could be no question that . . .

hugsan -ar -ir *f* 1) (the act of) thinking, thought; way of thinking, mentality; idea, conception, notion; opinion; 2) intention, purpose, object. **hugsanarháttur** way of thinking, mentality.

hugsana(r)/leysur thoughtless, **-loysi** thoughtlessness.

hugsari -a -ar *m* thinker.

hugsavning (*lit*) concentration.

-hugsin *adj* see *um*-.

hugsing -ar *f* (*lit*) reasoning, argument.

hugsingur, *in expr* *ekki var h. um at . . .*—it was unthinkable that . . ., there was no question that . . ., it was out of the question that . . .

hug/sjón 1) idea, notion; 2) ideal, **-sjónarmaður** idealist, **-sjúkur** melancholy, sad, gloomy.

hugska -u *f* 1) *in expr* *ekki hava hugsku til (eitt)*—not be in the mood for (something); *the same word as* **hugskot** 2); 2) idea, conception, notion: *hann hevði ekki hugsku fyrri, hvussu nógv hann skuldi biðja um*—he had no idea how much he should ask for.

hugskot 1) idea, impulse, whim, fancy; 2) delight, energy, (high) spirits: *ekki hava -s. til (eitt)*—not be in the mood for (something); *cp* **hugska**.

hugsanarháttur see *under* **hugsanar**-.

hugsningur = **hugsingur**: *tað var ekki h. um (at . . .)*.

hug/spennandi (*rare*) exciting, thrilling, captivating, fascinating, absorbing, interesting, **-spen-** *tur* anxious, in suspense, **-spjaddur** (*lit*) absent (-minded), preoccupied, **-sprongdur** (*bibl*) desperate, despairing, in despair; disconsolate, **-stórrur** 1) (*com*) arrogant, overbearing, proud; 2) (*rare*) magnanimous; 3) (*rare*) **-stórt** = **hugstoytt**, **-stoyttur** tragic(al), sad, grievous, distressing, pitiful, (*usu in n*): *tað var -stoytt*—it was a sad event; *tað var mæi -stoytt*—I felt it was a tragedy; *also (and orig)* **-støtt**: *tað var -støtt (esp of sudden deaths)*.

hugsun (*rare*) = **hugsan**.

hugsanarháttur = **hugsanar**-.

hug/tak idea, concept(ion), notion, **-taka** fascinate, transport, charm, enrapture, **-takandi** moving, thrilling, **-tikin** moved, thrilled, **-tómur** (*lit*) empty-headed, vacant; **-tungur** sad, sorrowful.

hugur **hugs** or -ar -ir *m* 1) (frame of) mind, mood, temper, disposition, thoughts; 2) memory, recollection; 3) desire, appetite, inclination, tendency, interest; 4) courage; *various phrases*: *bilar tær ei h. og hjarta*—if

your courage does not fail you; e-m dettur (or kemur or rennur) í hug—it occurs to someone; e-m kemur (or rennur) til hugs—it occurs to someone, someone remembers; fáa hug á (with dat)—want, fall in love with; hann etur við góðan hug—he eats with a healthy appetite; hava hug á (with dat)—want, be in love with; hava hug at . . .—show a tendency to . . .: tað hevði hug at runa við bergið—(of sea) it had a tendency to break on the cliff and roll back again; hava bestan hugin at . . .—have a great desire to . . .; hava hug til eitt—feel like, or want, something; í honum er bæði h. og dugur—he has both inclination and ability; leggja hug á (with acc)—conceive love or affection for; tá lættnaði hugurin í øllum—then all of them became easy in their mind; tosa um sín hug—not mean what one says; know more than one says; tú snakkar um tín hug—you do not mean what you say; *cp* hugi.

húgrva -u -ur *f* cap: við or (loc) undir húgvu—with cap on.

hug/veking 1) mood, frame of mind, temper; 2) (rare) revival, -vekjandi interesting, -villa -vilti (bibl) deceive, delude, mislead.

húgvu/fóður lining of a cap, -kollur (loc)=kollur 6), -stykki piece of homespun for a Faroese cap; -tútur visor of a cap, cap brim.

hugvæti (lit) humour.

húka hýkur heyk huku hokin—squat; sit for a short time: h. or h. uppi—stand or stick together with difficulty: hann gongur og hýkur—he is in poor health; húsini h. (uppi) enn—the house has not yet collapsed; hýkur uppi—(he) is up and about.

húkur -s -ar *m* fishing-hook (without 'eye' as opposed to ongul).

hulda -u *f* 1) (imaginary) being which is believed to hide things which are right in front of one's eyes, in *expr* like h. hevur drigið yvir tað or tikið tað or fjalt tað—the hulda has covered it up or taken it or hidden it; 2) the sharp edge which appears when a hole is knocked in a rógv (see rógv II); 3) (zo) bombycid (a butterfly, *Hepialus humuli* L).

huldi see hylja.

huldisligur 1) like a hulda 1); 2) strange, odd, peculiar, eccentric; 3) shy.

huldu/bátur boat manned by huldur (see hulda 1)), -drongur 'fairy' boy, -dular residence of huldur (see hulda 1)), -fólk hulda people (see hulda 1)), -genta girl hulda (see hulda 1)), -góðs things which belong to huldafólk (q.v.), -kendur like huldafólk (q.v.), -kona hulda wife (see hulda 1)), -kúgv cow belonging to huldafólk (q.v.), -ligur=huldukendur, -litur colour of huldur (see hulda 1)): grátt var -l., -lon house of huldafólk (q.v.): 50

-lonir skuldu vera í Gjáardali, -maður 1) male hulda (see hulda 1)); 2) (fig) man who has something suspicious about him, someone who will not let himself be known, e.g. one who writes under a pseudonym; 3) strange person, -neyt cattle belonging to huldafólk (q.v.), -seyður sheep belonging to huldafólk (q.v.), -søga legend or story about huldafólk (q.v.).

hulin mysterious.

hulinskapur mysteriousness, mystery.

hulisligur, hulligur, (something) mysterious; *adv* -liga.

humli -a *m* (bot) hops (for beer).

humhari -a -ar *m* (zo) lobster (*Homarus vulgaris*).

hummar/klógv lobster's claw: kinnin var reyð sum -k., eygað sum í dúgvu (ballad), -reyður red as a boiled lobster.

húnanagli wooden pin which secures the wooden staple (húni) to the milk tub (biði).

Húna/land, -lond, land or country of the Huns.

hunang -s *n* -hunangur -s *m*, (lit) honey.

húnbora *f* (ballad) hole, high up in the mast, through which the halyard passes.

hunda -aði (loc)=hundbeita: hann kom hundaandi geldneytini oman undan Hamri—he came down from Hamar, chasing the barren cows (see kviggjeveni).

hunda/beist (term of abuse) beast, -bøli house which is dirty (inside); untidy, littered house or room, -dagar: -dagarnir—(in the calendar) the dog days (23 July to 23 August), -gegl howl of a dog, -gleps, -gnell, (of dogs) yapping, -goyggj bark of a dog or bay of a hound, -gras (bot) cock's foot grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), -hvølpur (zo) pup(py), -høvd unpredictable person, one who is difficult to get on with, -knúta a certain bone in the halibut's head, -kroppur (term of abuse) beast, filthy person, -kúla bone in the back of a dog's neck, =skammingarbein, venjingarbein, -kuldi terrible cold, -kulla hollow (in an earthen floor) where the dog is in the habit of lying, -land 1) common name for mushroom of the *Agaricaceae* family; 2) special form of inflammation, most often on the hands, -lív dog's life, -sjúka hangover (after a drinking bout), -sjúrður, in *expr* koma -s. aftur—return empty-handed or without having accomplished one's object; nú fór eg sum -s. (said if one departs immediately after one has received entertainment), -skattur dog tax, -slag breed of dog.

hundast -aðist play noisily or boisterously, have a mock fight; h. við: h. við (eitt)—mess about, or tinker, with (something).

hunda/týggi rascal, scoundrel, -vakt (on board ship) middle or graveyard watch (from mid-

night to 0400 hrs), -vaml, in *expr* hann kennir ekki til -v.—he is as fresh as a daisy; *spec meaning*: in *expr* like hann hefur ekki -v.—he never gets seasick, -veitsla fight among dogs over something eatable, -æði (*lit*, *vet*) rabies, hydrophobia.

hund/band dog lead or leash used by shepherd, -bardur beaten like a dog, -beita chase with the help of a dog: -beittur seyður; tarvurinn er -beittur, -bit dog bite, -bitinn bitten by a dog, -dálkaður soiled, dirty, wet through or soaked, -fara (*lit*) bully, treat like a dog, order about: fyrr voru tit harrar, tit -fóru fólk—in former times you were lords and treated people like dogs, -fiskur (*rare*) name for wolf-fish (steinbítur), -færi distance which corresponds to that which a dog needs to be able to overtake or catch up with a sheep: hann setti seg eitt -f. burturfrá; *see also* hunds-, -leggja make a sheep lie down with the help of a dog: seyðurinn er -lagdur.

hundrað -s ~ n (*num*) a hundred: stórt h.—120.

hundrað/faldur a hundredfold, -partur hundredth (part), -tal, in *expr* í -tali—by the hundred, in hundreds.

hund/rendur, in *expr* like seyðurinn er -r.—the sheep is chased by a dog (e.g. out from a rock ledge), -ræða frighten (sheep) with a dog, -ræddur (of sheep which are chased) shy of dogs; (of people) afraid of dogs.

hunds/aldur duration of dog's life (*estimated from olden times to be 7 years*), -biti piece of meat from the shoulder-blade of a sheep: -bitinn er við kambinn aftantil á herðablaðnum—the hundsbiti is on the back behind the shoulder-blade, -búkur, in *saying* hvat skal hveiti í -búk *see* hveiti, -bæn dog's prayer, in *expr* like -b. rækkur ekki til himmals—a dog's prayer does not reach Heaven; Várhalla hoyrir ekki -b.—Our Lord does not hear the prayer of a dog, -eista dog's testicle, in *expr* like reyður sum eitt -e.—blushing, -fæði, in *expr* like það er ekki -f. í teimum bókunum—there is nothing at all in those books (*expr* for poor quality), -færi=hundfæri: kollurinn á Litlu Dímun er sum eitt -f., -gron dog's nose, in *expr* like tvörtur um eina -g. av tógvi (*about a small ellubiti, q.v.*); ekki spunnið um -g. allan vetur—nothing (or very little) spun all winter, -hæfur, -hævd, dog's head.

hundsjúður=hunda-.

I hundska -u f hunger which can never be assuaged (the state of always feeling hungry); insatiability, in *expr* fáa hundsku av nøkrum (of something one eats): hvat er h? Það er ekki at kunna fyllast.

II hundska -aði badly want something which another is eating: hatta hundskar (i.e. mungar illa).

hundskamma abuse like a dog, give a thorough scolding.

hundskinn (*rare*) skin of a dog; (*com as term of abuse*) rascal, scoundrel.

hundskjafur jaws of a dog.

hundskjótur able to run as strongly as a dog: maður er h.

hundskur (very) stingy, miserly, mean.

hunds/labbi dog's paw, -moll, in *expr* taka upp í -mola—pick up something with the tips of the front four (*accord. to some sources three*) fingers; gera -mola—try to put one's thumb and four fingers together (*this is difficult when one's fingers are freezing or one's hands numbed with cold*); það er ekki meir enn upp í -mola—(of something there is only a little of) that is no more than will go on the tips of the fingers, -partur dog's share of something, in *expr* lítið er í -part (when there is only a little left for someone), -reyv stone hollowed out by spheroidal disintegration, formerly used in poor homes as a cooking utensil: það er neyð upp á grýtur, tá ið kókað verður í -r.—there is a shortage of pots when cooking is done in a hundsreyv, -ryggur, in *expr* like hatta er tann -ryggurinn, ið er—what a dog's back (to a milkmaid who cannot get the milk pail (dýlla) to rest quietly on her back), -skinn *see* under hund-, -trýni dog's nose, -tunga dog's tongue: það er smátt, sum -tungan finnur ekki (*proverb*); in *expr* smalt sum -t.—very narrow (of something which is narrower than normal, e.g. a pair of shoes); það er lekidómur í -tungu (*Gl for. heimaræð 92*)—there is a healing power in a dog's tongue, -vaml=hundavaml: hann hefði ekki kent sær -v. alla sína tíð—he had never been sick in his life, -örindi, in *expr* ganga -ø.—return without having accomplished one's object.

hundtaka catch (a sheep) with the help of a dog.

hundur -s -ar m 1) dog, hound; 2) (*disparagingly of people*): tann hin heidni h. (*ballad*); dummur h.—(*loc*) fool, idiot, 'dumb ox'; 3) (*rare*)=steinbítur: ganga sum h. í samma skinni—wear the same clothes both on Sundays and weekdays; hann bað ekki hund standa frá sær—he was extremely good-natured, friendly to all; hann melur sum h. um heitan greyt—he did not dare come out with his wish or errand; in *forcible expr* like alt gongur at hundinum til—everything is going to blazes; hvat hundin gert tú?—what the devil are you doing? hvi hundin gongur tú so?—why the hell are you carrying on like that? *gen pl* hunda: eitt hunda veður—awful or terrible weather; *see* hunda-.

hundvaða wade round (in something): hvi gongur tú og hundveður í seiðarúgvuni?

hungra -aði 1) not give (*someone*) enough to eat or let (*someone*) suffer want: h. ein; 2) starve, not get enough food; 3) h. eftir nökrum—hunger after something.

hungraður very hungry; see *gor*-.

hungur -urs *m* or *n* (severe) hunger; famine: doyggja í hungri—die of hunger; kolsvarta h.—out-and-out famine.

hungursár year when people suffer from want: -árini—(*esp*) the period (*during the Napoleonic Wars*) 1808-1809, -band hunger-belt (*with which one laces up the waist in order to make the hunger less severe*), -bitin starved, famished, -brúðleyp wedding where there is too little food for the guests, -deyði death from starvation, -fæði wretched or poor food, -greyl 1) cry for food; 2) one who is always crying for food, -kor *n pl* starvation conditions, -lön starvation wages, -neyð famine, -pína pangs of hunger, sensation of pain caused by hunger, -tíð time or period when there is famine.

hungur/stungin, -svøltur, -tíkin, exhausted by hunger; (*esp of people*) extremely hungry.

húni -a -ar *m* wooden staple or handle (*on the lid of a chest, tub, bin or the like*); lug in the middle of a wooden milk-vessel or tub (biði or dylla) through which the carrier-band (fetil) passes; lug fixed on the inside of the gunwale (*of a boat*) through which the homluband (*q.v.*) passes; *pl* húnar—(*ballad*) masthead: teir vundu segl í húnar hátt.

huppa/hvítur (*of sheep*) with part of the side (huppur) white, -skjúrt someone who meddles in everything, -skógvur shoe made from hide or skin taken from the stomach area, -svartur with the huppur (*q.v.*) black.

hupp/kletti (*of cattle, (loc), also of living sheep*) groin: h. er á neytum tað sama sum træl-abitin á seyði, -klettur (*rare*)=huppkletti, -knetti (*rare*)=huppkletti.

huppur hups -ar *m* (*of people and living animals*) the part of the side between the bottom rib and the hip; 2) (*of slaughtered animals*) one of the 'cuts' (pieces) into which the carcass of a sheep is divided, consisting of the third or fourth lowest rib, together with the flank: standa hendur í hupp—stand with one's arms akimbo.

hura -u *f* film or layer on the inside of a landbukka (*q.v.*).

hurð -ar -ar *f* door: betri er ill h. fyrri gátt enn eingin (*saying*)—a poor door is better than none; lata aftur hurðina or lata hurðina aftur—shut or close the door; lata upp hurðina or lata hurðina upp—open the door; smella h. í lás—slam or latch the door.

hurðaklams slamming of doors.

hurðar/ásur (*ballad*) beam above the door, -bak

back or inside of a door: aftur um -b.—behind the door (*with motion*); aftan fyrri -b.—behind the door (*at rest*); kyssa -b.=kyssa durakelling, -brik (*ballad*) bench at the door, -gátt (*ballad*) threshold (=gátt): settu teir seg á -g., -glopp chink or half-opening (*of a door*), -klovi groove in the door frame into which the edge of the door goes; (*rare*) chink or half-opening (*of a door*): standa í -klovannum—stand and peep through a half-open door, -lykil door-key, -rás *f* area (*of floor*) over which the door swings when it is opened and closed: set ekki tuflurnar í -rásina—don't put your wooden shoes close to the door.

hurl -s ~ *n* going backwards and forwards in great confusion: hurl um burl—in a mess, helter-skelter.

hurla -aði 1) rumble, make a noise, roll, whistle loudly (*of a rumbling noise or sound of whirlwind or the like*); 2) go (away) in a noisy or boisterous way: konan kom í skelliláti hurlandi inn í roykstovuna—the woman burst into the roykstova (*q.v.*) roaring with laughter; lotið hurlaði avstað við teimum fólinaðu blæðunum—the breeze swept away the fallen leaves in a boisterous way; 3) move noisily and at great speed: teir hurlaðu ta stóru skútuna út úr neystinum—they quickly and noisily moved the large craft out of the boat-house; with *prep* and *adv*: h. saman: h. (okkurt) saman—bundle (something) together quickly or in a hurry; h. til: h. ein til—treat someone brutally.

hurli/fansur *m* (*pop*) complication, entanglement, tangle, disorder; =hurlivasi, flækja, -vasi great disorder, confusion, hullabaloo; also hurlu-.

hurlali -s hurlali(r) *n* small room, den; *cp* kurpali.

hurr hurs ~ *n* 1) hollow rushing sound; 2) tearing (along).

I hurra -u -ur *f* líri (young shearwater) before it is sufficiently full-grown to be caught.

II hurra -aði 1) give or utter a hollow, rolling or whirring sound, hum: hvirlan var so hörð, at tað hurraði í ljóaranum (*of wind*); nú h. rokkarnir (*of spinning wheels*); tað hurrar í hvørjum streingi (*of tide or current*); tað hurrar fyrri oyrunum—there is humming in the ears; 2) (*of certain animals and birds*) make a purring or humming sound: drunnhvítar h.—stormy petrels make a humming sound; køtturin hurraði—the cat was purring; mýrisnípur h.—snipe drum; 3) talk nonsense, talk or chatter quickly and continuously: tú hurrar meg upp í ørviti—you are chattering so that it makes my head swim; 4) tear (along) quickly, move rapidly;

5) move (*something*) quickly or in a hurry: teir h. bátin eftir ongum lunni út á sjógv—they are launching the boat in a tearing hurry.

hurra! *interj* hurra(h)!

hurran -ar *f* whistling, singing: h. fyrir oyrunum (*cp* hurra II).

hurrikana someone who is always talking, chatterbox.

hurta -aði hurry, increase speed: h. undir ein. **hurtugur** lively, animated, spirited.

hús ~ ~ *n* 1) house, building, outhouses of various kinds, shed; 2) *pl* (eini) hús—dwelling house, residence, habitation (*cp* sethús); 3) (independent) household, home; 4) shelter, lodging(s); 5) housekeeping; 6) = húsfólk; *various expr*: alt húsið—everyone in the house, the whole household; Guds h.—the House of God, the Church; halda h.—keep house; halda húsið—take care of, or provide for, the family, manage the household; hon (hann) kom til bygd h. og skorin klæðir—everything was given to her (him); smíða h.—build a house; tann, sum kann gera leyp, kann gera h.—he who is capable of making a leypur (*q.v.*) can also (undertake to) build a house; tungt h.—many mouths to feed; *with prep*: at: at húsum—home(wards) (*to the farm or house*); av: fara av húsinum—go out (of the house); maður av húsi (fór at leita)—one after another or all of them (went out to look for the missing man); frá: fara frá húsum—leave home (*the house or farm*); vera (burtur) frá húsum—be away from home or out (*fishing, in the outfield or the like*); í: búgva or vera einsamallur í húsi—live alone; fara í húsinu—go from door to door in the village; ferðabókaseljarnir fóru í húsinu—the man selling books went from house to house in the village; ganga í h.—go on a visit to the neighbouring houses; Guds friður í húsi!—the peace of God be on this house; har var nógv jørð í húsinum—a lot of (freehold) land belonged to or went with the house; spæla fólk í húsi—play house; millum: húsa or húsanna millum—between the houses, from one house to another; til: fara til hús—go home; heim til húsa or (*ballad*) til húsa(r) heim—home(wards); húskallarnir áttu tað avnotið av grind, sum fall til húsið—the farmhands ate the share of the pilot whale which was allotted to the house or farm; leggja til húsið—contribute to the household expenses; vera til h. hjá e-m—lodge with someone; um: biðja um h. (*also* biðja h.)—ask for shelter or lodging for one night or more; upp: leita upp h.—try to reach a house or to get home; úr: h. úr húsi—from one house to the other; við: við h.—at home (or

in the vicinity of the house).

húsa -aði run a house, keep house: h. væl—run a house thriftily or economically; eg havi roynt at h. so, at væl varð húsað; **húsaðst** manage the affairs of the house (*washing, cooking, etc*): hvussu húsaðst tit?—how do you manage the running of the house?

húsa/ánari houseowner, -brot (*loc*) = húsbrot: tað stendur við -b.—there is a danger that the storm will destroy the house, -bygging housebuilding, -gangsmaður (*lit*) bankrupt, -gangur, *in expr* fara or koma á, or í, -gang—become or be ruined: tað var so skjótt, hann hevði garðin út í -gang—it was not long before he had brought the farm to ruin; vera á, or í, -gangi—be ruined, -garðsmát = landsstrok, -gerð building or construction of a house, housebuilding, -glaða (*noa word at sea for*) smoke, -gras (*bot*) meadow grass (*Poa*), -grund bottom or foundation of a house; area of land for, or site of, a house, -hagi *see under* hús-, -heiðar *f pl* turf bog belonging to a specific house, -horn corner of a house, -kuldí cold in a house which has not been heated for a long time, -kastur card game (*freq corresp to 'Old Maid'*) (*the person left with 'Per', the Knave of Clubs, goes on the rubbish pile 'fer í køstin'*), -leiga (house) rent, -lon = húslon, -mál *in expr* renna -m.—gad about, -mát, *in expr* ganga -m.—go from one house to another, gad about; *cp* húsamál, -meistari (*lit*) architect, -møna roof ridge of a house, -neyð housing shortage, -rannsókn search for a house, house-hunting, -rokkur improved type of the Faroese spinning wheel produced in the village á Húsum.

húsar/hald = hús-, -horn = húsa-.

húsa/roykur smoke from the houses: -r. varð (á útróðri) kallaður húsavøsa, -rúm *n*, -rúmd *f*, accommodation, room, place (*in a house*), -skaði damage to a house (*in a storm, bombing raid, or the like*), -skapilsí shape or form of a building: hetta (grund etc) fær so liðandi -s; something which can be called a house, -skattur building tax or rate, -skjöldur gable (*of a house*); *cp* skjöldur, -skorð *n* (the fact of) taking up too much room or space and being in the way (*freq used of persons in a house*): tað er sovorðið -s. í hesum mannfólkunum—these big fellows take up too much space in the room; hatta er bara til -s.—it only takes up space, -skorða = húaskorð: vit hava teg ikki inni bert sum eina -skorðu, -skýggj (*noa word at sea for*) smoke (from the houses), -smíð *n* house-building, -smíður artisan or craftsman employed in house-building, (house) carpenter or the like, -stormur (*loc*) very violent storm, -strok idle person who goes from one house (*in the*

village) to another, **-sýn** *f* expert appraisal or survey of a farm (*Royal copyhold*) undertaken by the bailiff, **-tal** number of houses: *eftir -talinum*—in proportion to the number of houses, **-tekja** roof of house, **-tíð** time to go home, going-home time: nú er *-t.*, **-tofting** (*lit*) laying of the foundation stone, stone-laying (ceremony), **-toftir** *f* *pl* ruins of a house, **-trongd** (*lit*) (over)crowded house: *nógv var fólkið á framsýningini*, so *-t.* var—there were many people at the exhibition, so the house was overcrowded, **-vask** (house-) cleaning, clean-up, **-veggur** wall of a house, **-vesa**, **-vesan**, (*esp as noa word at sea*) smoke (from the houses), **-viður** timber of a building, **-villa** state when one staggers about in a house (*and, e.g., cannot find the way out*): *-v. kom á meg*, eg fann ekki út aftur, **-vøsa** = húsavea.

hús/bak back or rear wall (*of old houses*), **-bóndafólk** master and mistress (of the house), **-bóndi** master (of the house), head of the family, **-brot** destruction caused to houses in a storm: *har stóð við -brot or á -broti*—the storm was so violent that it threatened to cause damage to the houses, **-brúk**: til *-brúks*—for use in the house, for household use, **-búnaður**, **-búni**, (*lit*) furniture, **-bœill** domestic tyrant, **-djór**, **-dýr**, domestic animal, **-faðir** (*lit*) head of a family, master of the house, **-fenaður** domestic fowls (*hens, geese and ducks*), **-fjas** = húspjak, **-fólk** 1) (*coll*) people of the house or of the same household; 2) person who belongs to, or is included in, the family, **-friður** domestic peace: fáa *-frið*—be able to exist in peace in the house, **-frú**, **-frúgv**, (*ballad, trad*) distinguished married lady, mistress of the house (*see esp FA I 373*); *cp* hústrú and húsprýa, **-grund** = húsa-, **-gögn** *n pl* (*lit*) furniture, **-hagi** outfield in which the owners of all (*or several of*) the pastures (*hagar, hagapartar*) belonging to the village have a share in the profits, and where those owners have the right to dig (grass) sods (flag) for roofing their houses, graze their cows, *etc*: the sheep which are obtained from that pasture are owned by all the owners of the outfields (*hagar*) for whom the pasture is húshagi in proportion to the number of mörk (*q.v.*) they own, **-hald** house-keeping, (the) management of a house; economy; family, **-haldari** (*bibl*) steward.

húshalds/brenni fuel for the household, **-brúk** household use, **-kona**, **-kvinna**, housekeeper, **-peningur** housekeeping money, **-skúli** domestic science college.

húshorn corner of a house.

húsi -a -ar *m* case.

húsing -ar *f* housekeeping, management of a

house (húsa), economy.

húsisfólk (*rare*) = húsfólk (húsins fólk?).

huska *see under* hugska.

húskallaforur qualified to be a farmhand.

húskallur farmhand.

húski -s *n* people of the house, family.

húskis/lív (*lit*) home life, family life, **-ráðgerð** family planning.

hús/knarr a cantankerous person in his home, **-kol** (*in Hvalbaur*) household coal, coal for use in the house: *teir eru farnir at fáa sær -k.*—they had gone to get themselves some household coal, **-kona** (*lit*) housewife, **-kor** *n pl* family life: *eingi -k.*—disharmonious family life, **-lag** domestic state or condition, **-lestur** prayers at home, house prayers, **-ligur** domestic, **-lív** home or domestic life, family life, **-lon** (long) house; roof of house; *in expr like* sjógvar sum *-lonir*—seas as high as houses; *steinar so stórir sum -lonir*—stones as big as houses, **-maður** house owner, head of the household: *hver -m. átti sín hjall*—every houseowner owned his storehouse, **-móðir** housewife, **-mön**, **-møna**, ridge of a house or roof, **-náðir** *f pl* peace in one's house: *hann fekk ekki -n. fyri honum*, **-nýti** (*lit*) furniture, **-pjak** the daily (women's) work in a house, **-prýa** = húsrú(gv); *orig* hús-proya, **-rúmd** *f* = húsarúmd, **-setur** condition or state of a house or home (*esp a bad condition, disorder, disagreement or the like*): *har er ringt -s or har er -s.*

hússj *interj* hush!

hús/tekja = húsa-, **-ting** *n* (*hist*) meeting called by a leader, **-toft**, **-toftir**, = húsatoftir, **-trú** 1) = húsrú; 2) wife, **-vandur** familiar (with the house), **-veggur** = húsa-, **-víkingur** person from the village of Húsavík, **-villur** homeless, houseless, **-virki** (*rare*) home industry, **-vætti** (*zo*) moth (*the full-grown insect*).

huts *interj* after it! fetch it! (*said when one sends a dog after a sheep*).

hutsa -aði send a dog after a sheep (with shouts of 'huts', *q.v.*).

hvaðan(i) from where? where from? whence? *h. av landi?*—from which land or country, from which part of the country or island?

hvaðna (*to strengthen, before comp*) still, even: *h. skjótari*—still faster; *h. verri*—even worse; (*rare*) hvaðnan.

hvagar (*loc*) where (to)? whither?

hvakk *see* hvökka.

hvala/bak 1) back of a whale; 2) whale-back (*structure over the forecastle*), **-bátur** whale boat; *cp* hvalastingari, **-bein** whalebone, **-flokkur** school of (pilot) whales, **-grind** (*loc*) = stórhvalatvøst, **-hjarta** whale's heart: *hava -h.*—be(come) neither afraid nor nervous (*e.g. on the bird-cliffs or the like*), **-lýsi** whale

oil, **-reingi**=reingi, **-ræ** dead whale, carcass of whale, **-skip** whale boat, **-stingari** whaler (*ship*), **-stöð** whaling station, **-tollur** a certain duty on every large whale caught 1895- (*Varðin* 7, 133), **-tvöst** (the lean) flesh of large whales, **-töð** *n pl* guano from whales, **-veiði** whaling.

hval/bein whalebone, **-bingur** *-s -ar m* person from the district of Hvalbø, **-koppar** *m pl (zo)* acorn barnacles (*gjar*) on whales, **-rakstur** bay into which the pilot whales are driven (*Svabo*), **-skip** whaler (*ship*), **-spýggj** *n (loc)*=hvalspýggja, **-spýggja** (*zo*) jellyfish (*Acalepha*).

hvalur *-s -ir m (zo)* whale.

hválur (*-s -ar m* (only in place-names)=hólur and vá(ur).

hválv *-s n* arch, vault, *esp* arched or vaulted cave(rn) in mountain wall.

hvála hválvdi (*lit*) arch, vault.

hval/vág *f*, **-vágur** *m*, recognized harbour or port (for hunting pilot whales); place (*bay, creek or cove*) where the hunting of pilot whales takes, or has taken, place, **-vák** whaling spear (for use when hunting pilot whales), **-vákastaki** shaft of hvalvák (*q.v.*), **-váp** (*lit*)=hvalvák, **-víkingur** person from the district of Hvalvík.

hvalmur hvams *-ar m* (only in place-names) small valley.

hvanna/bøli place (on mountain or steep mountainside) where angelica (*hvon*) grows wild, **-fótur** (*bot*) leaf stalk of angelica (*hvon*), **-fræ** (*bot*) seed of angelica (*hvon*), **-kimbil** bunch of angelica, **-kreppa** *f*, **-kreppingar** *f pl*, **-krymp** *n*, stomach ache caused by eating angelica, **-rót**=hvanrót, **-roykur** scent of angelica, **-sár**=hvannsár, **-sundmaður** person from the village of Hvannasund, **-torva** rocky ledge covered with angelica.

hvann/bøli=hvanabøli, **-garður** angelica garden, small fenced-in garden with cultivated angelica; dyke around such a garden, **-gørn** (*loc*)=skúvgørn.

hvannir see hvonn.

hvann/jólur (*bot*) stalk of flowering angelica; also called **-jóli**, **-leggur** (*bot*) stalk of angelica, **-kálur** small angelica plant which grows up from the same root as the larger one, **-rök** rocky ledge covered with angelica, **-rót** (*bot*) root of angelica, **-sár** sore on the lips from eating angelica.

hvapp see hveppa.

hvar *adv* 1) (*interrog*) where? hvar er grindin?—where are the pilot whales? also where to? whither? h. fert tú?—where are you going? *cp* hvagar and hvört; 2) (*relat*) h. or h. ið—where; 3) (*indef*) víða h.—far and wide.

hvarmur (*anat*) the part around the eyes, edge of the eyelids; *cp* varmar *m pl*.

I hvarv *-s (hvörv) n* (approximate) point, time, date or hour: alt var í sama hvarvinum—everything happened at once; gásin er í tí hvarvinum at fara at leggjast—the goose is just about to begin to lay (eggs); kúgvinn verður í tí hvarvi(num) at kálva á jólum—the cow will calve around Christmas; um tað hvarv(ið)—about.

II hvarv see hvørva.

Hvarvið (*geog*) Cape Farewell.

hvassagrass (*bot*) mat weed (*Nardus stricta*).

hvassan=hvassliga: hon hugdi h. upp á hana—she gave her (another female) a sharp look.

hvassasprek (*zo*) rough dab (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*).

hvass/leiki sharpness, keenness, **-liga** sharply; hard, severely, rigorously: hyggja *-l. inn í* eyguni á e-m; svara e-m *-l. aftur*, **-ligur** rather sharp or keen (*esp fig*); (*of dog*) given to biting, apt to bite, **-mæltur**=hvassorðaður, **-orðaður** (*lit*) biting, sarcastic or caustic in one's speech, sharp-tongued, **-oygdur** with a sharp look, **-síl** (*loc*) (*zo*) stickleback (*Gasterosteus*); *cp* kombikk, **-tentur** with sharp teeth: longurnar eru so -tentar.

hvassur hvæss hvast (*of knife, axe and the like*) sharp, keen, cutting: h. knívur; hvæss klógv; hvassar tenn—sharp teeth; (*of shape*) hvast enni—sharp projection; hvæss (*fjalla*)røð—pointed (mountain) top or crest; sharp (*to feel*), rough, coarse (*as opposed to mjúkur*): h. á skræðuni—(*of fish*) with rough skin; (*of weather, gale, showers, current, tide etc*) hvast rák—strong current; hvast veður—severe weather, weather with hail showers or squalls; h. vindur—strong wind; hvast æl or h. skúrur—very heavy shower; (*of look or glance*) sharp, keen: hvæss eygu(r); (*of fight or struggle*) hard: h. bardagi; hvast strið; (*of tongue or words*) biting, sharp, caustic: h. í muninum—biting, caustic; h. í orðum; hvast fólk—sarcastic, cutting person; who has not caught anything or has not got a single fish (=krøktur): vit vóru hvassir—we did not catch a single fish; hvassi undir bitanum (*noa word used at sea for*) knife, like *n* hvast or hvast við lær: brúka hvast—use a knife; in *def form* hvastið—the knife; the latter expr is also used ashore when the word knívur is taboo in the presence of huldúfolk (*q.v.*); see hár-, ó-.

hvat *pron n* (*hvørjum is used as dat, see hvør*) what? which? also what sort of? how? h. dagur—what or which day? h. er hetta fyrri toppskarvur?—what sort of fellow is this? h. fólk?—what sort of people? h.(-) fyrri—(*com, colloq*) what sort of? what? h. maður?—what type of man? h. tá!—yes, what else! (*relat*) h. or hvat ið—which; ið h.—whatever;

lítið nyttar, ið h. tey fáa—it benefits them little however much they get; h. heldur . . . ella or hvat . . . ella (*ballad*)—whether . . . or; h. heldur tú ert í víggi staddur ella í búnum talvi; h. illur hann er—however bad he is; tað er ikki stirðil skaptur í honum, heldur enn eg veit ikki h.—there is not a bit of strength in him; *in expr* á, h . . . !—what the . . . ! eg veit ikki h. (*colloq*)—that's a bit thick; mangt og hvat—a great many things.

hvat/liga hurriedly, suddenly, all of a sudden: 'Jú, soleiðis er', svarar Høgni h. aftur—'Yes, that's the way it is', replied H. abruptly; 'Hvat heldur tú um meg?' brestur tað so út úr honum h.—'What do you think of me?' he bursts out suddenly, -ligur swift, rapid, speedy; hasty, quick (*in temper or by disposition*), -mæltur, -talandi, who speaks rapidly or in a staccato manner.

hvatt *adj* *n* name of an earmark on sheep.

hvattisliga (*loc*)=hvatliga: svara h. aftur—give an abrupt reply.

hvein see hvina.

hveita -u -ur *f* (*rare*) halibut (=kalvi).

hveiti *f* (*also n*) (*bot*) wheat (*Triticum*): hatta er ikki h. á hansara kvørn—this is not grist to his mill; hvat skal h. í hundsúk (*cp* cast pearls before swine).

hveiti/akur wheatfield, -bolli wheat bun, -breyð wheaten bread, -drýlur drýlur (*q.v.*) made from wheat, -mjøl wheat flour.

hveitumagi (*loc*)=kalvamagi.

hvella hvelti—gush or jump out: her hvellir uppúr—here a spring gushes forth.

I hveppa hvapp hvuppu hvoppið—start, give a start: hann hvapp við or hvapp saman.

II hveppa hvepti, *in phrase* h. seg or hveppast—be moved suddenly (*or in jerks*); give a start, withdraw or fall back suddenly; shrink (*from*); hveppast við.

hveppin inclined to quick reaction, prone to starts or sudden movements (*on being touched*), ticklish; (*fig*) touchy: danir hava verið sera hvepnir fyri øllum, ið nemur við Noreg—the Danes have always been very touchy about anything to do with Norway; h. við: h. við (eitt)—nervous, or reserved, about (something).

hvess ~ ~ *n* sharp reprimand or reproof: hann gav honum eitt h.

hvessa hvesti 1) whet, sharpen, grind: h. haka—sharpen the blade of a haki (*q.v.*); 2) (*of wind*) increase in strength: 3) (*of sea*) lógvin hvessir—the surf begins (to be heard) on the sandy beach; 4) snarl, grumble, scold: hann gongur og hvessir—he comes out with sudden expressions of disapproval and attacks: *with prep*: h. á: h. á tonn or í ein—address someone harshly or severely; h. frá: h. frá sær—

(*fig*) hit or fight back, retaliate; h. í (*of dog*) snap: hundurin hvesti í mannin—the dog snapped at the man.

hvessi -s hvessi(r) *n* 1) (*in fishing lang at sea*) whetstone; 2) (*noa word for*) cutting instrument: tey hvessi(r)—knívar og annað—ið inni vóru, hevði hon (*t.e.* kópakonon) beint aftur í kistuna, har bjálvin var goymdur—the cutting instruments—knives and the like—which were inside, she (*i.e.* the seal-wife) put back straight away in the chest where the slough (bjálvi) was kept.

hvessing -ar -ar *f* grinding edge (*e.g. of rock drill*): hvessingin er ov bráð—the edge is too obtuse.

hvessingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) (*a type of whale*) bottle-nosed dolphin (*Tursiops tursio*).

hvessur *m* stab: gav henni ein slíkan hvess við korðuni—(he) gave her such a stab with the sword.

hvetj *f* and *n* (*loc*)=hvøtja I.

hvetja -aði (*loc*)=hvøtja II.

hvetta, hvettisliga, see under kvetta, kvettis-.

hví *adv* why? what . . . for? h. tí—why did you do it or that? h. ikki?—why not?

hvia -aði repeatedly ask 'why?': státt ikki har og h. og h!—don't stand there asking 'why' all the time!

I hvila -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) bed; 2) (*bibl*)=hvíld.

II hvila hvíldi—(take a) rest, repose: h. seg (take a) rest, relax; h. undir flag—rest under the sod; har skulu beinini h.—there shall one's bones rest (*when one is dead*); vera búgvín at h.—be nearing the time of confinement; *with prep and adv*: h. á: a) take a short rest or pause for a while; b) (*of wind*) hann fer at h. á—it is beginning to die down; h. av: h. av nøkrum—come, arise or stem from, be due to something; navnið hvílir av tí; h. fram: h. seg fram á hakan—(take a) rest leaning on the spade; hvílast (take a) rest: tann, ið ungur er, hvílist skjótt—young people are quickly rested or refreshed.

hvíld -ar -ir *f* rest, repose (*after work or exertion*); stop(ping), stoppage, break (*for a period*), pause, interval; *cp* veðurhvíld.

hvíldar/ár year of rest, -dagur (*rare*) day of rest, -heim rest home, -hús (*ballad*) guesthouse, -leysur (*lit*) restless, -lota rest period, rest, -staður resting place, -stólur (*rare*) armchair, easy chair, -sælur (*poet*) peaceful, -tíð time of rest.

hvíldsælur (*poet*)=hvíldarsælur.

hvílt see under hvílt.

hvíling -ar *f*=, *in place-names* Hvílingarsteinur, -tú(g)va, places where people (*as a rule with burden or load*) take a rest.

hvílu/ár, -dagur, -stólur, =hvíldar-.

hvílt -ar -ar *f* (*usu in place-names*) grass-covered

small valley, depression or hollow.

hvimis see under *hvinus*.

hvin -s ~ *n* shriek, shrieking or squealing sound; squealing, whimpering; person who is always whining or wailing.

hvína hvein hvinu hvinið—shriek, whimper, whine.

hvinus -ar -ar *m* (in the corn-drying room the only permitted) name for broom made of birds' wings sewn together (kveistur); *var hvimis* (accord to Jakob Jakobsen).

hviril -s hvirlar *m* (in the hair) 'cow-lick' (centre from which the hair spreads out): eg skal taka í hvirilin á tær—I shall take you by the scruff of the neck; neyt hava h. í pannuni—cattle have a 'cow-lick' on the forehead; summi fólk hava tveir hvirlar í nakkanum—some people have two 'cow-licks' on the back of the head.

I **hvirla** -u -ur *f* (rare) whirlwind, tornado: *cp* meldurhvirla; (*com*) strong squall or (strong) gust of wind.

II **hvirla** -aði whirl: bosið hvirlaðist upp í loft, hvørja ferð seingjarhoyggið varð rist—the hay dust was whirled up into the air every time the mattress was shaken.

hvirilubrestur, -smellur, crash of a whirlwind.

hvirlutur which causes a gust (of wind) (*Svabo*).

hvisja -aði rustle: fara hvisjandi—(e.g. of wind) whistle.

I **hvíta** -u *f* the solid part (kostur) of heated curdled milk (loypingur); *cp* hvitingur.

II **hvíta** hvítti 1) foam, make a lather: *in expr like* tað hvítti á alduryggjunum—there was foam on the crest of the wave; tað hvítir ikki (upp á land)—the sea on the shore is quite calm, quite free from surf or breakers (*liter there is not a glimpse of anything white to be seen on the coast*); tað sást h. frá stevninum—foam could be seen coming off the bow; 2) (of cows which are not giving a single drop of milk) tað hvítir ikki úr kúnni.

hvíta/björn (zo) polar bear (*Thalarctos maritimus*), -gull (*lit*) white gold, -nesmaður person from the village of Hvítanes, -nýra (*euphem for*) testicle (*esp of rams and bulls*), -skógur white leather shoe, -sköta (zo) white skate (*Raja lintea*).

hvít/botnaður (on ship) with white (painted) stripes on the waterline (at the bow); -botnað slupp, -dæmdur with whitish-coloured face, -fiskur (zo) a) white cod; b) beluga (*Delphinapterus leucas*), -friður (of people) with a beautiful white complexion; (of things) shining white and clean, -gás (in a riddle) white goose (for a tooth), -holdaður white-skinned, -hærdur white-haired, with white hair.

hvíti -a -ar *m* 1) (rare) whiteness, white spot; 2) white of egg.

hvítíl -s hvítlar *m* bed covering, counterpane, *esp* very closely-woven woollen blanket to sleep under in the open air (e.g. on the bird cliffs).

hvítingsbróðir (zo) Norway pout (*Boreogadus esmarki*).

hvítingur -s -ar *m* 1) (zo) whiting (*Gadus merlangus*); 2) a milk food or dish (see *Hestsøga* 23); *cp* hvíta.

hvít/kál (bot) cabbage, -kjógvi (zo) variety or sub-species of skua, -klæddur in shirt-sleeves, -leiki -a *m* whiteness, -leykur (bot) garlic (*Allium sativum*), -málaður painted white, -mylja (of waves) foam at the top: hann -myljaði sjógvin—white foam was seen on the top of the waves.

hvítna -aði become white, whiten.

hvít/nýra = hvítanýra, -oygdur = glæroygdur, -ravnur (zo) white-speckled raven (*Corvus corax varius*), -rondutur with white transverse or cross stripes, -rygna (zo) horse mussel (øða) with yellow meat, -skeggjutur white-bearded, -skella -u -ur *f* udder of a mother ewe in lamb (*Svabo has the form* Kujsjedla, *untranslated, but referring to* fótamørur (q.v.)), -skúraður scrubbed or scoured white, -sukur lump sugar, -súla (zo) full-grown white gannet (*Morus bassanus*).

hvítumegin *adv* (and *n*) (on) the white side of something, *esp* (on) the belly of a halibut: h. upp (*said when one is quite knocked out, finished, dead or the like*).

hvítu/nýra = hvítanýra, -sunnulilja (bot) (white) narcissus (*Narcissus poeticus*), -sunnusamkoma Pentecostal sect.

hvítur white: bjóða hvítt—show one's teeth (*of someone who laughs*); fonandi h.—shining white; hvíti búkur = hvítkjógvi; h. sum fonn (ballad)—white as snow; úti á hvítum—so far off-shore that one can no longer catch red cod (uttan fyrri reyðfiskaleið).

hvítu/sunna Whitsun(tide), -sunnuaftan Whitsun Eve, the day before Whit Sunday, -sunnudagur Whit Sunday, -sunnukvöld the evening of Whit Sunday, -sunnumorgun Whit Sunday morning.

hvítvæðingur *m* (in a magic formula), in phrase h. av himmiriki—being in white garments, angel (?).

hvokkin see hvækka.

hvolv see under hválv.

hvonn hvannar hvannir *f* (bot) angelica (*Archangelica officinalis*), *esp* the (edible) stalk of the plant: so beinviðað sum h. see beinviðaður; sum hvonn(in)—(of something which is straight, as opposed to bent) straight as angelica; báturin rann sum hvonnin or fór beinur sum ein h.—the boat went dead straight; *cp* bjarga- or bakka- and

heimahvonn.

hvoppin *see* hveppa.

hvörvin *see* hvörva.

hvukku *see* hvökka.

hvuppu *see* hveppa.

hvarvu *see* hvörva.

hvussu *how*: h. gongst—how are things? hann spurdi, h. rak—he asked how the tide or current was; what: h. eitur tú?—what is your name? spyr h. hann eitur!—ask him what his name is! *how*: h. gamal ert tú?—how old are you? h. var ella ekki—whatever was the position? í (or) ið h. er—in any case, in all the circumstances.

hvussuleiðis *how*?

hvæl -s ~ n (*ballad*) wheel (=hjól): borgin tekur á hvælum ríða—the castle begins to move on wheels.

hvæs ~ ~ n *sound*.

hvæsa hvæsti—wheeze, utter a hoarse sound, cough slightly.

hvökka hvakk (*older form* hvökk) hvukku hvokkin 1) be alarmed or startled, start (*from terror or surprise*): eg hvakk við—I started or gave a start; h. upp—jump up (*with sudden pain or the like*): hann hvökk saman—he gave a start; 2) decrease, diminish, decline, begin to disappear, vanish: shrink (*in washing or the like*): =tódna; ongantið hvökkur í tí—it never gets less; stirðilin man fara at h., sum árinu líða—one's strength (surely) declines with the years; 3) grow (a little): börnini eru ekki hvokkin úr stilli hessa seinnu tíðina—the children have not grown a bit lately or have, as it were, stopped growing; 4) (*of the sea at change of tide or current*) just begin to go (*in a new direction*): nú fer at h. norður—the tide (or current) is just about beginning to run in a northerly direction.

hvökkja -kti frighten (*someone*), make (*someone*) start or jump.

hvökkur -s -ir m 1) (the act of) giving a start, (sudden) fright or start; shock: h. kom á teir—they became frightened; loypa hvökk á—frighten, scare; a start (*forward*): tú hefur flutt tað fram ein hvökk; 2) decrease, diminution; waste, loss: tá var h. í votti—then the purse was getting empty (*Svabo*).

hvølja -u -ur f whaleskin.

hvøllu/ál strip of whaleskin, -lopín 1) (*of whale*) whose skin has worked loose: døglingurin var -l.; 2) (*e.g. of people or clothes*) very dirty.

hvøllur high-pitched, sonorous, shrill, strident; loud, noisy: h. brestur—loud report or bang; h. lúður—resounding lur; lógvin er so hvøll—the sea on the sandy beach is clearly heard; rópa hvølt og hátt (*ballad*); tað hoyrist so hvølt—it is heard so loudly or clearly.

hvølpa/fíti baby plumpness, puppy fat, -kviður,

in expr kasta -kviðinum, missa -kviðin (-kviðið)—(*of children*) become slimmer, lose their baby plumpness or puppy fat, -lås wooden lock on hjallur (*q.v.*) (*see Svabo Indb Tab XVII*), -tenn f pl milk teeth of puppies and young seals, -tík pregnant (kniðin) bitch, -ull puppies' first coat of hair; young seals' first pale fur.

hvølpur -s -ar m 1) (*zo*) pup(py), whelp, young seal, young whale; 2) small tarabrúk (*q.v.*) (*used only in compd brúka-*); 3) small packet of tobacco; 4) one of the pins placed vertically in the hvølpalás (*q.v.*); 5) *in expr* kasta hvølpur—not row in time (*i.e. keep stroke badly*).

hvølt *see under* hvøllur.

hvølv -s ~ n = hválv.

hvølva hvølvdi 1) cause to overturn or to turn upside down: ein hvalur mundi hvølvta bátin—a whale had nearly caused the boat to capsize; báturin hvølvdist—the boat capsized; upset or overturn a vessel (*glass etc*) and its contents: hann hvølvdi ílatið (*glasið etc*); 2) (*of the sea*) break a little; tað hvølvir á flúrinum—it is breaking a little on the blind skerry; hvølvdur (*of boat*) with its keel in the air.

-hvølvdur *see* tví-.

hvølvung -ar -ar f hollow of a wave; báturin kom undir eina h.; hvølvungarnar vóru ógvuliga at siggja—the hollows of the waves were terrible to see; *cp* holing.

hvøngan *see* hvørgin.

hvønn *see* hvør.

hvønn dags- everyday-, *e.g.* -klæði(r) (clothes); -kostur—(food) *etc.*

hvønn dags/gestur, *in phrase* ekki -g.—rare or infrequent guest, -ligur everyday, ordinary, familiar; *adv* -liga, -lív everyday life, -maður =hvønn dags/gestur, -skráðir f pl, *in proverb* -s. eru ekki hátíðisprúðar, *see* hátíðisprúður, -strið daily problems, -yrki one's daily work, -øgn, *in proverb* -øgnin er tann drúgva—it is the little daily dose that does it.

hvønn fall (*gram*) (the) accusative (case).

hvøns *see* hvør *pron.*

hvøppa = hveppa (*Mohr*).

I hvør ~ hvørt *gen m and n* hvørs (*in common usage freq* hvøns) *acc* hvønn hvørja hvørt *dat* hvørjum hvørj(ar)i hvørjum *pl* hvørjir hvørjar hvørji *pron* who? whom? which? what? every; ein og h.—every; h. ræður—who decides? h. er hasin (handa, hatta)—who is it (that man, woman or child)? h. tykkara—who of you? hvønn dag—every (single) day; hvørt Guds skapta kvøld—every single evening; tað er ekki á hvørjum sinni or bragði, at . . .—it does not happen often (*every day or the like*) that . . .; tað er

- fyri hvønn mann—that is something everybody knows; h. teirra—each of them (*of two or more*); tveir menn, ein fyri hvønn partin—two men (*one for each side*); h. sinumegin—everyone in his own way *or* for himself; h. sær—separately, one by one; h. ein—every single; annar (triði, fjórði *etc*) h. —every second *or* other (third, fourth, *etc*); h. . . . annan—the one, the other, each other; h. legði annan eftir—the one exceeded, surpassed *or* outdid the other; hvört um annað—pell-mell, helter-skelter; 100 metrar hvønn vegin—100 m square; það er hvört sitt—it is something completely different; og hvört av sinum—and a little of each *or* something similar; hvört eftir öðrum—the one answering the other; í hvörjum—gradually, by degrees; það versnar í hvörjum—it gets worse and worse; hvört við öðrum—what with one thing and another; við hvört—sometimes, now and then; h. ið—whoever, anyone who; *see also under* hvört; *cp* hvat.
- II hvör** 1) *adv* (*ballad, lit*)=hvussu; h. leingi—how long? 2) *in expr* h. skal siga . . .—the meaning is . . .
- hvörfall** (*gram*) (the) nominative (case).
- hvörgin** ~ **hvörki** *acc* hvörgan *or* hvongan hvörga hvörki *pron* neither of two *or* of two parts; *see also under* hvörki.
- hvörgumegin** *adv* and *prep* (*with acc*) on neither of two sides (of).
- hvörjumegin** *adv* and *prep* (*with acc*) 1) on each side (of), (*of two*) on either side (of); 2) (*interrog*) on which side?
- hvörjumfall** (*gram*) (the) dative (case).
- hvörki** 1) neither, *see* hvörgin; 2) *in phrase* h. so—not good *or* satisfactory; það var h. so—it was boring; 3) (*as part of conj*) neither: h. . . . ella—neither . . . nor; h. . . . ei (*ballad, rare*) neither . . . nor.
- hvörkikyn** (*gram*) (the) neuter (gender).
- hvörkikyrsorð** (*gram*) neuter word.
- hvörkisligur** (*lit*) neutral.
- hvörkviski** *see under* kvörkviski.
- hvørsfall** (the) genitive (case).
- hvört** 1) *in expr* like so h.—gradually, by degrees; so h. sum—as; 2) *conj* if, whether: h. . . . ella (*ballad*)—whether . . . or; h. heldur . . . ella (*ballad*)—whether . . . or; 3) *adv* (*interrog*) where? (*relat*) to which, where, whither.
- hvörv** *n*=hvörvi, *in expr* kasta h. yvir seg—make oneself invisible.
- I hvörva** -u *f* (*rare*)=hvörvsjón: kasta hvörvu yvir seg—make oneself invisible.
- II hvörva** hvarv hvurvu (*rare* hurvu) horvin *or* hvorvin—disappear, vanish, be lost; h. burtur í einki—completely disappear *or* vanish (into thin air); h. seg burtur—slip away; be lost in thought; h. sær burtur—wish to keep away from the company of others; í hvörvandi sól—at the waning of the moon.
- I hvörvi** *n*=hvörvsjón: kasta h. yvir seg—make oneself invisible; *cp* hvörv.
- II -hvörvi** *see* um-.
- hvörvin** 1) shy (*of people*); hon var so h. og undanförlig; 2) (*of yarn*) finer (thinner) than it looks.
- hvörving** -ar *f* *see* sjón-, sólar-.
- hvörvi/sjón** optical illusion; hallucination, delusion; phantom; *see also* hvörvsjón, -steinur (*rotating or revolving*) grindstone.
- hvörv/kvisi, -kvisin, -kviski, -kvisni, see** kvörkvishi *etc*.
- hvörvsjón**, *in expr* like kasta h. yvir seg *or* á seg—(*in popular belief*) make oneself invisible; *cp* hvörvisjón.
- hvörvu/sjón, -steinur, see** hvörvi-.
- hvæss** *see* hvassur.
- hvæssu** (*ballad*)=hvussu.
- I hvötja** -u *f* slip (*stone dust in grinding trough*).
- II hvötja** *vb* (*arch*) whet, sharpen, grind.
- hvötjukerald** vessel (*pot or jar*) for whetstone.
- hvött** *adj n* name of a sheep's earmark, =hvatt.
- hygga** *interj* look! see!; h. siggja!—look! look!; *cp* hyggja.
- hýggikavi** fine snow which forces its way into the house through cracks and crevices.
- hyggiliga** (*lit*) with care, carefully.
- hyggin** cautious, prudent, careful, thoughtful; (*bibl, in the parable of the ten virgins*) wise.
- hýggiskotin** covered with mould, mouldy, musty.
- hýggj** hýs *n* mould.
- I hyggja** -u *f* 1) caution, prudence, care, thoughtfulness; 2) intention, purpose, object: hava í hyggju—intend *or* mean (*to*); *cp* fyrir-.
- II hyggja** hyggur hugdi hugt 1) think; *in proverb* hoyr um annan, hygg um teg sjálfan—look nearer home (*paraphr*); 2) *see, glance, look, peep, look at; not keep one's eyes closed; with prep and adv: h. at* (*have a*) look at, contemplate, regard, be a spectator *or* onlooker; deyðin hyggur ekki at tonnunum (*proverb*)—death comes to the young as well as the old; hann hugdi at honum *or* tí; h. aftur um: h. aftur um seg *or* aftur um bak—look back *or* behind one; h. av: h. av (tí)—leave (something) out of account, ignore (something); h. burtur leave out of account, ignore; h. eftir: h. eftir (tí)—look, regard, follow with one's eyes; look after *or* for (something); h. igjögnum look over, revise; h. niður fyrir seg look down on the ground in front of one; h. um seg look round, *or* about, one; h. upp á: h. upp á ein—look at someone; h. uppúr: hann hyggur ekki uppúr—he is very energetic at his work; *imper* hygg, hyggið!—look!; hyggjandi: það var hyggjandi at, sum

han gjörði . . .—what he made was worth looking at; mæð var hýggjandi . . .—I saw accidentally or by chance.

I hýggja -u *f* (a type of) cobweb or spider's web (*esp in the ditches in the infield, also on grass sod roofs*) which is thought to forecast a northerly wind: tað er sovorðin h. í jørðini í morgun.

II hýggja -aði 1) go mouldy; 2) (of fine snow) force its way in: tað hýggjar inn.

hýggju/liga (*lit*) with caution, care, wisdom or intelligence, -ráð *n pl* sensible, intelligent or sound advice; the best decision or plan: teir hildu hetta vera -r.; nú skal taka tey -r.; *freq in def form*: tað vóru -ráðini—it was sound advice.

hýggjutur = hýggiskotin.

hýggjuvit (*bibl*) wisdom.

hýgni -s *n* caution, care, wisdom, intelligence.

hýkl -s *n* hypocrisy.

hýkla -aði (*with obj*) pretend, simulate; (*without obj*) pretend, play the hypocrite.

hýklari -a -ar *m* hypocrite.

hýkur *see* húka.

hýldareidur *see* under hildar-.

hýldligur fleshy, full, plump.

hýldnast *see* under hildnast.

hýlikur -s -ar *m* 1) type of bonnet (*child's head-covering*); 2) = kultur: bera (barn) í hýliki (*see* Fær I, 349).

hýlja hylur huldi huldur—cover, hide, conceal; tað er ikki yvir at h. (*ballad*)—there is nothing worth concealing; h. mat—keep food warm for someone who does not come at the proper mealtime; = byrgja mat.

hýljareyga (*poet*) small puddle.

hýlki -s hýlki(r) *n* (*tech*) capsule.

hýlkja hýlkti (*of shoes and clothes*) be askew, be tight at one side, pull (on one side): skógvurin or kjólin hýlkir.

hýlla hýlti (*lit*) pay homage to, praise, applaud.

hýlling -ar -ar *f* 1) (*rare*) phenomenon that occurs when the coast (*or something else*) in the distance apparently (sometimes) rises up over its natural position; 2) *com in expr* hava h. á (ti)—have a fairly good idea about something, have a vague idea about something (*e.g. how a job should be done*), be able to see something (dimly): hann hevur h. á at lesa: a) he can just see to read; b) he has a beginner's proficiency in reading.

hýlniseidur *see* under hildnast.

hýlstur -s ~ *n* case; (*of pistol or revolver*) holster.

hýlur hýljar or hýls hýljar *m* hollow in which there is (fresh or salt) water, small pond, puddle, deep place in a river; basin, swimming pool, reservoir, artificial lake.

hým, hýmast, *see* under him, himast.

hýnskur (*ballad*) Hunnish, from the land of the Huns.

I hyppa -u -ur *f* (*loc*) = hyppivelta.

II hyppa -aði hoe or earth (potatoes): h. (upp) epli(r).

hyppijarn hoe.

hypping -ar -ar *f* hoeing or earthing (of potatoes).

hyppivelta potato field which is hoed (*as opposed to flagvelta, q.v.*).

hýra -u -ur *f* 1) (*rare*) wages; 2) a seaman's wages or berth.

hýraður (*rare*) = hýrdur: illa h.

hýrdur in a certain frame of mind, mood or humour: væl or illa h.—in a good or bad humour.

hýrna -u -ur *f* edge of the blade of an axe or the cutting edge of a spade (*grev*).

hýrndur = hýrntur.

hýrni -s hýrni(r) *n* (*rare*) corner; *cp* horn.

hýrning -ar -ar *f* = hýrningur 1).

hýrningur -s -ar *m* 1) description (*esp shape*) of the growth of animals' (*esp rams'*) horns: veðrirnir hava prúðan hýrning; (*of deer's horns*) antlers; 2) (*ballad*) corner (*e.g. in church*).

hýrnirúgva untidy heap or pile: hatta sær út sum ein h. (*of a room where things are lying scattered about*); her liggur alt tveitt í -rúgvu—everything here is in a mess.

hýrnissteinur (*lit*) cornerstone.

hýrntur 1) furnished with horns: veðrurin er væl or illa h.—the ram is furnished with horns of the right or wrong shape; hevði eg verið h. sum eg eri sintur—if my power (*or strength*) matched my intentions; 2) with corners.

hýruleysur (*of mariners*) without a berth (*i.e. with no job*).

hýrur -s *m* frame of mind, mood, humour: í góðum or ringum hýri—in a good or bad mood (*or humour*); draga hýr á seg—lose heart, become sad or depressed.

I hýsa -u -ur *f* (*zo*) haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*): turr h.—wind-dried haddock.

II hýsa hysti—house, give shelter to: h. e-m.

-hýsis *adv* *see* innan-, uttan-.

hýski -s hýski(r) *n* = húski.

hýslingur -s -ar *m* = hýsumurtur.

hýsu/bak swelling on the hand from pulling haddock out of the sea, -greipa two haddock tied together and hung up for drying, -gruður, -grunnur, fishing-bank where haddock are caught, -hvølpur small (*i.e. young*) haddock, -kálur = hýsuhvølpur, -knokkur (*of people*) quite small head, -murtur fry of haddock, small haddock, -spæl, -svøvl, swivel made from the collarbone of haddock, -ungi = hýsuhvølpur, -æti tiny haddock.

hæða **hæddi** (*ballad*) deride, taunt.

hædd -ar -ir *f* 1) height (*also of sun*): til hæddar—in height; altitude; 2) climax, culmination, summit, peak: nú er komið í hæddina; 3) elevation, hill, eminence: ein h. ber uppfyri—one elevation in the terrain bars the view; 4) (*in tailor's lang*) breadth or width (*in skirt or the like*); 5) storey, floor; 6) amount, sum.

hæddar/lop high jump, -munur difference in, or of, height, -stig (*geog*) degree of altitude, -suð, *in expr* fáa -s.—get dizzy or giddy (*in a steep place*).

hægri *see* hægur.

hægstarættardómari Supreme Court Judge.

hægstirættur (*acc* hægstarætt) Supreme Court (of Judicature).

hægstbjóðandi highest bidder.

hægstur *see* hægur.

hækka -aði 1) raise, heighten, make higher: h. or h. um; 2) become higher, increase in height; rise, ascend, go up; 3) (*of wind*) veer or back to the north, become (more) northerly: hann hækkar; hann var nú hækkaður—now the wind has become northerly; h. seg (*loc*)=lesa seg, *see* lesa I; hækkað become higher, be raised or heightened; hækkaði rising.

hækkan -ar -ir, **hækking** -ar -ar, *f* 1) rise, increase, ascent; 2) (*of wind*) veering or backing (more) to the north.

hæla -aði put one's heels in or on the ground, push or kick with one's heels: h. bækkar leysar—kick loose the grass sods (*with the heel*); h. eitt—kick something with one's heel; h. eitt sundur—kick something to pieces with one's heel; hann hælaði bakkan niðurfrá—he kicked away the bank or river's edge (*with his heel*); hann hælaði oman igjögnum—he ran downhill thrusting his heels into the ground; h. sær spor—make a foothold in the ground with one's heel.

hælaferð *see* under halaferð.

hæl/bein heel bone, bone in the heel, -grópa footmark (*most freq in steep terrain*) made by one's heel, -kappi heel-cap, -koyta 1) (*rare*) hollow behind the pastern; 2) *esp in pl* heel-tracks as footholds for the men who lower another person down the mountainside: havið nú góðar -koytur! rópar maður, ið verður drigin upp úr björgum við tungari byrði; *also called* hælgotur and hælgtur, -sár sore on the heel (*on account of dirtiness*), -seymur seam in the heel of a skin (*or hide*) shoe (húðarskógvur or rotuskógvur), -sína (*anat*) Achilles' tendon, -spong=hælsina.

hælur -s -ir *m* 1) heel (*of foot, shoe, boot or stocking*); 2) something which sticks out below (*e.g. in place-names*) small headland,

foreland or cape, small, low point; *cp also* krákhælur; 3) sternmost end of a vessel or craft (kjalar-, knarrarhælur); 4) (wooden) stick, pole, stake or post to which something is tied, *esp a*) point of support for the line when lowering (*people*) down the cliffs; b) stake, picket; c) (*in byre or cowshed*) post to which the neytsband (*q.v.*) is secured: kúgvinn stendur við hælina—the cow is standing in the stall; 5) scythe-handle; *various expr*: fara (ganga) aftur eftir hæli—go backwards; mala á hælina—be in doubt; sláa hælina í vatn—abandon one's intentions.

I **hæra** -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) covering for the hair; (*grizzled or grey*) hair: allur í hælum gráur—with completely grey hair.

II **hæra** hærði (*with a knife or fragment of glass*) scrape the hairs from a hide (*as opposed to* raka); h. omanav (*with a haki, q.v.*) dig a thin layer of grass sod or level small hillocks and mounds.

-hærdur -haired; *see* grá-, hvít- and svart-.

hæring -ar -ar *f* covering for the hair.

hærri=hægri.

hærutur (*of hair on animals*) grizzled, speckled with grey.

hæsa hæsti or -aði, *in phrase* h. av (*of storm, burning, fight or the like*) calm down, cool off, leave off, cease, stop: tá ið av hæsti—when it was all over; h. undir=birta uppundir: hann er vist lúrin og ófriðarligur við brennivíni, men onkur hæsir undir—he is certainly cunning and quarrelsome when he has been drinking but someone is fanning the flames.

hæsi *n* hoarseness.

hæsingur -s -ar *m* (dry) wind which blows for a long time from the same direction: h. av landsynningi; *cp* tæmingur.

hæsmæltur=hásmæltur.

hæstur=hægstur.

hæt pret 1) (*ballad*) of heita; 2) (Suðuroy) of eita.

I **hætta** -u *f* (*rare, lit*) danger, peril, jeopardy; risk.

II **hætta** hætti or (*com*) -aði dare, venture, expose oneself to danger: h. á nakað—risk something; h. sær at . . .—dare to . . .; h. sær lopið—take the plunge.

hættiligur=hættisligur.

hættir *see* háttur.

hættis/ferð daring or risky journey, -ligur bold, daring; hazardous, risky, perilous; (*of the weather*) doubtful: hann er nakað -l. í morgun.

hættuligur=hættisligur.

hættur (*rare*) dangerous: tað er hættari—it is more dangerous.

hödd *see* under hövd II.

hódda -u -ur *f* handle (of pot, kettle or the like).

hóft *see* haft.

hóga/loft (ballad) loft room, hall, -nev: -nevið—puffin in winter plumage.

hógd *f see* hövd I.

hógg **hógs** ~ *n* cut, slash, blow, stroke, knock: koma undir h.—(of halibut) come up under the boat so that one can gaff them (with a kleppur, *q.v.*); (fig. of something which is almost ripe or ready) tað er komið undir h.; ekki sást h. á føti (á honum)—he is still fit and agile (of an old man); renna undir hóggið—just reach something, or avoid danger, at the last moment; tað var sovorðið h. í dyrnar, at sonurin kom ekki aftur—it was such a hard blow when the son did not come back.

hógg **hóggur** **hógd** (ballad hjó) **hógdur**—cut or hew, inflict a cut, cause damage to something with a cut or slash, rough-hew, cut (out), cut down: h. í ein—be out for someone.

hóggaleysur unpunished, unscathed; unhurt, without a scratch: teir skulu ekki sleppa -leysir av aftur bygðini—they were not to escape from the village unpunished.

-hógg *see* stór-.

hógg/mynd sculpture, -ormur (zo) viper, -rót, in *expr* standa sum ein -r.—get in the way, be a nuisance.

hógg/járn wood chisel, -slokkur (zo) cuttle fish, -spónur (wood) chip, *esp pl*: -spönir, -stabbi chopping block.

hóggvápn slashing weapon.

hógindi -s **hógindi(r)** *n* cushion; (loc) *spec. meaning* = kodd.

hógl *see* hagi.

hóg/leiki -a *m* (mod noun for hógligur) convenience, comfort, easiness, ease, convenient (nearby) situation: fyri -leika skuld—for the sake of convenience, -ligur in close proximity, handy, convenient; comfortable; torvið er -ligt—the turf in the outfield is near at hand.

hógra/flokkur party of the Right, -koyring traffic or driving on the right, -maður Conservative.

hógrhentur right-handed.

hógri right: h. fótur; hógra hond; hógra eyga; til hógru (handar)—to or on the right.

hógrokaður with a high top (on it): leypurin er h.

hógrumegin *adv and prep* (with acc) on the right (side) (of).

hógt *adj n*, in *expr* tað er hvørgum h. (há) (við) honum—there is no middle way with him (i.e. he does nothing by halves, is either extremely kind or angry; also of someone who makes a lot of something).

hóg/tíð festival, celebration: ongar -tíðir gera

sær av e-m—do something in great haste
-tíðardagur day of a festival or celebration,
-tíðisafan eve of, or day before, a festival,
-tíðisdagur=hógtíðardagur, -tíðisligur solemn, ceremonious.

hógur *comp* hægri *superl* hægstur 1) high, lofty: h. maður (av vøkstri)—tall man; hógt fjall—high mountain; hógt mál—(of a (singing-) voice) high voice; h. tóni—high note; h. aldur—advanced or great age; hógt tal—high figure; 2) of high position, of good standing; 3) (of wind direction) northerly: hann er h. (í ættini)—the wind is northerly; h. vestan—west to north; h. eystan—east to north; h. útnyrðingur—north-west to north; h. landnyrðingur—north-east to north; hógt—from the north: hann brast á hógt—suddenly a storm blew up from the north.

hóg/vaksin=hávaksin, -ætt northerly wind.

hógættar/brestur sudden storm (of short duration) from the north, -brøgd indication of northerly wind direction, -dagur day with northerly wind, -gul (weak) wind from the north, -kóv haze, fog or mist which indicates a northerly wind (with a storm), -lot=hógættargul, -svirr storm (of short duration) from the north.

hóka -u -ur *f* (anat) chin.

hókil -s **hóklar** *m* the two bones (hókilsleggur and sperruleggur) (with the flesh) nearest to the shoulder-blade in the shoulder of a slaughtered animal (cow or sheep).

hókils/bein (*esp of sheep*) bone in upper part of foreleg, -knetti the fleshy part which adheres to the bone of the upper part of the foreleg when the shoulder is being cut up, -knúta=bógknúta, -leggur=hókilsbein, -líður elbow joint, -sperra=sperruleggur (lower part of foreleg).

hókja -u -ur *f* crutch.

hóku/barn one who comes only up to the chin of another person: hann er h. mitt, -skarð cleft in the chin, cleft chin.

I **-hóla** -u -ur *f see* lang-.

II **hóla** **hól**di (with dat) put, place, keep: so ráðast teir um, hvussu teir best skulu h. hesi góðu spølkummu—so they deliberated on how best to place this 'famous' bowl: with prep and adv: h. burtur: h. kúgv burtur—get a cow to stop giving milk (sleppast); h. um take care of, look after, nurse: teir kundu hólt betur um seyðin—they could have looked after the sheep better; make comfortable or pleasant to live in: fjøldin hugsar einki um at h. um heimið—most people never think about making their home nice and comfortable.

hólast -aðist have shelter, cover, refuge or

asylum.

held *see* hald.

heldar, *in phrase* til h.—in his, her or its right place; fáa til h.—gather in, get put away (*in its right place*) for storage; komin til h.—arrived home (*e.g. from the sea*) and having put on dry clothes and had something warm to drink *and the like*; *cp* héli.

heldur -s -ar *m* (*hist*) landowner, farmer.

helli -s hólir *n* 1) (*rare*) shelter, cover, refuge, asylum; 2) (primitive) room; 3) room (of society, association or club); 4) *in expr like* beina or leggja til hólis—put in its right place, tidy (*something*) up; fáa til hólis: a) be placed, *etc*; b) *spec. meaning*: sell or dispose of a catch of fish, =avreiða: nú er alt komið til hólis: a) now everything is in (its right) place; b) now everyone is in bed; vera til hólis—have premises: har sum blaðið er til hólis nú—that is where the newspaper has its premises now; 5) (*loc*) small, isolated pasture on steep terrain from which the sheep cannot get away without assistance.

hølingur -s -ar *m*=hølislamb.

hølislamb small motherless lamb which is put on the small, grassy spots in the mountains (*Svabo*); lamb which grazes on a høli (*q.v.*).

hølkur -s -ar *m* bungler.

I **høll** hallar hallir *f* 1) (*ballad*) residence of king or duke, castle, palace; 2) (*now com*) hall.

II **høll** *see* hallur.

høllur høls -ar *m* 1) the thickest part of unevenly spun yarn (*cp* bláliður); 2) unevenness, roughness, irregularity, lump, lumpiness: har er ekki h. á—it is absolutely flat and smooth (*e.g. of a plain which is completely level*); ekki h. á sjónum—the sea is dead calm; 3) difference: systkinini voru so jövn, eg sá ekki høll á teimum—the (brothers and) sisters were so alike that I saw no difference between them; 4) defect, blemish: tað sást ekki h. á—no defect was to be seen in it; *cp* høllur.

hølpa, **hølpur**, **hølputur**, *see under* hólpa *etc.*

hølsutur *f n* hølsut (*of sheep*) with a stripe of another colour around the neck; *cp* mor-, svart-.

hølt *see* haltur.

hølum *see* hali.

hølva -aði plane.

hølvispøir, **hølvuspøir** *m pl* (*freq. colloq f. pl*) shavings.

hømilla -u -ur *f* (*bot*) dock (*Rumex*).

hømilu/blað (*bot*) dock leaf, -gult *adj n* gold colour of dock (hømilla).

hømla -u -ur *f*=hømilla.

hømlia -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=hømilla.

hømlu=hømilu-.

høna -u -ur *f* (*zo*) hen; *in expr* liva (hava tað)

sum hønan í korninum—be in clover; ekki gera haltari hønu mein—not hurt a fly.

hønu/egg hen's egg, -ungi 1) (*zo*) chick(en); 2) (*pop*) hip flask; 3) (*pop*) pocket pistol.

høpi -s *n* 1) (*rare*) wealth, abundance; good condition; 2) (*com*) coherence, meaning, sense: tað er einki h. í hasum—it is meaningless.

høpileysur=høpisleysur.

høpin 1) fairly plump (*in condition*); 2) coherent.

høpis/leysur senseless, meaningless, -loysi absurdity, nonsense.

hørd *see* harður.

hørdildi, **hørdindi**, *n pl*=herðindi: av hørdildum—from pain, by reason of distress, trouble or hardships.

hørpa -u -ur *f* harp; *cp* harpa.

hørpuláttur harp-playing.

hørun -s *m* (*bot*) flax (*Linum*).

hørvur (*rare*) slope, inclination: gólvið má hava ein lítlan hørv—the floor must have a slight slope.

høslag *see under* hósag.

høsn *n pl* fowls, chickens, poultry.

høsna -aði pay out, stand (treat): tú kemur til at h. fyri tað.

høsna/aling poultry farming, -blóð chicken's blood: tá ið børn eru ring fyri tonnum, eru góð ráð at smyrja -b. upp á tanngarðin—when children have teething trouble a good remedy is to smear chicken's blood on the gums, -fóður food for fowls and chickens, -garður chicken or fowl run, -gørn (*bot*) chickweed (*Cerastium*), -hald flock of hens or chickens, -korn bad oven-dried corn used as food for fowls, -lókur boy (or puppy) who (which) cannot leave the chickens in peace, -matur chicken feed, -pikk name of a knitting pattern.

høsnaregg hen('s) egg.

høsnareyv, *in proverb* lágt má hann lúta, ið -reyvina skal kyssa (*e.g. of someone who marries below his station*).

høsnar/hús hen house, poultry house, -ungi chicken.

høsnast -aðist (*of hens*) go scratching about before settling down in the nest; (*of people*) be (*secretly*) busy with different preparations and petty pursuits.

høsnatjóvur 1) (*rare*) chicken thief; 2) (*com*) person who has (apparently) a bad conscience: ganga (sita) sum ein h.

høsnutur slow, dilatory, tardy: =pjakutur.

høtta *see under* hótta.

I **høttur** hattar *m* 'hat' of (grass) sods, tuft, tussock.

II **høttur** *f pl* threats, menaces; *cp* hótur.

høv *see* hav.

höva hövdi 1) fit: tað hævur ikki saman; 2) (*lit*) be proper or fitting.

I hövd -ar -ir *f* 1) elevation or rise in the terrain; *cp* hædd; 2) unevenness, roughness (*e.g.* of a piece of wood which must be planed or cut away): koma í hövdina—culminate (*in*), reach a climax or peak (*e.g.* of growth or illness).

II hövd (*gen sing* hövuðs) ~ *n* 1) head (*of living beings*); 2) intellect; 3) head, chief; 4) head-like formation on objects; 5) (small) projecting or protruding formation in mountains; 6) (*of lamp*) burner; *see further* hævur; *various expr*: fáa hövdið fyrri seg—come out on top; loysa hövdið—deserve to live (*said, e.g., about a hen which lays its first egg*); lætta hövdinum—raise one's head a little, begin to recover one's strength; sláa hövdið—(*of strong drink*) blow one's head off; *with prep*: á hövdið—with head forward; hava fingið hondina á hövdið—be confirmed; flúgvarin stoytir seg á hövdið; eg havi ikki h. (*or hævur*) upp á tað—I do not understand it; eftir hövdinum—on the head; hesturin stoytist eftir hövdinum út um garðin; fáa upp í hövdið—go to the head (*become slightly drunk*); hann hevði væl í hövdinum—he was more than a little drunk, leita einum (*sær*) í hövdinum—delouse someone (oneself); óður (*ørur*) í hövdinum—crazy, mad, demented, insane; vaska sær í hövdinum—wash one's hair; rista við hövdinum—shake one's head, h. í h.—straight (*or right*) after the other: hon fekk trý børn h. í h.—she had three children, one right after the other.

I hævda -aði, *in expr* h. upp sátu—top (*i.e.* put a top on) a haystack; *cp* kollur.

II hævda -aði *see* av-.

hævda/dýna (*loc*) = kodd, -fall (a) fall on one's head, -lag head (of the bed), bedhead, -maður, *in expr* bera ein -mann—(*loc*) = bera ein halakukk, -soð water in which sheep's heads are boiled, -trog, *in expr* koma sum ketta úr -t.—suddenly come out with a surprising remark (*which does not fit in with the conversation or discussion*); nú kemur tú sum ketta upp úr -t., -turriklæði (*rare*) = hövuð-turriklæði, -ull head wool, (the short) wool from a sheep's head.

hævdi -a -ar *m* high promontory, head(land), (high and steep) point.

hævdinga/bragd (*lit*) dignified appearance; noble character: hava -b. á sær, -kyn (*lit*) chief's family, -ligur (*lit*) as becomes a chief(tain); generous, noble-minded, magnanimous, liberal, -stavur (*bibl*) sceptre, -ætt (*lit*) chief's lineage or descent.

hævdingi -a -ar, -hævdingur -s -ar, *m* chief(tain),

leader, commander; distinguished man.

hævdu *see* hava.

hævi -s hævi(r) *n* opportunity, chance, possibility; access.

hævil -s hævlar *m* plane.

hæviligur (*rare, lit*) suitable, convenient.

hævils/járn plane-iron or -knife, -spönir = hælvispönur.

hævisk/leiki (*lit*) 1) modesty; 2) courteousness, -liga modestly, in a modest way, -ligur = hæviskur.

hæviskur modest, proper; cultured, educated.

hævn hævur hævur *f* 1) (*preserved only in place-names, usu in the form -un, e.g.* Saksun; *cp* also Vestmannahævn (*now* Vestmanna)) harbour (*for ships and boats*); 2) (*only in place-names*) pasture.

hövuð/brýggj -s *n* worry, -búni headgear, -burður way of carrying or holding one's head, carriage: -burðurin (há sjóljónum) er reystligur—the sealion holds its head high; er -burðurin lægri?—is the mood less good? -dúkur (*ballad*) headcloth, kerchief, -gráur (*of sheep*) with grey head, -gull (*ballad*) head ornament of gold, gold diadem, -hvítur (*esp of dark-coloured cow*) with white head, white-headed; *cp* hjølmur, -kambalótir *f pl* greed for power, -kambur 1) comb for putting in the hair; 2) power-seeking person, -kampur = hövuðkambur 2), -kelda (*on new-born child*) fontanelle, -lag = hövuðburður, -leður scalp, *esp* the skin or hide from cow's head (*rarely horse's head*) used for shoes, -leysur stupid, confused, -lín (*ballad*) wimple, -linur tired, faint, weak (*e.g. after a drinking bout*), -littur (*of white sheep*) with another colour on the head, -lættur crazy, mad, out of one's mind: eg verði -l. av hesum ganginum—this noise is driving me crazy, -pína headache, -ravi (*loc*) = bakravi, -reyður red-headed, with red hair: -r. sum mælur, -ríggin with pains in the head, *esp* with hangover (*after drinking*), -rokning mental arithmetic.

hövuðs/bók ledger, -breyt main road, -deild main or principal division or department, -evni principal subject, -eyðkenni the most important characteristic, -fiskur the most important species of fish, -grein main branch, main part, main subject, -heiti *n*, *in phrase* í -heitu(nu)m—in outline, -herðing (*gram*) main or principal stress, -hugsan fundamental idea.

hövuðskál *f* (*anat*) skull, cranium.

hövuðs/kast the most worthwhile part or thing, -kokkur chief cook, chef, -lokadylla dylla (*q.v.*) with cover which is fastened by a (sliding) belt, -maður head(man), chief, leader, principal, commander; principal character; (*bibl*) centurion, -marknaður principal or

main market.

høvuð/smátta *etym. correct spelling of* høvuð-smotta, -smotta -u -ur *f* opening for the neck (*in jacket, coat or shirt*), -snøggur with smooth and 'slicked' hair: -s. sum lundi, -sótt (*sheep disease*) staggers, -sóttarseyður sheep with staggers, *usu in expr like* hatta gongur sum ein -s.—it goes staggering about in a confused way.

høvuðs/partur main piece; the greater part or majority, -persónur principal character, -prestur (*bibl*) high priest, -regla principal rule, -ræði the highest authority, -setningur (*gram*) main or principal clause; *formerly also* -setning *f*, -setur headquarters, head office, -skeinkjari (*bibl*) head cupbearer, -skrivstova head office, -staður capital (*of a country*), -stólur principal, capital, -stöð (general) headquarters: -s. S.T.—(general) headquarters of the United Nations, -táttur principal or main factor; main ingredient or constituent, -tíð (*gram*) primary tense, principal parts, -tilfar the most important material.

høvuð/stóru with a large head, -styggur who cannot keep his head still, -svartur (*esp of sheep*) black-headed, with black head.

høvuðs/sæti=høvuðssetur, -treyt principal condition, -vegur main or arterial road; major road, -verk principal work, -vinna, -vinnuvegur, principal trade or industry.

høvuð/tindur middle tooth on a rake; *cp* hjartatindur, -tungur heavy in the head, confused, -turriklæði kerchief, -verkur headache.

høvuð -s høvlar *m*=høvil.

høvuld *see* havald.

høvundur -s -ar *m* author, writer.

høvir *n* (høvuðs ~, *dat* høvdi, *nom and acc sing with art* høvdið, *dat pl* høvdum, *gen pl* hævda, *see* høvd II) head; intellect, will, mind; head, chief: hava ringt h. upp á ein or eitt—think that someone or something is turning out badly, disapprove of someone's appearance ((*or the like*) or disapprove of something; hatta fá eg ikki h. upp á—I do not understand that; seta h. (*or* høvd) upp á ein—reprimand or reprove someone, teach or instruct someone; yvir h.—a) on end: nú er steinurin komin næstan yvir h.—now the stone is almost on its end; b) hann situr og smíðar yvir h. og herðar—he sits forging with all his might; c) tey komu yvir h. bæði—they (*the two of them*) agreed or came to an agreement; *irreg dat (act acc)*, *in expr like* frá h. til sporl—from head to tail.

høvirhallur 1) with one's head inclined or on one side; 2) intoxicated, half-drunk.

I f

I f *prep and adv* in, into, inside, within, under, on, at, of, from, during: A) *prep with dat, esp in phrases with verbs expressing place and/or adverbs like* uppi, niðri, inni, úti, etc; 1) *of the place where someone or something is or happens*: í Fuglafirði; í Føroyum; í Ongalandi; í Sandoy; í Vági; í Ánni; í báli—on the bonfire; í bandi; í berginum—on the cliff; í bondum—in chains; í eldi—in the fire; í fjallinum—in(side) the mountain, on the mountainside; í fornum fræði; í haga: vera burturi í haga—be in the outfield in order to see to the sheep; í hesum kvæði; í himli; í húsinum; í jørð: deyður í dökkari jørð (*ballad*); í kirkju; í lofti—in the air; í mold—under the sod; í nánd(ini)—in the neighbourhood or vicinity; í oynni—on the island; í sjónum—in the sea, at sea; í støðum—in places: í mongum støðum; í søguni; *other expr*: alt dreiv í evju; fljóta undir í vatni—be flooded or submerged; hjørturin fleyt í blóði; summarið í hondum er—summer is near at hand or is approaching; tá læt í henni—then she said in a low voice; tað sigst or stendur í hesi bók; 2) *of article of clothing someone is wearing*: í koti; í nýggjum klæðum; í skóm; 3) *of a part of the body of a person or animal*: eygað sum í dúgvu (*ballad*)—like a dove's eye; eyguni í honum—his eyes; lærið í lundanium—the thigh of a puffin; tonn sum í villini gelti (*ballad*)—like a wild boar's tooth; 4) *of that of which something is a part*: hann eigur í bátinum, haganum etc—he has a share in the boat, outfield etc; 5) *of something in or on which something sits or sticks*: fast sum í berginum—firm as a rock; hanga og reiggja í aðrari hond; vera fastur í fiski—(*in fishing*) get a bite immediately; 6) *of someone or something in whom or in which a quality is found*: eingin dugur er í honum—he is not good or fit for anything; fongur or ogn er í hasum—it is extremely precious or valuable; gagnið í teimum er tað, at . . .—the good thing about them is . . .; gott er í hasum—it is of good (*solid*) material; ilt er kynið í kettu—the cat is evil by nature; lítið man vera í tí—there is scarcely a lot in it; saknur or eftirsjón er í honum—one misses him; vera djárvur í sær (*ballad*)—be brave (*by nature*); vera góður í sær—be good-tempered, not hot-tempered; vera illur í sær—be hot-tempered or surly; 7) *of action someone is engaged in*: a) *the action can be expressed by a substantive indicating action*: í bardøgum; í eini atreið (*ballad*)—during an attack; í víggi; mitt í lopinum—in the middle of (*during*) the

jump; sita í sjálvdrátttri—sit fishing for one-self without dividing the catch with the other people in the boat; standa í tungum stríði; vera uppi í hesum leiki—take part in this play or game; vera við í ferðini—take part in the tour or trip; vinna í talvi; b) *the action may be characterized by its tool or implement*: hanga (standa) í rokkinum—be (busily) occupied in spinning (*on the Scottish spinning-wheel*); c) *the action may be characterized by its object*: í grind—during the pilot whale hunt; í veðurlombum—in order to collect the young rams (*for slaughtering*); 8) *of the condition in which someone or something is*: bœurin lá í forna—the infield had not been cultivated for a long time; í andvekri—awake and unable to sleep; í blundi; í dvala; í dreymsi or dreymsum; í fasta svœvni—in a deep sleep; í friði or náðum—at rest, in peace; í góðum (ringum) lag or hýri—in a good (bad) mood; í oyði—in a desolate state; í ræðslu; í svœvni; í trælalíki—in a state of slavery; í (v)reiði; í øði; í ørviti; liggja í beinabjølgi or í sori—be broken or in fragments; sum hann í steini væri (*ballad*)—as if he were turned to stone; 9) *in circumstances in which something is or happens*: í dagslýsi or í ljósum—while there is still day(light); í kava; í loyndum—hidden, concealed, disguised; latent; í mjørka; í myrkri; í óveðri; í ringum umstæðum—in or under bad circumstances; í tarvi or turvi—when there was a use for someone or something; í vanda—in danger; standa í váða—be at stake; vera í gildi—be in force or valid; 10) *of the cause of something*: deyður í bráðasótt—(*of sheep*) dead from anthrax; deyður í hungri—dead from hunger; hálvdeyður í raki—half-dead from under-nourishment; skína í gulli (*ballad*)—glitter with gold; 11) *of the means for something*: fyrr í tíðini varð akurin ripaður í hond—in olden times the cornfield was threshed by hand; 12) *with reference to things*: ólíkir í skapi; *with reference to character*: hann mangar listir í vælum kann (*ballad*)—he knows many sly tricks; hann stóð vestaneftir í ættini—the wind was from the west; hava rætt í einari sak; í øllum—in everything, in all respects; í øllum fœrum—in all respects; líkjast e-m í andliti—be like someone in physiognomy; ólíkir í útsjón og lívi—unlike in appearance and manners; sterkur í gandi; stinnur (lágur etc) í beinum; 13) *of the matter or substance of which something consists*: býta part sín burturúr í fiski—take one's share of the catch in kind (*i.e. fish*); fara burtur í skarni—be wasted to the benefit of no one in the world; fullur í lúsum; løn í peningum—wages in (the form of) money;

ogn í jørð; oyruni stóðu í bløðrum—the ears were full of blisters; *esp after indication of quantity or amount (corresponding, formerly, to the gen. of the thing described)*: átta merkur í jørð—eight mørk (*q.v.*) of land; berjan or stormur í vindi—very strong wind, storm; eitt lodd í te—one portion of tea; hann hevði nógv í viðføri—he had a lot of luggage; triati átti hann synir sær/og annaðslíkt í dœtrum (*ballad*)—he had 30 sons and just as many daughters; 14) *of that of which something is the object*: e-m stendur í boð(i) at . . .—someone has the offer or possibility of . . .; hava í ráðagerð—have as one's purpose, intend to; hava í varðveitslu—have under guard or surveillance; hava í ørindum—have as the object of one's errand; standa í gerð—be under construction (*e.g. of house*); 15) *of the time when something happens*: í fyrndini; í fyrsta bragði(num)—to begin with, at once, immediately; í fyrsta sinni; í fyrstuni; í fœstu—in Lent; í gomlum dögum (*also* í gamlar dagar)—in the (good) old days, in ancient times; í hvørjum mánaði; í kirkjutíð; í skýmingini; í sólarrenning—at sunrise; í somu stund or í sama bili—at the same moment or instant; í stundini—instantly, this instant, at once; í teirri tíðini; í tí—at the same moment or instant as; í veraldarbardaganum—during the World War; tá í tíðini—then, at that time; 16) *in set expr with adj (and pron)*: alt í einum—instantly, at once, immediately; í blíðum—kind, friendly, without being angry; í dulðum or í loyndum—hidden, concealed; í erva; í heilum—continuously, permanently; í hvørjum—gradually, *in expr like* tað minskar, versnar í hvørjum—it is getting less and less, worse and worse; í neðra (*from Old Faroese* ið efra; ið neðra) *see* erva, neðra; í stórum—in or to a high degree; í øllum góðum—safely, in good condition; B) *with acc, esp in phrases with verbs indicating change and/or adv like upp, niður, etc, and niðan etc*: 1) *of the place to which someone or something comes (cp til)*: altíð leingist teimum aftur í skogin—they always long to come back to the forest; fara í fíkkuna eftir punginum—stick one's hand in one's pocket for one's purse; festa hurð í klova—close the door; flaskan er í tœppin—the bottle is full right up to the cork; ganga í hús; glaður í hjartarót or -røtur (*ballad*)—deliriously happy, happy to the depths of one's heart; hann sakk til kniggja(r) í sand (*ballad*)—he sank up to his knees in sand; ikki bera boð í byggj—not come out of something alive; koma í bond—be put in chains; koma í staðin fyri ein (*NB also vera í staðin fyri, not í staðnum*); koyra í seg—stuff one-

self (*with food*); leggja sær í minni—bear in mind; markið gekk í Anna Miklu; mær kemur í hug—I remember; nú kókar í eldin—now the pot *or* kettle is boiling over; (ríman er) skrivað í bók so víða (*or* breiða) (*ballad*); Rókurin svarti hevndi Álv í niggjunda lið (*ballad*)—Rókurin Svarti avenged Álvur to the ninth generation; rýma í fjøllini—escape to the mountains; skriva í eitt blad; sökka í kav—sink down into the depths; tað rann honum í gruna (*ballad*)—he got a presentiment *or* suspicion about it; against: bera í eitt—push against something; bjálkin bar í trøini—the cross-beam pushed against *or* reached the timbers; bregða í ætt *or* bregða aftur í móðurfólkið—take after one's mother's family; egg í beinið tók—the edge touched his leg; halda í ein *or* eitt—hold (fast) to someone *or* something; hundurin hevði í hálsin á geldseyðinum—the dog had hold of the wether by the neck; leggja skipið upp í vindin; leypa í borg (*q.v.*); rossini settu gumpin upp í ættina—the horses turned their rumps towards the wind; seta fættur í bekk—push *or* thrust one's feet against the thwart, begin to row with all one's might; seta í botn *see* botnur; sólin roðar í fjøll—the sun makes the mountains red (*at dawn*), day is dawning; borð (*ship's side*) *usu has acc. after* í even in meaning of continuance *or* staying: aldan breyt í bæði borð (*ballad*)—the wave broke on both sides of the ship; bræddur í annað borð, hvítur í hitt—(*of boat*) tarred on the one side, white on the other; 2) *of article of clothing someone is wearing*: fara í brynju; skræða seg í brøkur—put on one's trousers in a hurry; sveipa í klæði (lin, skrudur); 3) *of someone or something into whom or which a quality or characteristic comes*: ilt kom í hann—he became angry; gott komi í barnið!—if only good luck may follow the child! gott í teg, ger tað!—I beg *or* ask you so earnestly to do it; loypa *or* fáa ilt í ein—make someone angry; óreint (*or* óreinska fari) í hann!—confound him! may he have an accident! skittur í teg—(*vulg*) shit on you! go to Hell! tá spann øði í hann—he became quite furious; 4) *of action someone starts*: a) fara í ferð við (*with acc*)—set to work on; fara í bardagar, í dans; leggja seg í slot—lie in wait; b) fara í rokkin, vevin—set to work on spinning, weaving; set out for a pilot whale hunt; 5) *of the condition into which someone or something comes*: falla í fátt—lose heart; falla í óvit—faint, swoon; fara í sor—get smashed up; gráta seg í svøvn—cry oneself to sleep; koma í neyð, trongd, trunku—fall into distress, poverty *or* difficulties; leggja í oyði—lay waste; rura í blund—

lull to sleep; skera í grát, róp, ýl—begin to cry, shout, howl; 6) *of the result of an action*: binda í byrðar—tie up in loads *or* bundles; býta seg í tveir bólkar—divide into two groups; leggja bœin í fløtt—combine the strips of land (*teigar*) in the infield so as to make up an even mörk (*q.v.*); loypa ein upp í varg—make someone wild; svørja seg í stalbrøðralag (*ballad*)—vow to each other to be sworn brothers; sökka niður í einki—(*of money*) lose its value; *used fig. of people*: bændur ganga saman í ring (*ballad*)—farmers form a circle; flúgva í ring—fly in a circle; venda í kring (*ballad*)—turn around; 7) *of the way in which something happens*: í aðrar mátar—in other respects, otherwise; í so fullgott mak (*ballad*)—comfortably, at (one's) leisure; 8) *of that which something becomes identical with or the object of*: fáa í lön, í olmussu—get as wages, alms; fáa í tannfæ—get as a present *or* gift (*about child who cuts his or her first tooth*); 9) *of time*: a) *of the time when something happens (esp in set expr)*: í ár—this year; í dag—today; í fjør—last year; í gjár—yesterday; í morgin—tomorrow; í morgun—this morning; í vár—this spring; b) *of duration*: í aldur og ævi—for ever (and ever); í allan dag—the whole of today; í allan mín aldur—all my life; í eitt ár—in one year; í seks dagar—in six days; 10) *examples with adv*: aftur: hann feyk aftur í barka (*to the aftermost part of the boat*); koma aftur í rættlag—get things into order again; taka aftur í orðið—continue the conversation; burtur: fara burtur í haga—go out into the outfield to tend the sheep; skorpna burtur í einki—shrink to nothing; fram: fram í dalin—towards the middle of the valley; heim: heim í garðin, bygdina *etc*—home to the farm, village *etc*; inn: inn í bátin—into the boat; (hvørt kvøld) inn í náttina—into the night; klørnar eru kreptar inn í labban; niður: blóðið dreiv niður í barmin—the blood ran down on to the breast; oman: oman í brýr—down to the eyebrows; oman í urðina—down to the scree (*on the shore*); upp: fáa upp í glasið—get something (a snaps) in one's glass; hyggur upp í bjørg—looks up at the cliff; lata (stappa) sær upp í pípunu—fill one's pipe; leggja upp í leikin—join in the game, fight *or the like*; lova e-m upp í arbeiðið—give someone permission to work with one; rokna menniskjuna upp í dýrini—include humans among the animals; skoyta upp í søguna—make up more of the story; stoktur upp í kol—charred; upp í loft—up in the air; upp í røkur *or* slag—time after time, again and again; út: koma út í orð—become the object of a rumour; sukur

út í te—sugar in the tea; út í hav—far out at sea; C) 1) *with at plus infin*: vera uppi í at gera eitt—take part in doing something; 2) *with subordinate clause*: eg eri ivaleysur í, at hann hefur gjört tað; enn ivaðust menn í, hvør ið mundi fara at vera við yvirlutan; D) *without following regimen*: 1) *in relative clause and similar expr*: hann átti ein reiðr-arhest, sum honum tóktist stór ogn í; hann hefur í at bregða—he takes after someone in the family, he does not get that from a stranger; te við góðum úti í—tea with something good in it; 2) *the regimen appears in another way, esp in set expr*: eiga uppi í—have a share (*in something*); eldur er í í Jansagerði; festa sær í (pipuna); gaman í!—willingly! with pleasure! ganga í—be capable of being contained in (*something*); gera róp í; glógva í *see under* glógva; haki er ikki settur í (*i.e. jørðina*); ikki leggja í—not be tired of (*something*); leggja uppi—give one's opinion; loypa steðg í—be the cause of something stopping; nógv vantar í—there is a lot wanting or lacking; róp kom í—(*someone*) began to call (out) or shout; tað dundrar í—(*something*) is booming or rumbling; tað letur í—there is a noise or row; taka í—take hold of (*something*) (*e.g. væl tekur í (húkin) hjá honum*—the fish are biting well for him), or push against (*something*); venda skipinum upp í aftur (*i.e. vindin*); 3) *no regimen can be implied*: aftur í aftur—again and again. *See below* íhjá, uppi, niðuri, etc.

II í- (as first element before an adjective in the positive degree indicating a lesser degree) fairly, rather, somewhat, *e.g.* íbeiskur—rather bitter; íbláur—fairly blue.

í áðni *see under* áðni.

ían interj *see under* iðan.

í/binding -ar *f* harness (consisting of snar, herðaband and lærband, *q.v.*) by means of which the sigmaður (*q.v.*) is secured to the line (bjargalína), -birta=birta í, I -bland A) *adv (rare), in phrase* har -bland—among them, including; B) *prep (rare, lit)*: -b. annað—among other things, *inter alia*; II -bland -s *n* admixture: har sum málið enn er óspilt av fremmandum íblandi—there where the language is uncontaminated by any foreign admixture, -blástur *m (lit)* inspiration, -bláur bluish, -borin (*lit*) natural, -bregðiligur who (or which) takes after a great deal, hereditary: tað er so íbregðiligt, -búð -ar -ir *f* flat; rooms, -búgvana residential appellation (*e.g. havnarfólk, klaksvíkingur*), -búgví -ar -ar *m* inhabitant, -bundin *see* binda í, -bygdur 1) (*of stones, hills, etc*) populated by supernatural beings or creatures (huldufólk, vættrar): har er íbygt; 2) (*joc*): har er íbygt—she is in the

family way.

ið A) *relat pron* who, which: hann or tann ið—he who; hvør ið—who is there? hvat ið—which, what; hatta er tann maðurin, ið er—this is someone one can call a man! skamm og last í teg, ið ringur ikki er—how bad you are! B) *adv conj* (there) where: ið Tíðrikur fyri var (*ballad*)—where T lived; har ið (*relat*)—where; hvar ið? (*interrog*)—where? tá ið—then (*at the time when*), when; nú ið—now that; higar ið (*ballad*)—as soon as; dependent or subordinate interrog: hygg, ið væl hann bitur (*ballad*)—see how it (*the knife*) bites; ið (or í) hvør hann er—whichever he is; ið (or í) hvat hatta er—that is not the sound of a waterfall, whatever it is; lítið nyttar, ið hvat tey fáa—however many they catch (*i.e. sheep*), it helps little; ið hvussu—however (much); men ið hvussu hann leitaði, fann hann teir ikki—but however much he looked, he didn't find them; ið (or í) hvussu er—at least, at any rate, in any case, anyhow; skamm fáir hatta, ið so ikki gongur og melur—confound him, the way he goes on (and gives people trouble and the like)!

iða -u -ur *f* eddy, whirlpool, *esp* counter-current in bays and fjords on the coasts.

iðan interj and *adv (corresp to)* then (*in expr of impatience*): í., hvat vilja tygum hava meg at gera—what do you want me to do then? í so indicates resignation in sentences like: í so, so noyðist eg at fara—yes, I suppose there is no way round it, I will have to go; í., (í)!—well then . . .!

iðin eager, ardent, diligent, industrious, hard-working.

iðinskapur zeal, eagerness, ardour, diligence, industry.

iðka -aði, in phrase í seg (í einumhvørjum)—practise: í ítrótt—go in for sport; í uppáftur revive, revise (*school subject*): hann hevði bókinu liggjandi hjá sær fyri at kunna í. kvæðini uppáftur, tá ið hann avtapaði tey; iðkast increase speed, grow in strength, accelerate: hesin meldurin iðkaðist í hvørjum. iðkari -a -ar *m* devotee, practitioner (*e.g. of sport*), performer.

iðnaðar/felag industrial association, -fiskur trash fish, -framsýning industrial exhibition, -grunnur industrial fund, -land industrial land, -ráðgevi industrial adviser or consultant, -virki a) industrial activity; b) industrial firm, -vørur *f pl* industrial goods.

iðnaður -ar *m* industry.

iðnast -aðist, in *expr* hann iðnaðist ikki—he could not manage (to do) it or do the work.

iðni *f* or *n*=iðinskapur.

iðra -aði regret, be sorry for, repent (of): í. seg

eftir nökrum (*also* nakað); i. seg um nakað;
iðrast: iðrast eftir (e-m)—regret (something).

iðran -ar *f* repentance, remorse, contrition.

iðranar/fullur (*lit*) repentant, remorseful, contrite, -grátur (*lit*) tears of remorse.

iðri -a *m*=iðran.

iðrun -ar *f*=iðran.

iðrunar=iðranar-.

iðu/brot breaking of wave on, or caused by, an eddy or whirlpool, -kálvi=iðukálvur, -kálvur small eddy or side current, -kendur full of eddies or whirlpools: har er -kent.

iðu/líga frequently, often, always, -lígur frequent.

i/ferð opening of a shoe; skógvurin er trongur um iferðina or í iferðinni—the shoe is tight to put on, -festarl (*tech*) percussion cap, igniter; detonator, -frá *prep and adv* (*ballad*)=frá, -fylla stuffing, bulky feed, padding, -fylling filling up or in (*esp* layer of earth between two layers of stone in the wall of an out-house), -ganga=innganga: íganga eitt, -gangur 1) brood (*Svabo*); 2) flock of sheep in the outfield (=skipan): passaligur ígangur; hava ov lítlan ígang; 3) sheep which are kept for stock.

ígða -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) a certain bird (? a tit).

ígegn (*rare, ballad*) towards, against: ganga e-m í—go towards or to meet someone; taka í—take or seize again.

i/gerð (*med*) infection, -gerðarsjúka (*med*) infectious disease.

íggj *adv* (*old*) var. of í.

ígil -s íglar *m* 1) (*zo*) (blood) leech: hann otaði seg upp í hin sum ein i.; 2)=igli.

i/gildis of the same quantity, amount or value as: suggan í Kirkjubæ er ígildis ein mörk í jörð—in Kirkjubæur the sugga (*q.v.*) is of exactly the same value as a mörk (*q.v.*) of land (*because of driftwood and seaweed on the shore*), -gjár *see under* gjár, -gjögnum *prep* through: -g. vegginn, sundið *etc*; *also* (*mod. spoken and written lang*) of time: -g. öldir; *abs a* in *expr* like gata ein -g. (við eygunum)—pierce someone (with one's eyes); inn(i), upp(i), suður(i) *etc* -g.—right in, right up, straight to the south, *etc*; alt summarið -g.—the whole summer through or long; b) wet to the skin, wet through, soaked, drenched, hann er (verður) -g., -gjörður (*med*) infected.

ígla/gras (*bot*) pond weed (*Potamogeton*), -sjúka, -sött, (*vet*) fluke (*Distomiasis*), -sólja (*bot*) spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*), -vatn=livravatn.

ígli -a -ar *m* (*vet*) liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*).

íglutur (*of sheep*) spotted with small spots, *esp* about fair (white) sheep, which begin to get darker spots and become dirty-grey (*imutur*).

ígonga 1) stock of sheep (*i.e. those one keeps for*

winter), =áseyður, skipan; 2) (*of containers*) capacity: har er lítil í.—that doesn't hold much.

ígul/ker (*zo*) sea urchin, -köttur (*zo, lit*) hedgehog.

ígulur yellowish.

-ígur -ig -igt (*adj*) suffix, *see, e.g.*, hegn-, kunn-; *cp* -ugur.

i/hald stop (*in rough weather*), stopping, stoppage, discontinuance; pause, break, interruption, -haldsmaður Conservative, -hampaður dressed in decent clothes (*i.e.* dressed up, but not in one's Sunday best), -hava (*lit*) contain, -heim(i)ligur agreeable, pleasant, attractive; comfortable, homelike, -helmingur -s *m* stop, pause, break: uttan íhelming, -hjá *prep and adv* (*ballad*)=hjá; *cp* fram-, -kast 1) handful of corn which one, at one time, throws on the 'eye' of the grinding mill; 2) (*fig*) (*of* (good) food or fodder): tú skalt geva teimum gott -k.—you will give them something good to eat; okkurt íkastið hava vit fingið—now and then we have something good; 3) (money) contribution, subscription to periodical or the like; 4) small gift (*e.g. of part of a slaughtered sheep*): hatta hefur stórt -k.—that chap eats a lot, -kastað *see* kasta (i).

íkin *see* aka.

íkka *see under* iðka.

íkki not: fyrr enn í.—in the least; heldur enn í—fairly, rather; i. er annað at siga—one must allow that; i. heldur enn í.—no more than, just as little as; i. hevði tú viljað hjálpt mær—can't you help me then? i. meira enn—hardly, scarcely, barely, only; i. so—not so? i. tí, hann hevði i. talað—he had not, however, said a word about it; so fanglast hann og i., at hann sleppur leysur—he fiddles with it and, in one way or another, he gets free.

íkominn begun, arisen, instituted; *see* koma (i).

íkorni -a -ar *m* (*zo*) squirrel (*Sciurus vulgaris*).

íkyring *f*, in *expr* like handa kúgvinn hefur stórar íkyringar—that cow eats a lot.

íkring *adv and prep* (*with acc*) about, round (about), around.

íl iljar iljar *f* 1) sole or underside of the foot; 2) stocking foot; 3) (*rare*) sole of a shoe: ongar iljar vóru undir skónum—the shoes had no soles; rundur undir ilini—given to falling down.

ílaband=ílatog.

i/lagað (*ballad*) decided by lot or fate: tað er so -l.—it is predetermined; verður tær nakað -l., tú minst á móður tína—should something evil happen to you think of your mother, -lagdur inlaid: líggjarnir vóru smíðaðir úr bleytum jarni við -løgðum stál—the scythes were forged from soft iron with inlaid steel.

flasteinur stone used as an anchor for a boat: leggja fyrri flastein=leggja fyrri íla.

í/lát -s~, -lat -s löt, n vessel, pail, bucket, box, case, chest or the like into which one puts something, container, -latin dressed (in): eldri menn voru í bláari húgvu tá teir voru ílatnir—the older men were in blue caps when they were dressed up; see lata (i).

ílatog cable (line or slender rope) for anchoring with a stone; cp flasteinur, íli.

ildari -a -ar m (zo) polecat or fitchew (*Mustela putorius*).

í/lega (lit) nature; gene, -legg *n* (in card games) lead in points: gott (ringt) ílegg, -legging -ar -ar *f* investment; cp íløga, -leiðing *f*, -leidningur *m*, in expr geva e-m -leiðing i nakað or -leidning til nakað—prompt or urge someone, give someone an opportunity to do something, -lendis, in expr hvar -l.—(of a drifting or floating object) where is it in relation to the land? 'Hvar -l. sært tú rekan?' 'Beint móti ánni'—Where, in relation to the land, do you see the drifting object? 'Right opposite the river', -lendur (lit) who has settled down permanently in a country; acclimatized, adjusted to the conditions.

ílfaró (anat) sole of the foot (*solea pedis*) (*Svabo*).

íli -a m=flasteinur, usu in expr like leggja (bát) fyrri íla—anchor a boat with a stone; liggja fyrri íla—(of a boat) lie anchored by flasteinur (*q.v.*), fish (*e.g.* for red cod) from a boat which is anchored in that way.

íligin which has lain long enough to be pickled: fiskurin er í; nú er spikið -ligið (í lakanum).

íljábreiður as broad as the sole of a foot: -breið rás—narrow path, as broad as the sole of a foot.

ílja/skógvur=ílskógvur, -slættur flat-footed.

I illa -aði reproach, blame, censure, find fault (with), criticize; despise, disdain: kokkurin var ofta vorðin illaður, hevði fingið hørð orð fyrri kostin—the cook had often been criticized and received hard words on account of the food; tað var eingin sum illaði hann fyrri tað—no one blamed him for it.

II illa comp verri superl verst—badly, poorly, ill: (nóg) i.—hardly, scarcely: banna i.—swear or curse a lot; bita i.—(of a dog) be given to biting; drekka i.—be very addicted to drinking; e-m dármar or líkar eitt i.—someone doesn't like something; e-m er i. við—something comes to someone as an unpleasant surprise; e-m veit i. við—someone is in a bad way; fara i.—suffer great harm or damage: er tað ikki skomm, at várt móðurmal kára so i. skal fara—isn't it a disgrace that our beloved mother tongue should suffer such harm? (*esp*) miscarry,

have a miscarriage; fara i. avstað—act wrongly or foolishly; be unfortunate or unlucky; fara i. við e-m—treat someone badly; fyrr var i. or i. var—certainly not! ganga i. í hond—turn out unsuccessfully; hann kundi i. við tað—he was dissatisfied with it or did not like it; hann vildi so i. fara—he was so reluctant to go; hon er i. gift—she has made a bad marriage or has got a bad husband; i. farin—badly damaged etc; i. fór hann—it was sad that things went the way they did for him; i. gitin—notorious, disreputable; i. gjörd sáta—badly-made haystack; i. hirsin=illhirsin; i. ílatin—poorly dressed; i. klæddur—poorly clothed, ill-clad; i. komin av hungri—dying of hunger; i. man bera til, at . . .—it suits badly that . . .; i. staddur—badly placed, poorly equipped; i. særður—severely wounded; i. tentur—with few or bad teeth; i. verði honum (fyri)—I wish him shame or misfortune! larma i.—be very noisy, make a lot of noise; lata i. at—be dissatisfied with, think (something) is (too) bad; nú er i. vorðið—now things are going badly; nú gjörði eg i. við teg—now I came (unintentionally) to do you harm; svara i. aftur—reply impertinently; tað endaði i. hjá honum—he came to a sad end; tað er i. útfarandi—one can hardly go out of doors or out to sea (because of bad weather); tað kom (mær) i. við—it was unlucky (for me), (I) fell on bad times; tað má endi i.—that must end badly; tað var i. gjört—it was malicious; tað vildi so i. til—it was so unfortunate; tú fert so i.—you are leaving before you have had anything to eat or drink; vera i. eftir seg—have a hangover or the like; vera i. við—be unpleasantly affected by; vilja i. pissa, kukka—badly want to relieve oneself; vilja i. sova—be very sleepy; vilja i. spýggja—feel as if one is about to vomit.

Ílla-Brita, in expr like hon er tann I.B., ið er—she is a real Xantippe or scolding woman.

íllamans/bøn curse, oaths: lesa -bønir út yvir ein, -ull (bot) ripe cotton-grass (*Eriophorum*); cp mýrifípa, -ørindl, in expr ganga -ø.—go on the Devil's errand.

íllani=illa, see under the suffix -ni.

íllanstíð the devil! really! i. skal tað verða sagt nakað; with (evil) wishes (I wish . . . never): i. komi tú aftur! i. batni tær!

íllavorðin (of appearance, look, word or action) ugly; improper, indecent, unbecoming; (of sky) which indicates a storm: hann er -vorðin; -vorðið *n* also adverbially: tað er -vorðið gjört—it has been done in an ugly, spiteful, way; ikki siga -vorðið—(to a child) no swearing!

íll/bálkaður disgruntled, cross, sulky, morose:

ikki plagar hon at vera -bálkað at tala til, -batan=illbati: hava -b. av, at . . ., -bati suspicion: hava -bata á e-m or nøkrum, -bestur (rare) least bad, -bikkja malicious or spiteful person, -birtari -a -ar m=illbirtil, -birtil person who sows dissension among people, -bit 1) nervous itch(ing) (*esp when one cannot sleep*); 2) surly person (eitt sovorðið hvast, sum illa talast til, bitut í orðum), -bitast quarrel: -b. er at havast hvassliga orðum saman—b. means to exchange hard words, -boð, in expr koma við -boðum—come with bad news, -bólkaður, -bólkutur=illbálkaður, -bregði (*lit*) degeneration, degeneracy, -bruni (*med*) inflammation, -brýnskast -aði knit one's (eye)brows, put on a fierce expression, -brýnskutur, -brýntur, with knitted or wrinkled (eye)brows, fierce or grim (*in appearance*), -buksur *f pl* overall trousers, -bøn curse: biðja e-m -b., -bønir *pl* oaths and curses: lesa -bønir yvir ein, -bønastykki nose of (horned) cattle, -bønustykki 1) (*loc*)=illbønastykki; 2) (*on horse*) the part round the upper lip and the nostrils, -dálkutur rather dirty, unappetizing, unsavoury, -damaður (*of clothing*)=illdæmdur, -djór beast of prey, vermin, -dulkutur (*of colour*) dingy, -duskutur with mixed and bad colours (*Svabo*), -dýr 1) irascible person; 2)=illdjór, -dæmdur with muddy complexion, (*of clothes*) muddy, -fatan (rare)=illbati, -fjòskast -aðist 1) be soiled or defiled; 2) look angry or stern (*Svabo*), -fjòskutur (*of clothes*) disarranged; dishevelled; (*of weather*) unpleasant, uninviting, -flenn malicious or derisive laughter, -flenna laugh contemptuously, scornfully or derisively, -frýntligur (somewhat) surly, sulky, or morose, -frýntur, -frýnutur, stern in appearance; harsh, rough; unfriendly, -fúsar malicious, spiteful, -fýsi *n* wickedness, malice, -fýsin disgruntled, cross, sulky, partly angry: -fýsið veður—rough weather, -fýsisliga in a surly way, sulkily: hann svaraði so -f. aftur, -fòrur hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, -gerð 1) evil act(ion), misdeed; 2) storm (*at sea*) caused by witchcraft (*ballad*), -gerða(r)maður malefactor, evil-doer, -gerdur (*loc*)=illgjòrdur, -gerin slatternly (*at one's work*), -gèrning (*ballad*) witchcraft, -gign, in expr like gera nakað í -g.—do something out of wickedness or malice, -gita (*lit*) throw suspicion on: -g. ein or eitt, -gitan (*lit*) throwing of suspicion (*on*); suspicion, distrust, -gitin 1) suspicious, distrustful; 2) (*rare, lit*) notorious, disreputable, -gitni throwing of suspicion (*on*), -gjòrdur=illgerin, -gongdur 1) (*rare*) bad at walking (=illa gongdur); 2) (*of terrain*) difficult to pass (*on foot*): har er -gongt, -gras weed(s), -gráur dirty grey, -gresi -s *n* (*lit*)=illgras, -gresjaður (*of land*)

in which weeds grow, -gron hot-tempered or irascible person, -gruna suspect, -grunasamur suspicious, distrustful, -grunasemi suspicion, distrust, -grunaverdur suspicious(-looking), -grundaður of bad character, malicious, spiteful, -gruni suspicion: fáa, hava -gruna (á e-m or av e-m or nøkrum, *rare* við ein); leggja undir -gruna—throw suspicion on, -grunsil *m*=illgruni: tá kom -g. á teir, -grýti stone which is causing an obstruction: eitt skarð við niðurráplaðum urðum og -g.—a mountain pass with fallen rocks and stones which are blocking the way, -hirsin indisposed, unwell, -hoyggj bad, damp, hay, -hugsin=illtonktur, -hýrdur in a bad humour, mood or temper.

illi/birtil (*acc illa*)=ill-, -deyði (*acc illadeyða*) 1) sickness in lambs which *esp* attacks their feet and foreheads; 2)=kartis, -maður (*acc illamann*) (*euphem for*) the devil (*used e.g., when speaking to children*), -partur (*acc illapart*) the shortest part of (a pair of) fire tongs (*klovi*).

ill/kaldur, in phrase like her er so -kalt inni—it is so chilly in here, -kenna 1) suspect without reason: -k. ein; 2) (*bibl*) violate: -k. ein; 3) scold; -k. ein, -kennast growl (*over something*), scold (*someone*): -kennast um eitt, inn á ein or við ein, -kemban *f* malicious innuendos or insinuations, -kennan (*lit*) violation, -kenning *f* subst corresp to illkenna, -klæðir *n pl* overalls; oilskins, -kvendi ill-tempered, malicious or spiteful woman, -kvæmur (*of wound*) which quickly becomes inflamed; (*of illness*) virulent, -kynjaður of bad character, malicious, spiteful; pernicious, -litaður=illlittur, -littur of a dirty colour, -lýsi lurid light, threatening atmosphere, -megn (*lit*) evil powers, -menni evil person, -minnast be vindictive: -m. sum tarvur, -mintur vindictive, -morreyður (*of sheep*) of a dirty (reddish) brown colour, -mæli (*lit*) evil talk, slander, defamation, -mælistaður (*bibl*) slanderer, defamer, -mæltur (*lit*) slanderous, defamatory, -nati wickedness, malice, bad temper, spite, envy, vindictiveness; malicious or spiteful person, -natin ill-natured, malignant, spiteful, ill-tempered, I -neita *f* ill-natured or spiteful woman, II -neita -aði be malicious or spiteful towards someone; hamper, inconvenience; make malicious or spiteful insinuations: -n. ein; -neitan *f*=illneitilsí, -neitast be dissatisfied or displeased (*with*), quarrel (*about*): -neitast um (eitt); be intolerant, -neitilsí bad temper, spite; grumbling, -neitin, -neitutur, mistrustful and surly, -nit *n* intolerant person, -nærisbrígsi ugly accusation or charge, -nærisætlan unbecoming or mean intention or purpose, -orðaður foul-mouthed, -oygdur

with an angry look or glance, **-patan** *f.*, **-pati** *m.*, =illbati, **-þjaskutur** disgruntled, cross, grumbling, **-ramur** choking, unpleasant, acrid, *esp of (the smell of) smoke*: her er so -ramt inni, **-reyður** rust-red (*reddish, like rust*): hesi gulu og -reyðu húsin, **-rið** *n* indisposition, state of being unwell: tað kom sovorðið -r. á meg, **-ris** 'rough sea, unexpected as either the sea wind has not yet come or a stronger wind is approaching' (*Svabo*), **-royningur** 1) person who has not passed his test: eg tori at siga, at tann maðurin hevur eingin -r. verið; 2) something which does not come up to expectations, disappointment: hasin báturin verður -r.—that boat will not live up to expectations; tað verður -r. í hoynum í ár—the hay will not come up to expectations this year; tað er ofta -r. í tí—that is often disappointing, **-rukkutur** surly: við einum -rukkutum skorti, **-ruskutur** (*of weather*) rather inclement or rough, **-ryski** 1) malicious or spiteful person; 2) disorderly person, **-semja** disagreement, difference (*of opinion*), quarrel, **-semjast** be unable to get along well together, get on badly with each other.

illsinna/bití the flesh at the root of the nose (*where, it was believed, hot-temper or anger had its seat*), **-bløðra** ill- or hot-tempered person, **-gleps** burst of anger or rage, **-pirra** (*loc*)=illsinnabløðra, **-vætti** hot-headed or irascible person.

ill/sinni anger, resentment, hot- or ill-temper, irascibility: í -s.—in a bad temper or anger, **-sinnisrið** attack of bad humour, **-sintur** quick to anger or to become bad-tempered, irascible, **-skapur** wickedness, evil; (*rare*) anger, **-skørutur** disgruntled, cross, grumbling, **-slyðri** (*contemptuously of*) poor piece of clothing (*e.g. stockings or trousers*): far í hasi -slyðrini—put on those old rags, **-snakin** (*less correct*), **-snækin**, surly, irascible; cutting or biting in speech, **-stækin**=illsnakin, **-støða** disagreement, difference (*of opinion*), quarrel: tað kom -s. millum teirra or tað kom til -støðu teirra millum—they quarrelled, **-svartur** (*of sheep*) greyish black, **-svermutur** feeling discomfort (*in the head*): eg eri so -s. í høvdinum, tá ið eg havi krím—my head feels so bad when I have catarrh, **-svørmutur**=illramur: har er so -svørmut inni, **-sýnt** *adj n*, *in expr* har er so -s.—it is difficult to see or discover the place in question (*i.e. one can hide oneself there*), **-tanki** suspicion: hava -tanka or -tankar til ein or eitt—harbour or entertain suspicions about someone or something, **-teinkja** suspect: fólk -tonktu hann fyrri at hava dripið hønuna—people suspected him of having killed the hen, **-tonktur**

inclined to believe the worst (*about someone or something*), suspicious, mistrustful, **-torva** piece of damp turf, *in expr* like situr sum ein -t. (við eldin) (*of someone who often sits by the fire and is sullen and sulky*), **-trívast** not thrive, be unwell or indisposed, **-trúgvín**=illtonktur, **-tungur** (*of a burden or load which is not particularly heavy in itself*) unpleasantly heavy or awkward (*to carry*): -tung byrði; hetta er so -tungt, **-turrur**, *usu in expr* like nú er -turt (*of the weather*)—now it is fairly dry (*has stopped raining*), **-týggi** *n* monster.

illur ill ilt *comp verri superl* verstur (*in meaning 'angry' illari illastur*) 1) evil, wicked, bad; unfriendly, unkind; harmful; unpleasant, difficult, hard; 2) of little value, poor, miserable; 3) angry, hot-tempered, irascible; *various expr*: eg átti ein illan holabát—I owned a poor toy boat; eitt ilt roð—a poor sheepskin; hann er i. inn á hann—he gets on his nerves; hann var ikki i. men óður—he was absolutely furious; hvussu or hvat i. hann er—however bad one may consider him to be; illar 300 krónur—a miserable 300 kroner; ill eygu(r)—the evil eye; illi or hin illi—(*rare*) the Evil One, the Devil; illi maður see Illimaður; i. andi—evil spirit, demon; i. kann hann vera, men . . .—he can be bad, but . . .; i. tarvur—angry or vicious bull; ilt verk hevur tú vunnið (*ballad*)—you have done an evil deed; siga ein illan fyrri eitt—blame someone for something; tað er illum líkt—the prospects are not good; trý ill tandur—three poor animals (*i.e. of little value*), specimens *etc*; *with prep and adv*: i. í sær—of angry disposition; i. inn á ein—angry with someone; i. við ein: a) cruel to, or hard on, someone; b) angry with someone; *examples of the use of n ilt*: biðja ilt fyrri e-m—wish someone evil, curse someone; eg skal einki ilt bera honum—I shall not say anything bad against him; eitt ilt er at tí—it has one defect; fáa ilt—feel pain: eg fekk ilt—it hurt me; hann argaði hann, til hann fekk ilt í hann—he provoked him (*another person*) until he succeeded in making him (*the other man*) furious; fáa ilt—(*esp of women*) feel the beginnings of labour pains; fáa ilt í búkin—get stomach ache; fáa ilt inn við ein—take a dislike to someone; gera ilt—do something evil or wicked; gera ilt verri—make bad worse; gera tað, ið ilt er—do something evil; gita ilt—believe the worst (*about someone*): hann, ið ilt gitir, hann ilt ger (*proverb*); gott og ilt—good and evil (*or bad*), har var ilt at komast at—access to the place was difficult; hava ilt fyrri hjartanum—have nausea, feel sick; hava ilt fyrri tonnum—have toothache; hava ilt í fingrinum—have

a pain in one's finger; hava ilt inni við ein—have something against someone; hava ilt við at bjarga sær—have difficulty in getting along; hvar hefur tú ilt?—where does it hurt?; ilt býr undir—someone has evil intentions; ilt er í honum—he is angry; ilt er, sum er—it can be bad enough as it is; ilt fleyg í hann—he went crazy; ilt kom í hann—he became angry; ilt liggur á tí—it makes no difference (to me); ilt loypur á ein—one gets diarrhoea; ilt sprakk í hann—he became extremely indignant; ilt stingst or skjýst upp á hann—he suddenly becomes malicious or spiteful; ilt var ímillum teirra—they were enemies; leggja ein undir ilt—accuse someone of something evil; lova ilt—swear vengeance; grumble; nú er ilt á ferð—now there is danger; óra ilt—suspect mischief; seta ilt ímillum—cause dissension or trouble between (people); spáa ilt—predict something evil (for someone); tað er bæði ilt og lægið—it is tragi-comic; tað er ikki eitt ilt, hatta ger—it is not the only bad thing that he does; tað er ikki verri enn ilt—it could be worse; tað er ilt við at gera—what's to be done? taka ilt fyri seg—(of wound) become inflamed or infected; taka sær ilt av e-m (bibl)—be offended by someone; taka sær ilt av nøkrum—resent something (from someone); teir bóru ilt fyri hann hjá kongi—they slandered him to the king; vilja e-m ilt—wish someone evil: eg vil tær ikki so ilt, at tú . . .—I do not wish you anything so evil that you . . .; with prep: á: ganga á (also av) illum—(of female animals, dogs and cats) be on heat; av: av illari ætlan—with evil intent; av illum er tað frægast—it is the best of a bad lot; í: í illum—in anger; var hann har staddur, so var tað í illum liki—if he were there it would mean trouble; við: við góðum ella við illum—by fair means or foul; við illum í huga—with evil intent; other expr: frels okkum frá tí illa—preserve us from evil; hann veit ikki tað illa, hann skal siga um okkum—he can't think of enough evil to say about us; tað (rare hitt) illa—evil, wickedness; verri: verri eri eg, at eg . . .—it is foolish of me to . . .; verstur: hin versti—the Devil; see av-, brot-, krill-.

ill/vakstrarsár (med) inflamed wound, -varí -a m suspicion (Svabo), -varningur suspicion: hava -varning av e-m, -veður storm or bad weather.

illveðurs/dagur stormy day, day with bad weather, -dámur brooding atmosphere, -frøi high spirits before a storm breaks out, -ketta cat which is frolicsome before a storm breaks out, -kráka person who is believed to be the cause of bad weather: tú ert ein verri -k.,

-ligur stormy, threatening, lowering: tað er -ligt, -nátt stormy night, -skýggj storm cloud, -summar summer with bad weather, poor summer, -ætt wind direction which often brings storm.

ill/verk damage, injury, evil deed(s), act(s), actions(s), -viggín, -viggjutur, -víkin, -víkin, angry, surly, disgruntled, cross, offended; insulted, affronted; (esp of weather) unpleasant, not very inviting; cp ils-, -vild hostile disposition, enmity: hann hevði -v. til hansara, -vildarmaður ill-natured or spiteful person, -viljaður ill-disposed, hostile, -viljamaður ill-disposed or hostile man, -vilji enmity, resentment, grudge, -virkin who does his work badly and carelessly, -vorðin (of cloud) dark: -vorðið skýggj, -vætti malicious or spiteful person; hot-headed, hot-tempered, vehement, or irascible person, -vøkstur (med) boil, abscess.

ilnar, in expr like koma til i. við ein—quarrel with someone; tað kom til i. teirra millum—they became enemies.

ilnast in expr i. um eitt—be dissatisfied or displeased with something; eingin átti at i. um tað (FFÆ 33)—no one ought to be dissatisfied with that.

-ilsi -s ilsi(r) n suffix corresponding to Danish -else, found in some special Faroese formations and in ordinary spoken lang and slang, see, e.g., bangilsi (loc), frábregðilsi, hampilsi, játtilsi (com), maladiggilsi, opilsi (cp op), rimpilsi, rokilsi (cp rok), sorilsi (cp sor), skepilsi, viðilsi, ørilsi; cp -ulsi.

I ilska -u f 1) wickedness, malice, anger, indignation; 2) pain, indisposition, (esp short) illness; i. (i sjónum)—rough or troubled sea, usu in compd sjóvarilska; 3) slag, clinker.

II ilska -aði make angry, irritate; i. ein or ein upp; ilskast become impatient and angry.

ilskin quick to anger or to feel resentment.

ilskliga=ilsliga.

ilskógvur hard thick skin under the sole of the foot (callus).

ilsku/bragd (lit) crime, atrocity, -fúsur quick to get angry, hot-tempered; =illfúsur.

ilskur impatient and angry, irritated: vera i. við ein; gerast i.; irritable.

ilskuráð n pl evil design or plan.

ils/liga angrily, ill-temperedly, -ligur 1) (rare) small, little, scant(y); 2) hot-tempered, irascible, irritable; 3) (of the weather) rainy, or wet, and windy: -ligt veður; -ligt kvøld; 4) shabby: hatta gongur so ilsligt í klæðum—that one is so shabbily dressed, -viggín, -víkin, fierce, ill-tempered, not inviting, unpleasant.

I ilt -s n oxygen.

II ilt see illur.

í/lýsing the stopping of the rain, clearing up:

tað er ekki hugsandi um nakra -l, -lýst (*from lýsa* i): nú er -l.—now the rain is over, -lōga investment; *cp* flegging, -lōgugrunnur investment fund.

īm -s *n* soot (*on pots and the like*).

īma -aði soot, blacken with soot: tú hefur īmað teg.

īmbrimil *m*=havgás (? of a certain age).

ī/meðan *conj* and *adv* while; in the meantime, meanwhile; *cp* meðan, -mergjaður (*of halibut*) sufficiently fat (*Hestsōga* 64), -millum *prep* with *gen* (*now usu* with *pron*, rare with *place-names*) and *acc plus adv* between; among: -m. teirra; -m. bygdin; fara út -m.—get a break or recess; nakað er -m. tá og nú—there is a difference between then and now; tað er nōgv -m.—true enough, there is a difference; vera úti -m.—have a break or recess *cp* burturimillum, uppimillum, -millumat sometimes, now and then, once in a while, -minnin who remembers insults, vindictive, -minning memory, recollection, -mintur=īminnin, -morgin *see* morgin, -mót *prep* (*ballad*)=īmóti, -móti *prep* and *adv* A) *prep* with *dat* towards, against (*both* with *hostile* or *friendly purpose*); towards; tað leið -m. jólum—Christmas was coming or approaching; compared with, in proportion to: tað er -m. øllum—it is better than everything else; instead of, in return: harðan skal hann deyðan tola, tær hefur gjört -m. (*ballad*)—he who has violated you shall meet a hard death; B) *adv*: halda -m.—resist, defend oneself: ilt er at leggja ást við hann, ið onga leggur -m. (*ballad*)—it is bad to love him who does not return one's love; *cp* móti, (har)aftur-, fram-, -mótitōka=móttōka: teir finga onga blīða īmótitōku—they did not receive any friendly reception.

īmpottur sooty pot or saucepan: hann stōð (svartur) sum ein ī. vestanfyri—the sky in the west was as black as the grate.

īmutur sooty: ī. seyður—white sheep which begins to get dark spots and becomes dirty grey.

ī/mynd (*lit*) symbol, -mynda -aði (*lit*): -m. sær eitt—imagine something; -myndingarevni imagination, -mōraður, *in expr* like seyðurin var -m.—the sheep was so thin or lean that the fat around each kidney was no bigger than the kidney itself; ekki -m.—so emaciated that the kidney fat is smaller than the kidney.

I -īn -ið *art* 'the' in form of suffix.

II -īn *adjectival suffix*, *see*, e.g., fāin, ilskin, minnin.

-īnda -u -ur *f*=-inna.

-īndi -s īndi(r) *n see*, e.g. eirindi *pl*, herðindi *pl*, kyrrindi *pl*, ørindi.

īndiáni -a -ar *m* (Red) Indian, American Indian.

īndrasótt an internal illness in sheep (*see Svabo Indb* 736, *Landt* 362).

īndur -urs ~ *n* piece of (sheep's) belly or intestines (*sewn together*) for boiling or cooking blood sausage in; blood sausage; *pl* (*ballad*) also of people's entrails or bowels: risin treiv ī hansara kvið, so indrini hingu út.

īndur/sáur 1)=īndursjúkur; 2) (*of people*) with pain in the bowels, -sjúka disease (*esp* in sheep, but also in people) in the stomach: *cp* indrasótt, -sjúkur 1) (*esp* of sheep) sick in the stomach or intestines; 2) (*of people*) with stomach trouble, with loose bowels.

īndverji Indian; Hindu.

īndverskur *adj* Indian.

-īng -ar -ar *f* suffix corresponding to -ing and -ung in the old lang (*now esp frequent* in verbal nouns), *see*, e.g., mann-, mjólk-, remb-, rým-, æs-.

-īngi -a -ar *m* (*rare, usu loc*) suffix =-ingur, e.g. arm-, let-.

īngifer -s *n* ginger.

-īngur -s -ar *m* suffix corresponding to -ingr and -ungr in the old lang, e.g. býl-, fjórð-, hegl-, islend-, landsynn-, seksær-, tannfell-, úrmæl-, vetr-, yst-.

īnn *adv* in: bera ī—carry or bring hay into the barn; binda (kúgv) ī.—tie (cattle) in the byre; fara ī.—go into (*the house or the like*); giftast ī. (*see* gifta); leggja ī. a) bring (*land*) under cultivation; b) bring (*catch or earnings*) to the house; c) lōgdu ī. ī Islandi (*ballad*)—called at Iceland; renta ī.—give advantage or profit; seta (pening) ī.—put money in the (savings) bank; ī. á: ī. á fjórðin—into the fjord; ī. á land—ashore, on land; ī. á ting—into the lōgting (*q.v.*); bera ī. á borðið—set food on the table, serve; óður ī. á ein—furious with someone; deila ī. á ein—abuse somebody, call somebody names; forða seyði at koma ī. á bōin—prevent sheep from flocking into the cultivated land; ganga ī. á ein—force one's way into someone's property; gera seg ī. á ein—assault or attack someone; stōkka ī. á gólvið—come on a (short) visit; ī. at: hōn legði ī. at Ásmundi (*ballad*)—she went for Ásmundur; ī. at hjarta—to the heart; ī. at oyggjunum—in to the islands; taka ī. at sær—feel oneself hit; ī. av: hann legði ī. av streyminum—he steered into water which was out of the current; ī. fyrī: koma ī. fyrī gáttina—come just inside the door; ī. ī: biðja seg ī. ī bát—ask someone to enter into joint ownership of a boat; hvørt kvöld ī. ī náttina—every evening into the night; ī. ī batin—into the boat; ī. um: (fara, koma etc) ī. um gáttina—come just inside the door or into the house; ī. um nesið—(in) past the headland; ī. undir: keypa ī. undir

seg—hoard; sópa *or* raka i. undir seg—scrape money together; i. úr: kalt gul stendur i. úr havinum—a cold sea fog is coming in from the sea; i. við: ganga i. við ein um okkurt—conclude an agreement with someone about something; *cp* innar.

I -inna -u -ur *f* (in common usage freq -inda) *see*, e.g., gud-.

II inna inti 1) carry out, do, perform, accomplish, achieve; *cp* útinna; 2) state, say: læt síni orð so i. (ballad).

inná *adv* (further) into (something), further away from an edge *or* the like: hann fərkaði seg i. aftur—he moved away from the edge.

innan A) *adv* internally, inwardly, inside, on the inside, inward: i. og utan—internally and externally, inside and outside; i. av landi—from within the main island(s); i. fyrri *or* fyrri i. (*prep* with *acc*) within; i. i (*prep* with *dat*) inside (something); i. undir (*prep* with *dat*) under, within; i. undir klæðunum; from within: i. úr sundi—from within the sound; B) *prep* with *gen* usu in *set* *expr* *or* *acc* within: i. galvs og gátta—in(side) the house; i. garða; i. halla(r) (ballad)—in(side) *or* within the castle; i. veggja; (*of* time) within: i. triggjar mánaðir—within three months; C) *conj* before: i. dagur at kvöldi kemur (ballad).

innan/barms (*lit*) in the bosom (*as* seat of feeling), -bergs in the (bird-)cliffs, -bíggar within the town, local, -bjálka within the outer beam (biti) in the roykstova (*q.v.*), -bógva on the inside of the shoulders (*Býta seyð og fletta 51*), -borða (*mar*) on board: kapprógva -b.—(*of* a boat's crew) row against one another competitively; *see* keikja, -borðs (*mar*) in-board, -brek (*med*) internal pain, -broyting (*lit*) internal change, -bygda(r) in the village, -dals (with)in the dale (*prob. only in place-names*), -dura indoors, -eftir from within, (coming) from, e.g. Sundalagið *or* Skálafjørður *seen from the standpoint of Tórshavn and environs*, -fjarðaður, in phrase ein -f. kobbi=steinkobbi, -fóta(r) on the inside of the foot, -frá=innanifrá, -fyri inside (*esp*) the fishing limits: fiska -f., -garða *adj* indecl: tá -g. er—when all the outdoor work is finished in the autumn (*on a Faroese farm*), -garðs in *or* regarding the infield (bøur), -garðsjørð the cultivated part of landed property, the infield (bøur), -gleði (*lit*) inward joy, -haga (*of* sheep) in its correct pasture: fylgið fór til stroks, men til fjalltið um heystið var tað aftur -h., -halla(r) (ballad) inside the castle, -handar on the inside of the hand *or* arm, -hokin confined, locked up; (*of* creature *or* being) silent, -holaður hollowed, *or* scooped, out; lean, lank; hollow-

cheeked, -hýsis in(side) *or* within the house, indoors, within doors, -hýsisfólk person who belongs to the household, -hýsismynd interior (scene), -i, in *expr* lesa -i.—be able to read, -ífrá on the inside, from within, -jarðar (*lit*) in the earth's interior, -klæða, -klædna, *adv* under one's clothes: skaðin var -k.—the wound was on a part of the body hidden by the clothes, -knænna on the inside of the knees, -lands inside one's country, -lands-tíðindi domestic, home, *or* internal news, -leggja on the inside of the leg, -lendis=innanlands, -lív (*lit*) inner life, -læra on the inside of the thigh, -lærs=innanlæra: hann klípti hann -l., -nøra (*lit*) inbreed, -nøring (*lit*) inbreeding, -opin (*empty*) hole, -oyggja among the islands, in the Faroe Islands, -ríkis within the kingdom, inside the boundaries of the kingdom, -sjón (*lit*) the mind's eye, -skalla (*lit*) inside the head, in the heart, -syndis inside the sounds, among the islands, -tanna 1) for *or* to oneself *or* so softly that no one can hear: mutla *or* banna -t.; 2) inside the teeth (e.g. *on the inside of the gum*), -til inside: -t. á—on the inside of, -tómur empty, hollow, false; (*rare*) with few gifts *or* talents, -tramaður not filled right up to the brim: tá ið ílát er -tramað—when the container is 'innantramað' it is not full measure (e.g. *of* a leypur (*q.v.*)), -undir *adv* under(neath); hava eina troyggju -u., -veggja within the walls, indoors, inside the house, -vert, in phrase -v. við (*prep* with *acc*)—(only) just within, -ættargifting (*lit*) intermarriage, intermarrying.

innar *comp* of inn (*liter* further in) in (a room): i. í stovuna (*as* opposed to *uttar* í roykstovuna); (*old*) i. í roykstovuna (*uttar* í glasstovuna).

innareftir in, inward(s) towards the centre (*in* a building).

innari *adj* *comp* inner, in(ner)most (*of* two); *adv* *comp* further in: mær er annað i.—I have something else (more serious *or* tragic) to think about.

innar/laga far *or* deep in, -líga (*lit*) fervently.

innast *adv* *superl* furthest in.

innastur *adj* in(ner)most.

inn/at in towards the landing-place, coast *etc*: báturin kemur -a., -av in from the main current: tað eyðnaðist teimum at fáa skipið -av, áðrenn útstoyturin kom—they succeeded in getting the ship in from the main current before the ebb tide came, -ballaður wrapped up, packed, -balling packing, wrapping, -bilningur imagination, fancy, -binding binding, -bjóðing, invitation, I -blástur *m* (*lit*) inspiration, II -blástur *adj* (*lit*) inspired, -boð=innbjóðing, -brot housebreaking, burglary,

-búgv furniture, -búningur (*lit*) furniture, -dottin (*of a roof*) fallen down (*into the house*): takið var -dottið, -drag, -dráttur, inshore motion of the surf (*as opposed to útdráttur*), -dyr *f pl* (*rare*) entrance, entry, -eftir *adv* in(wards), -fallin driven in: tinningurinn var -f., -fit inner web of a bird's foot, -flutningsgjald import duty, -flutningsmaður importer, -flutningstollur import duty, -flutningur import(ation), -flýggjan delivery, -flættaður (*lit*) woven in, -föddur native, -færsla=inntutningur, -færslutollur=inntutningstollur, -föttur who walks with his toes pointed inwards, -ganga allow, grant, concede, give: hatta vildi hann ekki -g., -gangsbön introductory prayer or introit, -gangsörð *n pl* preface, introduction, -gangur 1) (*rare*) entrance; 2) beginning, start; 3) preface, introduction, -garður dyke in the infield (bær), -gátt threshold of front door, -gáva (*med*) dose, -gifta *subst. corresp to* giftast inn, -giftur (*of married people*) who have their home in another's house (*usually one of the parents*'), -girðing fencing, -gjald payment, -gonga 1) entrance; 2) admittance; 3) beginning; 4) preface, introduction, -gongd 1) entrance (*to house or the like*); 2) (*rare*) beginning; preface, introduction, -gongubön=inngangsbön, -gonguseðil (*rare*) admission, or entrance, card, -heinting collection (*of money due*), -heysting (*lit*) gathering or getting in the harvest, -heystingartíð (*bibl*) harvest time, -hjólaður arched inwards, concave: sveivin er -hjólað aftan, -hjóling concavity, -hongdur with a flat bottom or behind, -hugsin=inntontkur, -huldur (*lit*) enveloped, wrapped (up), covered, hidden, concealed; disguised; latent, -hurð inside door, the next to the outer door (hurð).

inni 1) within (*as opposed to* úti) *esp* indoors, under the roof, in the stable or byre (*as opposed to* í haganum), in the fold: (vera i.—be among those sheep or lambs that have been driven into the fold) *etc*: ala i. *see* ala; brenna ein i. (*ballad*)—burn someone in his house; drepa ein i. (*ballad*)—kill someone in his own house; fæða i.—bring up at home; hava i.—have in the stable or byre; leggja i.—not come out of doors; liggja i. a) keep indoors; b) (*ballad, of a song*) not be rendered any more; læsa ein i.—lock someone in; seta ein i.—close or keep someone in; vera i.—be in or at home; i. á: liggja i. á öðrum—place a load or burden on another; i. í: i. í Húsi (*house name*); i. í Stovu (*house name*); i. undir: i. undir landi—inshore; i. við: binda eitt i. við seg—go or walk alone with one's worries; hava ilt i. við ein—have a grudge against someone; 2) on board (*a boat or ship*):

ikki fyrr enn fiskur er komin í bátinn og línan i.—not before there are fish in the boat and the line is pulled up; teir hövdu veitt væl, hövdu nærum farmin i.—they had fished well, they were almost fully loaded; vera i.—have hauled up the fishing line: eru allir i.?—has everyone hauled in (fishing lines)?.

inni/arbeiði indoor work, -bátur boat which lies in a boat shed (neyst), -bliður kind or friendly to the visitors in one's home (*as opposed to* burturbliður), -brunnin (*ballad*) burned in one's house, -byrgdur shut or locked up, confined, shut in, -dagur day, which, on account of the weather, is fit (only) for indoor work: -dagur arbeiða maður og kona ull, -fólk *n pl* people who work indoors, stay-at-home(s), -frakki dressing-gown, -fæðing the rearing of sheep inside; stall-feeding, -fæðingarlamb lamb which is reared indoors, -hald contents; -halda contain (*with acc*), -haldsmikil (*lit*) substantial, -hava (*rare*) =innihalda, -hiti room temperature, -holvdur *see* holva, -hoyggj hay from or in a barn; *cp* úti-, -hugni (*lit*) domestic comfort, comfort of the home, -kavaður snowbound, snowed in, -kuldi cold felt indoors: -k. er nógv tann ringasti kuldin—cold one feels indoors is the worst kind of cold, -lagstur who has withdrawn from the outside world, -lamb (*loc*) =heimalamb, -liga fervently, -ligur *adj* fervent, heartfelt, sincere, -lív staying permanently indoors: bleik av -lívi—pale through staying indoors all the time, -lokaður (*of house under construction*) roofed, -læstur locked up or in, -læga lying at home (*Svabo*), -lögugöltur person who is always lying at home (*Mohr*), -maður man who stays indoors, stay-at-home, home bird, -ögn one's deposit (*at the Bank*), -setstur=innilagstur, -settur who is under house arrest, who does not have permission to go out, -seyður sheep which are reared inside, -skav=húspjak, -skelvtur (*of sheep in the outfield*) snowbound, -skógvur slipper, house shoe: einir -skógvar—a pair of slippers, -spunnin, *in proverb* út kemur -spunnið lín (*or* tógv) *see* lín, -starv indoor work, -stongdur locked up or in, -stroymdur (*lit*) kept in harbour because of unfavourable tide, -stöða (*esp of cattle*) standing inside, unable to go out, -stöðudagur day when the cattle cannot go out, -stöðulamb lamb which is reared inside in the winter, -sælin (*rare*) =innisælur, -sælur who stays a lot in the house, who rarely goes out-of-doors, -tokin 1) reticent, uncommunicative; 2) =innisælur, -turking artificial drying of split or dried cod (*as opposed to* sólturking); fish-drying indoors, -veðursdagur=innidagur, -verandi, *in expr like* hampa húsið so her verður -v.—

tidy the house so that it will be habitable; her er ekki -v.—it is unbearable in here, -verk indoor work, -vist *f* shelter, lodging(s): geva e-m -v., -ær (*loc*)=heimær.

inn/kaldur with a sensation of freezing inside, -**keyp** purchase, -**klombraður** (*lit*) in brackets, -**koma** (*a ship's*) arrival, -**komandi**, in *expr* like her er -k.—here it is comfortable, homelike, orderly or the like; her er ekki -k. fyri fólki—one can hardly get in here for people, -**komin** see koma inn, -**krevjing** collection of debts, -**krympaður** shrunken, shrivelled, -**kuldi** feeling that one is freezing internally (*esp because one is drinking something cold*): tú fært -kulda av hasum; (see further R.K. Rasmussen, *Gl for heimarád*, 1959, 72), -**lagður** 1) fenced (*for cultivation*), see leggja (inn); 2) admitted or confined (to hospital), -**lán** deposit, -**legging** fencing in of a piece of land (*for cultivation*), -**leiðsla** (*lit*) introduction, -**lendskur** domestic, home, inland, -**lima** incorporate, annex, -**liman** -ar *f* incorporation, annexation, -**lit** (*lit*) glimpse, insight, -**loysa** cash, pay, -**løga** the bringing of the catch or wages to the house (*i.e. home*), maintenance or support of the family (*esp from the sea*), (articles of) food, nourishment: *freq in pl* -**løgur**—income, revenue (*usu. earnings*), -**lögur** year with good catches (*and wages*), -**lögubýgd** village with good possibilities for catching (fish), -**løgumaður** man who brings the catch to the house (*i.e. home*), man who is good at providing for his family, -**lögumatur** food one gets from the catch (*esp from the sea*), -**lögupláss** place with good conditions for catching (fish), -**lögutíð** period of good catches (*and profit*), -**mið** fishing-ground (*mið*) comparatively near to land, -**myntur** with turned-in lips (*like toothless people*), -**oygður** hollow-eyed, -**pakking** packing, wrapping, -**rák** current running in towards the shore (*as opposed to útrák*), -**rakstur** 1) driving in (*into the sheepfold*) 2) driving of pilot whales in towards the coast: grind í -rakstri—a school of pilot whales being driven in towards the coast, -**rammaður** framed, -**rás** invasion, -**reið** entry, -**rið** diarrhoea (*esp in sheep and cattle*), -**ringur**=innrætt, -**rúm** (*anat*) ventricle (of the heart), -**rætningur** arrangement, organization, -**rætt** inner circle or ring in a sheepfold (*rætt*) (see *Svabo Indb* 828), -**rætta** -aði arrange or organize (*e.g. a house*), -**savnan**, -**savning**, collection, -**seta** institute, -**setari** -a -ar *m* depositor, -**seting** -ar *f* 1) depositing (*of money*); 2) installation, institution, establishment, foundation, -**síða** inside, inner side, -**sígginn** well-informed, shrewd, with insight, -**sigla** seal (up), -**sigli** -s -sigli(r) *n* seal, -**sigling**

1) entering; 2) sealing, -**skaraður** arched or curved inwards, concave, -**skeytaður** with the áraskeytar (see áraskeyti) attached to the oar too far from the handgrip: árin er (ov langt) -skeytað (*as opposed to útskeytað*), -**skipaður** loaded, shipped or embarked (*of cargo*), -**skipan** shipping or embarking (*of cargo*), -**skorin** (*of land*) with indented coastline, inlets, bays, fjords etc: eystanfyri er hon (*i.e. Eysturoy*) nógv -s.—it (*i.e. Eysturoy*) has a very indented coastline on the eastern side, -**skot** 1) incoming tide; 2) thought, idea; 3) payment (of money), -**skrift** inscription (*rune or the like*), -**skrivaður** (*of bridal couple*) having asked the banns: hann er -s., -**sløðingur** (*lit*) (*bot*) adventive plant: í Íslandi finst summardáin bert sum -s. á einstökum stöðum—in Iceland daisies (see summardái) are found only as adventive plants in odd places, -**spriening** -ar -ar *f* injection, (*colloq*) shot, -**stikaður** fenced, enclosed, -**stoytur** incoming tide when it is strongest: -stoyturin er=nekkur (í streymaskifti), -**stöða** 1) the basic livestock (*cows and sheep, and possibly horses*) of a kongsgarður (*q.v.*) which must be passed on from tenant to tenant, and on which rent is paid; 2) money on deposit (*in a Bank*); 3) (*fig. of people*) 'permanent fixture', -**stöðuneit** cattle which belong to the innstöða (*q.v.*), -**stöðuseyður** sheep which belong(s) to the innstöða (*q.v.*), -**stökk** (sudden) impulse, idea, thought: eftir einum -stökki—according to an impulse; hann var farin fram eftir einum -stökki, -**súgur** 1) backwash or undertow (*súgur*) in towards the beach or shore; 2) influx, crowd: nú var sovorðin -s.—then there was such an influx (*e.g. of people*), -**til** conj till, until, -**tonktur** thoughtful, speculative; far-sighted; resourceful, -**tøka** income, revenue (*freq in pl* -**tøkur**), -**tøkuskattur** income tax, -**um** adv inside (*with verbs of motion*): koma -um—come inside (*the door, etc*), -**vavdur** enveloped, wrapped up, -**viðarband** framework (*esp frame*) of a boat or ship: honum brekar -viðarbond—he is hungry (*Svabo*), -**viður** (*in boat or ship*) framework (*esp frames*); (*in buildings*) inside timbers, -**vik** small indentation (*of coast*) or bay, -**viki** -a -ar *m*=innvik, -**völi** -a *m* (*loc*)=innvölur, -**vortis** internal, inner, inwards, -**völur** -s *m* entrails, bowels.

insekt -s ~ *n* insect.

inæst (*ballad*)=næst: setti hann sær í.

í/ognarfelag (business) partnership, -**pot** (*med*) inoculation.

Írahópur etc see íri-.

íri -a -ar *m* 1) Irishman, Irish person; 2) (*hist*) Irish- (Gaelic-)speaking pirate (*in all probability esp from the Hebrides*), hence deroga-

tory words like írahópur (a crowd of wild boys or the like), -pakk and -sáð (Irish rabble, riffraff).

í/riv (slight) clearing-up of the weather, bright interval, -roknaður included, counted (in).

Írland (geog) Ireland.

Írskrast -aðist shudder: tað i. í mær.

Írskur Irish.

isa -aði (seamen's lang. from Eng. word 'ease') slack away or ease off slowly; i. í give way, yield, be springy or elastic: grasendar i. so væl—the pieces of grass rope are so springy; tað isar í, tá teir leypa niður á ullarposan—the wool bag gives when they jump on it.

isa -aði freeze, keep on ice.

í/sáð sperm, -sáing insemination.

isaður iced up, covered with ice (Mohr).

isa/frøði glaciology, -gleraður cold as ice (Svabo).

isakalda/hor, -rak, *n adj indecl* skin(ny) and bone (bony) in the highest degree: seyðurin er -h (-r)—the sheep are extremely emaciated.

isakaldur 1) ice-cold; 2) completely unmusical; 3) not owning (or having) the least bit, completely naked or bare: hann er -k. í ár—he hasn't anything at all this year (i.e. he has no sheep to slaughter); nú er ikki uttan styggur staklundi á streymfjörðunum og -kalt á deyðavatnsfjörðum og vágum og vikum—now there is only the occasional shy puffin on the firths, and the fjords, bays and creeks are completely bare of puffins; 4) *in expr* í. í látri—nearly splitting one's sides with laughter.

Ísakur: blindi I.—blind Isaac (said of or to) someone who cannot find something although it is right under his nose.

isandi, *in phrase* í. kaldur—icy cold.

ís/ár (esp of conditions in Greenland) year with drift-ice, -björn (zo) polar bear; *cp* hvítabjörn, -brekka slide, toboggan run, -brótari ice-breaker, -brúgv ice front (esp of drift-ice).

í/senn *see under* senn, -seymaður sewn on; embroidered.

ís/fliskur iced fish, -fjall iceberg, -flaki ice-floe, -fon (geol) cryoconite, -havskrutt (zo) (Arctic) sea scorpion (*Icelus biocornis*), -hús ice house (house for storing ice).

isi *adv (slang)* quietly, gently: hann kom so isi raggandi (*cp Engl.* 'take it easy').

ísing -ar *f* covering (of fish) with ice.

ískaldur=isakaldur.

í/skoyti something to supplement with, help, assistance, aid, addition, increase, -skurður (med) operation, -skøddur with shoes on.

Ís/land (geog) Iceland, -landskur (common usage)=íslenskur.

Íslands/lomvígi (zo) Brunnich's guillemot (*Uria lomvia*), -maður 1) (formerly) Icelfander; 2) man who fishes near Iceland (esp in pl), -mási

(zo) white-winged gull (*Larus leucopterus*), -søga (Icelandic) saga, -toskur small grey cod which is sometimes found among the ordinary ones (*N. Winther 391*).

ís/lendingur -s -ar *m* Icelfander, -lendskur Icelandic.

í/slit pause or interval (in rain or snowy weather), -slitið *see* slita í.

ísmannagørn, *usu. used in pl* -garnar—fat(ty) intestines in large cattle (corresponds to skarngarnar in sheep); also (loc) ísmala-.

ísna (rare, lit) shiver.

ísoga -u *f (tech)* absorption.

ísoppur (rare) (bot)=fisibjölgur (*Lycoperdon bovista*).

ispinnari instigator, ringleader; *cp* spinna í.

íspigil fool, jester, buffoon.

í/spori -a -ar *m* stirrup, -spunnin *see* spinna (i).

Ísrælsmaður Israelite, Israeli.

íss *interj (as expr of surprise or disappointment)* í so!—that was bad!

í/staðin *adv* instead, -stigari -a -ar *m*=íspori.

ístur -urs ~ *n* leaf fat.

ístur/bjölgur, -kíkur, pot belly or paunch (heavy, fat person), -køka cake made with leaf fat (ístur) from a young Manx shearwater (líri) (*Gamlar gøtur 31*).

I ísur is *m* 1) ice (as food, ice cream etc); 2) slide.

II ísur is -ar *m (rare)* crown or top of the head.

ís/virki ice factory, -öld Ice Age.

ítak *n (tech)* gear, mesh.

ítalskur Italian.

ítari better, more skilful or capable.

ítarligur extremely good: *adv* -liga.

ítastur best, most skilful, excellent.

ítið *see* eita.

í/tornað, *in expr* nú er -t.—it has stopped raining, -trív casual work on something; spare-time work: hava eitt til -t.; tað er bara eitt -t.; tá ið tú skalt gera nakað (said to someone who lacks steadiness in his work), -trótt -ar -ir *f* sports.

ítróttafelag athletic or sports association.

ítróttur -ar (-ir) *m (com)*=ítrótt.

itu *see* eita.

ítøkiligur (lit) palpable, concrete.

iva/leysa *adv* plentifully, abundantly: -l. stórir, -leyst *adv* undoubtedly, without doubt, -leysur certain, sure, undoubted; convinced: eg eri -l. í tí, at . . .—I am quite convinced that . . .; plentiful, abundant, more than enough: nú helt hann vera -leyst, -loysi -s *n* certainty, certitude, -maður doubter, sceptic, -mál matter of dispute, moot point.

ivan *f* doubt: í i. um—in doubt over or about.

Ívar proper noun; when the door opens (or flies open) by itself (or from the wind), one says: hatta var I or I. beinleysi.

iva/samur doubtful, -sjúka scepticism, -skygdur

(lit) sceptical, -spurningur=ivamál.
ivast ivaðist doubt: i. í nækrum—have doubts about something, be in doubt: hann i. í at fara—he is in doubt about going; i. tú í tí—are you in doubt about it? leingi i. hann, um hann skal lata upp ella ekki—he is in doubt for a long time whether he will open the door or not; það er ekki at i. í—there can be no doubt about it; teir i. í hvör ið man fara at verða við yvirlutan—they are in doubt as to who will have the upper hand.
iva/veður unstable or changeable weather, -ær ewe which is not thought sure to survive.
íveri *n*, in expr like það fer alt burtur í íveri—everything is going to the dogs because of incompetence or lack of order.
ivi -a *m* doubt: standa í iva—be in doubt; það er i. um það—there is a doubt about it; það er ekki (or eingin) i. í—there is no doubt about it; það ríður um ivan—it is a matter of dispute; um i. er í—in case of doubt; vera um ivan—be in doubt.
iving -ar -ar *f*=ivi: ekki var i. um, það eru ongar ivingar um—there was no doubt about it.
ivingar/samur doubtful, uncertain; vacillating; sceptical, -veður=ivaveður.
ivingur -s *m*=ivi: um ivingin—doubtfully, dubiously.
ivist (lit) stay, residence.
ivri see under yvri.
ivur *m*=ivi: eingin i. um; vera um ivin or um ein iv—be in doubt.

J

ja adv and noun yes: siga (e-m) ja—say yes (to someone).
jabb *n* continual repetition.
jabba -aði repeat (something) eternally or for ever.
jabban *f*=jabb.
jabróðir yes-man, nonentity.
jaðar -s jaðrar *m* old form of jaðari; as place-name á Jaðri.
jaðari -a -ar *m* edge, border, esp of (a piece of woven) material; edge of a current.
jaðrakona see under jarðarkona.
jaður -urs ~ *n* layer, stratum.
jaga -aði hunt (as a hunter).
jagari -a -ar *m* hunter.
jagarsvein(ur) (ballad)=jagari.
jagg *n* 1) persistent grumbling; 2) small waves, some choppiness in the sea: j. í sjónum.
jagga -aði 1) grumble at, reprove, reprimand or take to task continually, moan: j. á ein; 2) (of the sea) be somewhat rough, be full of small waves, be choppy: það jaggar.
jaggutur 1) who grumbles or reprimands con-

tinually; 2) (of the sea) somewhat rough, choppy: j. sjógvur; það er jaggut í sjónum.
jagl *n* chewing with difficulty; munching.
jagla -aði chew something hard or tough, chew with difficulty; munch.
jagldýr (zo) edentate (*Edentata*).
jagstra -aði hunt, drive or chase in a violent manner.
I jagt -ar -ir *f* (mar) lighter.
II jagt -ar -ir *f* hunting, shooting (bird-, hare-, etc).
jagta -aði hunt.
jakka/skorin cut like, or in the style of, a jacket: -skorið kot, -vel coat-tails.
jakki -a -ar *m* coat, jacket.
jaksil, jaksul, -s jakslar *m* recent var.=jakslur.
jaksla -aði chew with the back teeth or with the gums (*Svabo*).
jakslan -ar *f* chewing with the back teeth (*Svabo*).
jaksli -a -ar *m* (loc)=jakslur.
jakslur *pl* -ar (anat) back tooth, molar.
jakt(a) see under jagt(a).
Jákup -s proper noun James, Jacob: klænbeinti J. (loc)=Ivar (beinleysi) see Ivar.
jakups/dagur St James's Day (25 July), -skel (zo) scallop (*Pecten*).
jalignur (lit) positive.
jalladömi, jalldömi, earldom.
jallur jals -ar (nom in ballad also jall) *m* 1) earl; 2) (from the game 'at kasta kongar') the middle joint in an animal's foot; 3) second phalanx or coronary bone of cloven-hoofed animal; 4) (loc) bishop in chess; cp kongur, purka.
jalov consent, confirmation of transfer or surrender (of something): fáa j. upp á jörðina.
jals/dóttir daughter of an earl, -sonur son of an earl.
jam(m)- see under javn-.
jammur -urs *m* misery, wretchedness: það var eitt jammurs lag—it was a sad state of affairs.
jamra -aði, in phrase j. seg—lament, wail.
jamt see under javnur.
janga -aði: j. á scold continually (*Svabo*).
jánka -aði 1) touch on (something) or half promise (something): hann jánkaði um það; j. niður: j. niður or niður úr hondunum—let something fall through negligence or carelessness (*Svabo*); cp gjánka; 2) saunter irresolutely, walk slowly and hesitatingly: Heini fór jánkandi aftaná—H. sauntered hesitatingly behind.
jánkaligur, jánka(n)sligur=gjánkaligur.
jann (in card game), in expr vera j.—not get a certain number of points.
jannfriur 1) (in games) who has obtained a sufficient number of points not to be doubly penalised; 2) (fig) mildly intoxicated, slightly

drunk.

januar January.

jaorð assent, 'yes': hann fekk j. gentunnar.

japsa -aði=jabba: j. upp í saman—keep on repeating something; dugir tú ikki hatta, tú hefur sitað og japsað það ígjøgnum allan dag—don't you know that yet? you have been sitting there all day repeating it over and over again.

jarða bury, inter.

jarðar see jørð.

jarðar/ásur (geog) axis of the earth, -bók cadaster, -botnur soil, -brúk agriculture, farming, -bræv deed (of conveyance), -bundin earthbound, materialistic, -bygd agricultural village, -býti rotation of land; exchange of land, -ferð funeral, interment, -fíti fuller's earth (*Montmorillonit*), -fræði=jarðfræði, -góðs landed property, -hvalur (in earlier times) the part of a school of pilot whales which was allotted to the owner of the land where the catch took place; the part of a (big) whale driven ashore allotted to the owner of the land, -klæði *n pl* burial clothes, shroud, -knöttur globe, -kona (zo) water rail (*Rallus aquaticus*), -konuleggir *m pl* long, thin legs; *cp* staraleggir, -kringla, -kringur, face of the earth, -leiga land rent, -leysur who does not own land, landless, -líf present life, life on earth, -lóg land law, -maður land-owner, farmer, agriculturalist, -móðir midwife; *cp* ljósmodir (-mamma), nærkona, -munur difference in height (of ground), -navn name of a piece of land (in the infield), -petti small piece of land, -ráð board of agriculture: Føroya -r., -ríki the earth, -sipa(n) (bot) a variety of lichen (*Peltigera canina*), -skattur land tax, -skifti exchange of property, -stykki piece of land, -teigur strip of field, small piece of land, -teigur strip of field, small piece of land: hann átti ongan -teigin—he owned no land -tvørmál: -tvørmálið—the diameter of the earth, -vidd, -øki, area of land.

jarð/ber (bot) strawberry (*Fragaria*), -bik asphalt, bitumen, -blettur, *freq in pl* -blettir—brown spots on the skin of old people, -bók=jarðarbók, -fall (the act of) felling someone to the ground: geva e-m -f., -fastur fixed to the ground (*freq of a (large) stone which is fixed firmly in the earth or in the rock wall itself*): -f. steinur; -fast grót, -festa 1) make fast in the ground: fáa eitt at -f. seg; 2) perform a graveside ceremony: -f. lík, -frost hoar frost, white frost, -fræði geology, -frøðilligur geological, -frøðingur geologist, -gimbri, -gimbur, *in expr* ikki -g.—not a single sheep, -grógvín 1) rooted in the ground (*esp of large stones*); 2) (*of a man*) fat in the lower part of the body; 3) (*fig*) earthbound, materialistic.

jarðir see jørð.

jarð/kaðal underground cable, -kava (*of snow*) drift along the ground: tað -kavar, -kavaguv whirling of snow on the field, -kavi fine snow with wind; (*loc*) hard snow which has lain on the ground for a long time, -klettur the firm rock, rocky ground; large granite boulder, -leggja fell (throw) someone to the ground; kill, put to death: tú skuldi verið -lagdur—you should have been put to death, -leggur (bot) rhizome, rootstock, -ligur earthly, worldly, -rok fine snow which drifts along the snow coating of the field, -roykur ground mist, -skjálvti earthquake, -skotin (*of clothes*) damp-stained, -sláa strike to the ground: eg skuldi so -sligið teg—I should have knocked you down, -slættur, *in expr* hann legði hann -slættan—he laid him down flat on the ground, -spell reduction of the possibilities of cultivating a piece of land, -tala funeral oration, -varp (the act of) throwing a man to the ground, -yrkismaður (*bibl*) agriculturist, farmer.

jarkafinna (*rare*), *in expr* like ikki øðrvísi enn ein -f.—(*of a person*) very short, very small in stature.

jarki -a -ar *m* the outside of a hand or foot; *accord to a few sources also* the inside edge of the foot.

jarm -s ~ *n* bleating.

jarma -aði (*of sheep*) bleat.

jarman -ar *f* bleating.

jarmari -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=havskrápur.

jarming -ar *f*=jarman.

jarn -s jørn *n* 1) iron; 2) tool of iron; 3) chains, fetters; 4) (*of people*) one with a tough constitution: hon var eitt j., hon var eingin bloyta; hava jarnið á (e-m) or seta jarnið á (ein)—reprimand or reprove (someone), take (someone) to task; salta jarn—be out of work, idle.

jarn/ár *f* (ballad) iron oar (rowing oar), -band iron band or chain, -bera iron (with smoothing-iron), -betong reinforced concrete, ferro-concrete, -boltur iron bolt, -breyt railway, -breytarstöð railway station, -brot iron bar to loosen stones with, -burður ordeal by fire, -gjørð iron hoop of barrel, -heysur person who wears nothing on his head even in the worst weather; *also* personal nickname, -iðnaður iron industry, -kelvi iron rod or bar, -kós thimble, -kramm hardware, iron-mongery, -kuldi cold of the iron (*of a kettle*): ketilin er einki ornaður enn, tað er bara -kuldin farin úr honum—the kettle hasn't warmed up yet, the chill has only just gone out of the iron, -leistur shoemaker's (or cobbler's) last, -meingi iron content, -nagli iron spike or nail, -nokki (ballad) small iron

rowing boat, iron boat, **-petti** piece of iron, **-pláta** iron plate, **-portur** iron gate, **-seymur** (*coll*) iron nails, **-skip** iron ship (*as opposed to træskip*), **-smíð** manufacture or preparation of iron; forged articles; smith's work, forging, **-smíðja** forge, smithy, **-smíður** (black)-smith, **-song** iron bed, **-stiði**=*stiði*, **-stong** 1) iron bar; 2) (*ballad*) spear, **-stoypari** iron foulder, **-tak**, **-tekja**, iron roof, *esp one of corrugated iron*, **-tráður** (iron) wire, **-vegur** (*rare*)=*jarnbreyt*, **-verk** iron railing, **-öld** Iron Age.

jarpur jörp jarpt (*of colour of hair*) light or yellowish-brown.

jartekin (*bibl*) omen, portent.

jasa -aði say 'yes', give one's consent or agreement: hatta skuldi ekki verið jasað til—that shouldn't have been agreed to; hatta jasar til alt—that one says 'yes' to everything.

jassastíkk (*in card game*) trick one gets by trumping with the jack or knave (*jassur*).

jassur jass -ar *m* 1) (*in a certain card game*) jack or knave (the highest trump (card)); 2) fellow, chap, 'rogue'.

jatnir *see* jötun.

játta -aði say 'yes', give one's consent, confirm, corroborate; allow, confess: *j. syndir sínar*; *j. eftir* admit, allow, grant, concede, give: 'ja, tað krevst', játtaði hann eftir—'yes, that is needed', he afterwards conceded; **játtast**: **játtast** (e-m)—(*of women*) accept a proposal of marriage; **játtandi**: **játtandi** svar—affirmative answer.

játtan -ar -ar *f* saying 'yes', consent; admission; confession.

játtilsi -s *n*=*játtan*: fáa *j.*

játting -ar -ar *f* confession; *cp* trúar-.

javn- (*as first element in a compd*) javn- og (*or við*)—(just) as . . . as; *cp* -högur, -langur, -stóður.

javna -aði 1) level, make smooth or flat; 2) (*in football*) equalize: H.B. javnaði til 2-2—the H.B. team equalized to make it 2-2; 3) adjust, get in order; fá tær ein upp í munnin, tað javnar so væl—have a drink, it takes away the pains or cheers you up; tíðin javnar alt—time heals all wounds; 4) drink to cure a hangover; 5) stain before colouring or dyeing; *cp* javni; *with prep and adv*: *j. aftur*: *j. (eitt) aftur*—set (something) off, counter-balance something; *j. móti*: *j. mann móti manni*—make men equal; *j. saman* compare; *j. sundur* distribute or divide in equal shares; *j. seg* (*of pain or the like*) pass off, stop, cease; *j. seg* (*after*)—get well again.

javnaðar/felag Social-Democratic political club, **-flokkur** Social-Democratic Party, **-fólk** Social Democrat(s), **-maður** Social Democrat, **-merki** equals sign.

javnaður -ar likeness, resemblance; *cp* javni.

javnaglíma, *in expr* teir standa -glímur—(*in wrestling*) neither of the two fighters is likely to fall.

javn/aldra -u -ur *f* woman or girl of the same age (*as another*): teir mæta eini -aldrum—they are meeting some girls of the same age, **-aldrður** of the same age: teir vóru -aldrðið, **-aldri** (*lit*) -a -ar *m* (*loc* -aldr -urs -ar)—(person) of the same age: vit eru -aldrar; (*can sometimes be translated as*) friend, companion.

javnan *adv* frequently, often; steadily, regularly: hann reytt tungan og *j.*—he snored heavily and regularly.

javnari -a -ar *m* drink to cure a hangover, 'hair of the dog'; fáa sær ein javnara.

javn/bjóða, *in expr* -b. seg við ein—be able to compare or compete with someone, **-bjóðis** *adv* level with, of the same height as: -b. við ein, **-breidd** (*rare, lit*), *in expr* í b. við ein—on a par, or in line with, someone, **-býttur** evenly distributed or divided, **-dögur** *n* equinox, **-dögursstormur** equinoctial gale, **-fjarur**: **-fjarir**—equidistant from; parallel, **-gamal** (*of*) the same age: tey eru -gomul; -g. við ein—(just) as old as someone, **-gildi** parity, equality, **-gildur** equivalent, **-glíma**=*javnaglíma*: har standa teir (*t.e.* kobbin og maðurin) so í -glímu—there they stand (*i.e.* the seal and the man) evenly matched in their struggle, **-góður** (just) as good, of the same quality, **-gongdur** parallel, **-högur**: -h. við (ein)—just as tall as (someone).

javn -a -ar *m* 1) equal, peer; 2) likeness; 3) (*bot*) club moss (*Lycopodium alpinum*), a dye-producing plant with which wool(len) cloth is stained before it is dyed yellow with white clover (*smæra, seyðasmæra*); 4) (*in accounts*) balance.

javning -ar *f*, *in expr* binda til javningar—(*when there is too little yarn when knitting two of a pair of garments (e.g. socks)*) knit both pieces as far as the available wool will allow (*and finish off with some other yarn*): tá lítið tógv er til, verður bundið til javningar, og so annað tógv at gera liðugt við—when there is a little yarn left it is 'bundið til javningar' and some other yarn is used to complete the garment.

javningi -a -ar *m* equal, peer.

javningur -s -ar *m* 1)=*javningi*; 2) (*in cookery*) thickening.

javn/langur: -l. og—(just) as long as, **-leikur** (*in a match*) drawn or undecided game: úrslitið var -l. 2-2—the result was a draw, 2 all, **-liga** 1) (*rare*) evenly, smoothly; 2) frequently, often, **-líka** *adv* just in the same way, alike, **-líki** -a -ar *m* equal, peer, friend, **-líkt** *adv*

(*ballad*)=javnlíka, -líkur: -l. (e-m)—like, or similar to, (someone), -lyndur (*lit*) calm, even-tempered, well-balanced, -meta (*lit*) value equally, compare (=meta javnt), -ríkur equally rich, -ræði (*ballad*) suitable match: hvar vitið tær nú -r. mitt? -rættindi, -rættur, equal right(s), equality (of rights), -röddur (*of boat*) which keeps to the same course when it is being rowed forwards at speed (*Svabo*), -seta: -s. við (ein)—put on the same footing as (someone), -settur having equal rights, -síðis side by side, abreast, -sintur quiet, calm, not quick-tempered, -stórir just as big, of corresponding size: -s. og; -s. við (ein); -s. e-m—(just) as big as (someone or something); equally large: ekki er það so -s. fiskur sum hann, vit fingur í fjör á hesi leið—it is not such a big fish as the one we got in this area last year, -streymur direct current, D.C., -strokin (completely) level, plane, flat, -stöða equality (of status), equal footing, -svara (*lit*) be proportionate, or correspond, to (*with dat*), -tramaður full to the brim, level: -t. leypur (*as opposed to rokaður* 1), -tökur: -tökir (*lit*)—which coincide when superimposed, congruent: hesar báðar merkingarnar eru -tökar—these two markings coincide exactly when superimposed.

javnur jövn javnt 1) even, level, without unevenness, flat; vera so j. á tí—work steadily; 2) equal, alike, identical; of equal birth; (*of speed*) equal: j. við ein í styrki—just as strong as someone; það stendur á jövnum or á jövnum fæti (*loc færi*)—it is even; teir eru javnir—they are equals by birth; 3) (always) a little intoxicated: hann gongur so j.; n javnt, also *as adv*: evenly, equally, alike; javnt við (eitt)—of the same height or rank as (something); *various expr*: javnt og samt—permanently, forever; liturin kámost javnt burtur; það er ekki meira enn javnt hjá mér—things aren't too bad with me; það gekk javnt á—it was a firm rule; það gongur upp fyri javnt—it goes straight up; það var javnt—it was unsettled or undecided; *see á-, mis-, ó-*.

javn/vág equilibrium, balance, -vaksin: -v. við—(just) as big as: á jóansöku er lambið -vaksið við ærina—on Midsummer Day the lamb is just as big as the ewe; straight: -v. tongul—straight stalk of sea tangle (*tongul*), -viga -aði 1) lie in equilibrium, balance; 2) ride on the knee (=danda), -vigan=javnvág, -vöga (*lit*) equilibrium, balance.

je *interj* á je!—oh dear!

jeg *pron (loc)*=eg.

jemmil *m (pop)* mouth, chaps, jaws: hon dugði at brúka jemmilin—she never stopped talking; jemmilin á hasum—how that one

talks!

jesa -aði swear; invoke the name of Jesus, say 'Jesus'.

Jesu(s)pápi Our Lord.

jóans/öka St John's (Day), Midsummer Day (24 June), -ökuaftan St John's Eve, Midsummer Eve (23 June), -ökudagur St John's Day, Midsummer Day (24 June), -ökudögg Midsummer Day dew: tey sum hövdu skrubba skuldu tváa sær í -d.—those who had scabies had to wash themselves in the Midsummer Day dew, -ökugras (*bot*) plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), -ökuleiti, *in phrase* um -ökuleitið—at St John's tide, Midsummer, -ökunátt the night before St John's, or Midsummer, Day.

jobstol the patience of Job: það krevur j. til.

jod -s *n (chem)* (the element) iodine.

jodd jods ~ *n* name of letter 'J'.

jói -a -ar *m* a bird mentioned in the old song (the older) Fuglakvæði, *accord. to Mikkjál á Ryggi*; (*zo*) Pomatorhine skua (*Stercorarius pomatorhinus*).

jól *n pl* Christmas festival, Christmas(time): á jólum—at Christmas; millum jóla—between Christmas and Epiphany (*loc* between Christmas and the twentieth day of Christmas, 13 Jan); til jóla(r)—at Christmas; drekka j.—celebrate Christmas; halda j.—celebrate or keep Christmas; hava j. og góðar dagar—have good times; telja jólini—sing a special song or songs for the last dance on Monday before Lent.

jólaaftan Christmas Eve (the day before Christmas).

jólaaftans/kvöld the evening of Christmas Eve, -morgun the morning of Christmas Eve.

jóla/bók Christmas book, -brenni Christmas fuel, -dagur Christmas Day: hava -dagar—have good times, -dámur Christmas spirit, -dansur (Faroese) dance at Christmas, -drekka Christmas drinks, -fiskur fish which, with jólasperðil (*q.v.*), forms the Christmas Eve dinner, -friður Christmas peace, -friggjari (*common saying*) það er ekki alltið at -f. verður páskafriggjari—it is not always that the Christmas suitor is still courting at Easter, -frítíð Christmas holiday, -fösta Advent, -gáva Christmas present, -gestur Christmas guest, -góði, -góðgæti, good, delicious things for Christmas, -greytur Christmas gruel, -griður (*ballad*) Christmas truce: eggjar mann í Botnar norður, geður ei -grið, -hald celebration of Christmas; Christmas festival, -halga (Festival of) Christmas, -hátíð, (Festival of) Christmas, -heilsa(n) Christmas greeting, -høgtíð=jólahátíð, -klæði(r) Christmas clothes, best clothes for use at Christmas, -knetti (*of fish*) knetti (*q.v.*) eaten at Christmas: tygum eru eitt av teimum, sum

hava fingið krava sín av kjöti, tá tygum einki vita um -k.—you must be one of those who have had their fill of meat, for you know nothing about jólaknetti, -kort Christmas card, -kúgv cow which calves at Christmas(time), -kvöld the evening of Christmas Day, -køka Christmas cake, -lamb lamb given to the servants in the autumn as a supplement to their wages, -lestur (*family prayers with reading of*) the Christmas sermon from the book of sermons; Christmas reading, -ligur suitable for Christmas; in the Christmas spirit, -ljós Christmas candle, -maður Santa Claus, Father Christmas, -mánaður December, -matur Christmas food or fare, -merki Christmas seal, -morgun Christmas Morning, -nátt Christmas Night (*the night before Christmas Day*); (*ballad*) night at Christmas(time): sum lundí á -n. *see* lundí, -postur Christmas mail, -pottur quart of distilled spirits for Christmas (*due to each húskallur, q.v.*), -prýði, -pynt, Christmas decorations, -ravi fin of halibut (*which is eaten at Christmas*), -sálmur Christmas hymn, -seyður sheep which is slaughtered on the occasion of Christmas, -siður Christmas custom, -skekil 1) rod or birch (*spanking*) at Christmas (*very ignominious*): tú fært -s. (*a threat to children*); 2) children who get the stick or birch at Christmas: tú verður -s., -skip Christmas ship, -skógvar *m pl* (new) shoes for Christmas, -sól lunar month beginning with the first new moon after Christmas, -songur Christmas song or carol, -sperðil 1) sperðil (*q.v.*) (*of a very fat sheep*) which is eaten with the fish on Christmas Eve; 2) (*fig*) yarn (*on a spindle*) which has got into a tangle, -spæl Christmas game, -sták, -stákan, preparation for Christmas, Christmas preparations, the Christmas rush, -stás Christmas tree decorations, -stingur 'Christmas stitch', big (*too long*) stitch in sewing (*indicative of the Christmas rush*): taka -stingi(r), -stjarna Christmas star (the Star of Bethlehem); star on the top of a Christmas tree, -summar, *in saying* -s. verður páskavetur—summer at Christmas gives winter at Easter, -tíð (*ballad*)=jólíðir: tað var um eina -t., -torv turf brought home for fuel at Christmas, -træ Christmas tree; celebration around the Christmas tree; -tröll work one does not get finished with at Christmas: tað arbeiðið, sum lá í hálvum gekki, varð upphongt í roykstovuni, tí tað varð -t., -tvongur: -tveingir—(*joc of*) tufts of grass remaining when the grass has not been cut properly, -vask Christmas clean-up, -veður Christmas weather, -veitsla Christmas party, -víka the week in which Christmas falls, -vísa (old) Christmas song, -víst visit of friends at

Christmas(time), -ær ewe which is slaughtered at Christmas: av seyði fingi húskallarnir eina góða ær, ið kallaðist -ær.

jól/hani person who gads about: -h. er eitt floksut fólk, -hestur person dressed as a horse who took part in the Christmas dance, hobby horse; restless, or ungovernable, person: hatta er sum ein -h. (*t.e.* loypur so, er gæsut); hatta leikar í sum ein -h., -høna (*a Christmas game*) person dressed as a hen (*Vardín 4, 180*).

jolla -u -ur *f* dinghy, ship's boat.

jóltíðir *f pl* Christmas(time): um j.; (*ballad, also sing*): hevði ikki verið jóltíð.

jólur -s -ar *m* stalk of flower, *in compds* ata- (*from øt, Spirea ulmaria*), hvann-, slækju-.

jomfrú -ar -ir or -frýr *f* virgin.

jomfrú/hummari (*zo*) Norway lobster (*Nethrops norvegicus*), -kinn (*ballad*) virgin's cheek: so er at líta á -k., sum droyrin drýpur á snjó, -merkið the constellation Virgo, -stykkil a particular piece of halibut: -s. (á kalva): magin til gotholið; halibut's tail.

jóra -aði=njóra.

jótra -aði chew the cud, ruminant.

jótur -urs~*n* 1) chewing the cud, ruminating; 2) cud; 3) skin of the palate or roof of the mouth.

jóturdýr (*zo*) ruminant, cud-chewing animal.

jú 1) *interj* yes! indeed! certainly! well! á ju, betri enn so—yes (certainly, indeed); jú menn—yes indeed! certainly! 2) *adv* hann var jú illur—he was indeed angry; (*ballad*) tann kemur ikki so reystur í dag, ið jú skal aftur venda—he is not so brave today that he will not turn about; 3) *conj* jú . . . jú . . .—the . . . the . . .

júgrað *adj f*: kúgvín er væl j.—the cow has a large udder.

júgrast -aðist (*esp of sheep or cattle before lambing or calving*) get the udders developed or expanded: nú j. ærin, kúgvín.

júgur -urs~*n* udder.

júgur/brunni (*vet*) inflammation of the udder, mastitis, -slóur 1) with pendulous udder; 2) (*of*) someone who shambles about with bent knees (*Svabo*).

júgv=jú: ámmín og j. eftir—oh, may it come true! (*Svabo*).

júk -s~*n* 1) tiresome repetition of the same talk or chat; 2) person who continually repeats the same thing (*e.g. begs for something*); 3) (*loc*) nonsense, (untrue) talk: mangt var j. av tí, sum tey gomlu søgdu frá.

júka -aði 1) continually repeat the same thing: sita og j.; j. á: j. á ein—continually repeat a thing to someone (*exhort, or the like*); j. eftir: j. eftir nøkrum; 2) (*loc*) talk nonsense, utter (untrue) statements: teir júkaðu so mangt

saman, teir gomlu.
júkan -ar *f* continual repetition of the same thing.
jukka -aði deal with something, occupy oneself repeatedly with a job which one cannot properly get finished.
júli, (*old form*) **júli**, *m indecl* July.
júliskur Julian: hin júliska tíðarrokningin—the Julian calendar.
jungmaður ordinary seaman.
juni, (*old form*) **júni**, *m indecl* June.
junkari -s -ar *m* young nobleman.
júsá *interj* yes, indeed! certainly!
júst *adv* just, exactly.
jútalygn the blackest lie or falsehood.
júti -a -ar *m* Jutlander.
Jútland (*geog*) Jutland.
jútskur Jutland(ish).
júvur *see under* jógur.
jødi -a -ar *m* Jew; *cp* gýðingur.
jødiskur Jewish.
jøkil -s **jøkilar** *m* 1) grass on the snow when it melts; grass which the ice has torn off in falling down the steep mountainside); 2) (close-cropped) outfield; 3) (*loc*) dry, poor peat(y) soil; 4)=jøkul.
jøkilgras torn-off grass on mountainsides; *see* jøkil 1).
jøkla -aði (close-)crop a pasture: neytini liggja har og j.; hagin verður jøklaður upp.
jøkla/lendi pasture which has been (close-)cropped, -torv turf from jøkil (*q.v.*).
jøkslum *see* jakslur.
jøkul -s **jøkilar** *m* glacier.
jørð jarðar jarðir *f* 1) the Earth or the World, the globe, *also, esp.* the surface of the earth; 2) soil, ground, (vegetable) mould; 3) land, landed property: frysti j. sum stein (*ballad*); hann er (bliður) sum jørðin—he is overwhelmingly friendly; jørðin brast—the ground cracked or split; jørðin droyran drakk (*ballad*)—the earth drank up the blood which poured out; jørðin skalv—the ground trembled or shook; kasta j. á—officiate at the graveside ceremony; nógv er jørðin—there is a lot of land; næst eftir fiskiskapinum er jørðin við neytum og seyði tann vinnuvegur, sum mest gevur av sær—next after fishing farming of cattle and sheep is the industry which is most productive; ryðja jarðir—clear the land (*remove stones from the meadow*); traðka j. til kníggja (*ballad*)—wade in the mud up to one's knees; *with prep.* á: nøra upp á jørðina—bring (too) many children into the world; taka niður á j.—(*e.g. of clothes*) reach or touch the ground; av: taka eitt upp av jørðini—take up something which is lying on the ground; frá: vika endan (á steininum) frá j.—be able to lift (a stone)

just a little up from the ground; í: deyður í dökkari j. (*ballad*); grivin í døkka jørð (*ballad*); í Føroyum eru 2,400 merkur í jørð —there are 2,400 mörk (*q.v.*) of land in the Faroe Islands; seta hakan í j.—stick a spade right into the ground; setti stubbarnar niður í j. (*ballad*)—stuck the stumps of his legs down into the ground; til: deyður fell hann til jarðar—he fell to the ground, dead; sláa ein til jarðar—strike someone to the ground; úr: koma upp úr jørðini—come up out of the ground; við: bera við j.—touch the ground.

jørð/epli (*rare*) potato (=epli), -ildi -s *n* ground, terrain: javna -ildið; -ildið er óslætt.

jørp *see* jarpur

jøtun -s **jatnir** *m* giant; *cp* place-name Jatnagarður (Vágar) (*the sing form is lit*).

jøvn *see* javnur.

K

ká -s ~ *n* the letter 'K': káið tá í vegin—something is getting in the way.

kabúss -ar -ir *f* kitchen range or stove on board ship.

kaðal -s **kaðlar** *m* line, rope: Sigmundur tekur ein k. í hond (*ballad*); cable (*telephone-, telegraph-*).

kaðalskip cable ship.

kádiks, **kádis**, **kádissa**, *f* 1) (kádis)=lundasneis; 2) (kádiks, kádissa) club used in catching young gannets.

kaffi -s *n* coffee.

kaffi/bót coffee substitute, -bøn, -bøna, coffee bean, -grugg coffee grounds, -hit person who is almost addicted to drinking coffee, -kanna coffee-pot, -kelling coffee friend, -ketil coffee kettle, -koppur coffee cup; cup of coffee, -krúss coffee mug, -kvørn=kaffimylna, -muður cup of coffee, -munur=kaffimúður, -mylla, -mýlna, coffee mill or grinder, -posi filtering bag used in making coffee, -puns *n*, -punsur *m* laced coffee, -slettur a drop of coffee, -smilur fragrance or aroma of coffee, -sopi cup of coffee, -stova coffee room, restaurant, café, -tystur thirsty for coffee.

kaga -aði glance, look: k. eftir (*with dat*) look for: hin ríki slítur skógvarnar í hol, hin fátæki kagar teir á hol (*saying*).

kaggaber (*bot*) bog whortleberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum*); *cp* tunnuber.

kaggi -a -ar *f* (wooden) container (*esp for water on boat trips*), keg (*esp for distilled spirits*).

kagingarhol peephole.

kahútt -ar -ir *f* cabin; *cp* koyta.

kák -s *n* cackling.

kaka -u -ur *f* (sweet) cake (*from fine flour*), *see*

køka.

kákka -aði (*of hens*) cackle.

kakao -s *n* cocoa.

kakkuláarakó *interj* cock-a-doodle-doo!

kakkuláarakóur -s -ar *m* (*in children's speech*) cock.

kákl *n* explaining away, backing out, shirking the issue, fine words in one's own defence.

I **kákla** -aði defend (*one's poor cause*) with many fine words; flatter; ingratiate oneself with (*someone*).

II **kákla** -aði cackle.

kákur -s -ar *m* 1) (*hist*) whipping post; 2) (*a game*) spæla kák (*Svabo Indb 1180*).

kál -s ~ *n* (*bot*) cabbage (plant), (*coll*) cabbage plants, vegetables; small field of turnips: gera k. á nökrum=kála; kóka k. á e-m—do away with someone.

kala kaldi—slant, slope, incline (*used mostly about stones, small mountain slopes and the like, and most freq. about a sloping or shelving surface*): steinurin kalir—the stone is on the slant; steinurin kalir framúr (*or fram úr garðinum*)—the stone slants so that it sticks out from the rest of the stone wall.

kála -aði 1) make short work of, finish (*something*) off: k. eitt; kálið í tykkum (*coarse expr*)—eat as much as you can!; 2) tear: hann kálaði brókurnar burturav—he tore off his trousers.

kalamank -s ~ *n* calamanco (*a type of woollen material*).

kálbløðka cabbage leaf.

kalda/rak *adj indecl* plucked; (completely) skinny, -roykur smoke which falls on clothes and objects and makes them smell of fire (*Svabo*), -sjúka: hava -sjúku—be always cold (*Gl. for heimarád 73*), -sveitti cold sweat, sweat from fear.

kaldbaksmaður person from Kaldbak.

kald/feingin unable to bear drinking anything hot or who cannot take hot food; who stands the cold well, -hamra cold hammer, -liga in a chilly way, without friendliness, -ligur (*of weather*) chilly: tað er heldur -ligt (í veðrinum); chilly (*in manner*), unfriendly: -ligt var teirra millum—there was no good understanding or friendship between them.

kaldur køld kalt 1) cold (*as opposed to heitur*); 2) insensitive, unfeeling; 3) dead; 4) skinny (=kaldarak); 5) unable to sing (in tune), unmusical: *various expr*: eg eri k.—I am frozen; eg verði k.—I will freeze; ganga bæði svangur og k.—go around hungry and perished with cold; hann sat k. í látri—he was dying of laughter; køld eru konu ráð (*proverb*); sita við kaldar steinar—be destitute (*see steinur*); sláa ein kaldan—kill someone; (tað) kalda jarn (*ballad, about*

chains or fetters); tað kalda stál (*ballad, about a sword or the like*); tað rann sum kalt vatn niður eftir bakinum á honum—a cold shiver ran down his spine; vakna við kaldan dreyim—wake up from a dream in a fright.

kaldvátur (*lit*) wet and cold.

kál/fræ (*bot*) seed of kale or cabbage, -garður, -hagi, (vegetable) garden, -høvd (head of) cabbage.

kalikur -s -ar *m* chalice, cup.

kalin (a little) damp or clammy: her er kalið inni—it is cool in here; (undir) klæðini eru k. at fara í—the (under)clothes were not aired; lakið er kalið—the sheet is damp; cool, chilly: veðrið er kalið—the weather is chilly.

kálk -s (*geol*) lime; mortar to build with; *cp also (fig)* svarta-, vátakálk.

kálka -aði lime: (*fig, in ballad*) í tjøru kálkar hann klæði sini.

kálk/evni (*chem*) calcareous, limy or chalky matter, -kendur calcareous, limy, chalky: kálkent gróðrarlendi—chalky arable land, -málningur (painting of) frescoes.

kalkunur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) turkey; *also* kalkun -ar -ir *f*.

kálkur -s -ar *m*=kalikur.

I kall *m* *see* kallur.

II kall kals køll *n* 1) (*rare*) call, shout; 2) vocation; calling, mission; 3) government post; (*esp*) living (*of clergyman*).

kalla -aði call, shout (*abs, rare*): k. ein a) (*bibl*) call someone; b) ordain someone a clergyman: name, call, designate, give name or nickname: at k.—so to say; nú er hann friskur at k. or eg kalli hann at vera frískan—now he is, so to say, restored (to health); tey kalla fjallið Hestin—the mountain is called Hesturin; *with prep and adv*: k. á (*with acc*) call (to); k. aftur: k. ein aftur—call someone back; k. saman call (together), convene, convoke; k. til (*lit*) send for; k. upp: k. (ein) upp—call or name after; k. úr: k. (ein) burtur úr ætt—give (someone) a name which is foreign to the family; kallast 1) be called; 2) (*loc*) give each other nicknames, quarrel, abuse one another, call one another names.

-kallan -ar -ir *f* *see* á.

kallari -a -ar *m* (*lit*) herald.

kall/blóma (*bot*) staminate or male flower, -djór, -dýr, (*lit*) male animal, -fiskur (*lit*) male fish, -konuspónur bone in fish's head (*suboperculum*), -kyn (*lit*) male sex; (*gram*) the masculine gender, -kynsorð word of masculine gender, -leggur (*lit*) the male line (*or sword side*): í -legg, -maður man, male person: ongan bað hann -mann eftir konuorðum fara (*ballad*); -mans hevur hon

- mál** (*ballad*)—she has a man's voice; a real man, a big, strong man; (*com. usage, fig about*) a strong, healthy woman: *hon er rættur* -m.—she is as sound as a man, -mansbragd achievement, exploit, feat, -mansligur (*lit*) manly, masculine, -mansnevi large fist.
- kallur** (*nom in ballad freq. kall*) kals -ar *m* man, male person: bæði til kals og konu—both on the male and female side; old man.
- kalna** -aði, *in phrase k. burtur*—die away.
- kals/bók** record, -maður one of a district officer's (sýslumaður) two assistants in the execution of his functions.
- kálsong** *f* field in which turnips were grown during the previous year.
- kalsoyingur** person from Kalsoy, *esp from Mikladalur or Trollanes*.
- kalt** *see* kaldur.
- kálteigur** field of turnips.
- kalur** (*of stone*) sharply sloping or shelving.
- kálva** -aði calve.
- kalva/bak** back of a halibut, *in expr* (hált) sum á -baki—extremely slippery, -beita strips of halibut's stomach used as bait.
- kálva/básur** stall for calves, -beiti fenced pasture for calves, -dansur (*loc*) súpan (*q.v.*) with water, milk and barley-meal.
- kalva/fiskur** flesh of halibut (*kalvi*): eta -fisk.
- kálvaflóður** manure channel in calf stall (*flóður*).
- kalvaflundra** (*zo*) small halibut.
- kálva/grevil** (*loc*) stake for tethering a calf, -hjarta calf's heart: hava -h.—be as timorous as a mouse; ekki hava -h.—be brave; eingin mátti geva dreingi -h. at eta—(*accord to pop belief*) no one must give a boy a calf's heart to eat.
- kalvahövd** halibut's head.
- kálva/kjöt** veal (*esp flesh of suckling or fat calf*), -knetti dish of calves' blood: kálvablóð knóðað upp í mjöl, sperðil lagdur innan í og kókað—(kálvaknetti is made of) calves' blood kneaded in flour, with sperðil (*q.v.*) added and then boiled, -kniggjaður knock-kneed, -kongur tarsal bones of a calf (*as a toy*); *cp* kongur (*Vardín* 11, 47).
- kalva/lína** long line for catching halibut, -livur liver of halibut: grónnoða varð altíð gjört úr kalvalivur (*Hestsöga* 22), -lús (*zo*) parasite on halibut, -maður man who is fortunate in catching halibut, -magi stomach of halibut (*was used dried for keeping feathers and for storage of wool*), -mið fishing ground where halibut are caught.
- kálva/mjáur** (*of leg*) with thin small of the leg, -móðir=kálvsmóðir, -mua (*in children's speech*) little, young calf.
- kalvamæna** spinal marrow of a halibut.
- kálvanetja** fatty membranes around a calf's stomach (*used in folk medicine*).
- kalva/ongul** fishing hook used in catching halibut, -ravi ravi (*q.v.*) of a halibut, -róður halibut fishing: tað er bara um summarið at -r. er—it is only in the summer that halibut fishing takes place, -spragga, -sprek, small halibut, -tíggjund tithe of halibut.
- kálv/fallin** near to calving: kúgvinn er -f. -føddur, *in phrase* væl -f.—well-fed and looked after while being reared (*as opposed to illa* -f.), -hús calves' house or stall.
- kalvi** -a -ar *m* (*zo*) (fully-grown) halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*).
- kálvi** -a -ar *m* 1) small of the leg (*the part of the leg between the calf and the ankle*): troða jörð til kálva (*ballad*)—wade in mud up to the ankles; 2) the narrowest part of an oar close to the blade; 3) the middle of the seine net in the sea, the part of such a net (*nót*) in which the fish (*seiður*) collect (*as opposed to oyrni, see oyra*).
- kálving** -ar -ar *f* calving.
- kálvshövd** calf's head.
- kálv/sjúk** *adj f* about to, or ready to, calve; -s. kúgv, -skinn calf skin or hide: hatta skal verða tær afturlönt í gráum -skinni—you will get that back with interest, that will definitely be repaid, -skinsskógvur shoes made of calf hide, -skinsull=kálvsull, -skjótast (*of cow*) give birth to a calf prematurely.
- kálvskjöt** veal.
- kálvskotin** (*of cow*) which has calved prematurely.
- kálvs/leggur** (*anat*) fibula of a calf: nú er lopið av -leggi: a) the meat is cooked so much that it has separated from the bone; b) the stockings have slipped down to the ankles; *also* lopið á -leggi, -móðir uterus of a cow.
- kálvsótt**, *in expr* hava k.—(*of a cow*) about, or ready to calve.
- kálvs/skinn** *see* kálvskinn, -ull woolly hair on calf's skin.
- kálvur** -s -ar *m* 1) calf (*of cow*); 2) flesh of (sucking) calf, veal; 3) fool, blockhead; 4) 'branch' of angelica: *various phrases*: bera kálv millum húsini; seta kálv við—rear a calf as a breeder; sum k. í flóri—without any (singing) voice; sum (ný)slóktur k.—(*about people*) sleek, excessively neat; *of compound words see* álla-, brosmu-, iðu-, longu-, tilju-, urða(r)-.
- káma** -aði make faint, dim, obscure or indistinct; **kamast** become faint *etc*; **kámast** burtur.
- kamar** -s kómur *n* (small) room.
- kamarharri** chamberlain.
- kamars/dyr** doorway to a room, -hurð door

- (panel) of a room.
kamartænari valet.
kambalag clamp which holds horn in comb-making.
kambfjødur (*med*) wart (*verucca*).
kambur -s -ar *m* 1) comb: einir kamar—a pair of wool combs (*Svabo*); 2) (on boards)= plóggkambur; 3) (rather) high mountain which is sharp-pointed at the top.
kamelur -s -ar *m* (zo) camel.
kamfer -s *n* camphor.
kamferdropar *m pl* camphorated spirits.
kamin -ar -ir *f* chimney.
kaminreinsari chimney sweep.
kám/liga *adv* darkly, dimly, obscurely, indistinctly, -ligur (*somewhat*) dark, dim, obscure, indistinct, faint.
kampagrót (*coll*) granite boulders.
kampannaknútur half-hitch (*a type of knot*).
kampa/torv a type of turf (*polytrichum-calluna turf*), -tröll=tröllakampur.
kampingur -s *m*=kampatorv (*Svabo Indb 476*).
I kampur -s -ar *m* hair of beard, bristly hair, whiskers (*the bristly hair around the mouth of, e.g., cats and seals*); (*insect's*) antenna: bíta á kampi—bite one's beard, press the teeth of the lower jaw against the upper lip, clench the teeth together, grind one's teeth (*in fury or from pain*); *pl* kampar—hair of beard, whiskers, stubble (*of beard*).
II kampur -s -ar *m* (*com. usage*) fight, contest (*esp sporting*).
kams dough of fish liver, flour and salt for stuffing cod and the heads of cod.
kams/hövd, -hövur, small cod's head stuffed with kams (*q.v.*) and boiled, -seiður boiled coalfish (seiður) with kams; *cp* grónseiður.
kámur, kámutur, dark, dim, obscure, indistinct.
kana -u -ur *f* point of a boat's bow or stem (*Svabo*).
kandis ~ *n* (sugar) candy.
kandis/bití, -moli, piece of (sugar) candy, -sukkur sugar candy.
kanel -s *n* cinnamon.
kánhyrntur (*of ram*) with horns which are only a little twisted and whose tips point back towards the neck.
kanin -ar -ir *f* (zo) rabbit.
kann *see* kunna.
I kanna -u *f* right to be called the owner of something: bera or hava kannu(na) av einum tingi—be able to think of, or use as, one's own; (*esp of children*) have permission to be considered the owner of a (young) domestic animal: bera kannu(na) av lambinum.
II kanna -u -ur *f* jug, pitcher; (*as measure*) about 4 litres: føroyska kannan stóð fyra pottar.

III kanna -aði examine (critically), inspect, go over, carry on research, study: k. eitt; k. e-m eitt—declare or proclaim someone to be the owner of something; k. lið (*ballad*)—inspect the troops; k. vápnini (*ballad*)—see what the weapons are worth; *with prep*: k. eftir (*with dat, also abs*)—look for, investigate; *also* k. um: far og kanna um vív (*ballad*); k. sær: k. sær eitt—claim or maintain one's right to something; báðir partar kannaðu sær allan húshagan—both parties claimed that the húshagi (*q.v.*) belonged to them; eingin skal kanna sær bitan, fyrr enn hann er svølgdur (*proverb*)—there is many a slip between cup and lip; **kannast**: leingi skal góðum kannast (*proverb*)—the good one has done should not be forgotten, the good must be remembered for a long time (*Hmb.*).

kannan -ar -ir *f* examination, inspection.

kannari -a -ar *m* examiner, investigator, research worker.

kanning -ar -ar *f* examination, inspection.

kanningar/ferð expedition, (*mar*) voyage of discovery, -rúm study, -ær ewe of which one has permission to be considered the owner.

kann/kolla cut one's hair close to the roots; pull down a house to the ground: -kollaður—with hair cut close to the roots, close-cropped: tú ert -kollaður—your hair is cut close or short, -kollutur completely bald.

kannu/barabundi = favnabundi, -baradrýlur drýlur (*q.v.*) containing 1/6 of a skæppe (=17.39 litres) of flour, -barastólpi box (*see stólpi*) used as a measure for corn (containing one kannubari (*q.v.*)), -bari -a -ar *m* measure for dry goods, 1/6 of a skæppe (17.39 litres), -bjølla (*bot*) swollen root of kannubjølluvisa (*q.v.*) -bjøllustrá, -bjølluvisa, (*bot*) horsetail (*Equisetum*), -bonkur (*preserved only in a place-name*) bench for jugs, -bæri *alternative spelling of* kannubari, -kúgv cow giving a kanna (*about 4 litres*) at every milking, -kulla (*loc*)=skarngørn of fattened sheep (*feitiseyður*), -pottur pot which holds 4 litres (*see kanna II*), -stoypari -a -ar *m* pewterer; (*fig*) armchair politician, -stoypning (*fig*) armchair politics.

kanón -ar -ir *f* canon.

kanóndun thunder of canon.

kanska perhaps, maybe.

kanslari -a -ar *m* chancellor.

kansur *m* chance, opportunity: siggja sær kans til (nakað or at *with infin*).

kanta -aði border or edge (*on a piece of material*).

kantast -aðist quarrel (*Svabo*).

kantiband edging, border.

kanting -ar -ar *f* bordering or edging (*of*

material).

kantór -s ~ *n* office; *cp* skrivstova.

kantórkrakkastýri bureaucracy.

kantra(st) -aði(st) (of boats) capsize.

kantur -s -ar *m* 1) edge, border; 2) ravi (*q.v.*) of halibut (*Mohr*); 3) long line where there is no fish on the hooks.

kánus, in *expr* standa sum k.—be completely amazed or thunderstruck; *cp* gánus.

kápa -u -ur *f* coat (now only woman's coat); 2) gill cover of halibut or cod; 3) the feathers which cover the forward part of a bird's back (of hens the bottom hackles); 4) neck and breast of sheep (the wool); 5) the roof of a tower; 6) cover of a book; 7) smoke-bonnet over fireplace; range hood; *cp* roykkápa.

kápill -s káplar *m* cable-laid rope; cable (telephone-, telegraph-, etc); *cp* kaðal.

kápillrúm (on ship) chain locker.

kappittul -s ~ *n* chapter.

kapp, in *expr* um k.—in competition; sigla k.—take part in a yacht race; av kappi—with all one's strength or might: teir slógu av kappi—they struck with all their might.

kappa -aði cut (hew or chop) off, *esp* = avhøvda (fish); k. av (rare) kill, slaughter: kúgvín skal verða avkappað og tað í stundini.

kappa/bani (ballad, *esp* as surname or nickname) the slayer of giants, -bragd (poet) heroic deed or exploit, deed of valour, -kvæði (*lit*) heroic ballad.

kappan -ar -ir *f* competing: tað var ein k. um at fáa fisk at turka—it was a race to get the fish to dry.

kappari -a -ar *m* (on board a fishing vessel) man who cuts the heads off the fishes; knife for such work.

kappast -aðist compete.

kapp/bera carry (loads) in competition, -drekka have a drinking competition, -eta eat in competition, -fiska compete in fishing, -fúsar, -fýsín, with the competitive spirit, -ganga walk or run in competition, -giting guessing competition, quiz, -gongd walking or running in competition.

I **kappi** -a -ar *m* hero, warrior.

II **kappi** -a -ar *m* cloak, *esp* clergyman's robe.

III **kappi** -a -ar *m* companion-way, way down to a ship's living quarters.

IV **kappi** -a -ar *m* see hæl-.

kapping -ar -ar *f* the act of competing; competition.

kappingar/fúsar = kappfúsar, -fóru competitive, -hugur competitive spirit, -samur full of competitive spirit, highly competitive, -strið = kappstrið.

kapp/koyra have a driving race or compete in motor racing, -kýtast, in phrase -k. við (ein)—compete with (someone), -leikur (*lit*) com-

petition, -lop (*lit*) race (*fig*), -nósaður = kappnósar, -nósar with a snub or turned-up nose, -nósutur 1) = kappnósar; 2) impertinent, impudent; forward, pushing, -renna run in competition, -rennari runner in a race, -renning (foot) race, -ríða ride (a horse) in a race, -ríðing riding in competition, -róðrarbátur racing boat, -róður boat race, -rógva row in competition, -røða speak in competition, debate, -sag coarse-toothed handsaw, -sigla sail in competition, -sigling regatta, sailing(-boat) race, -sláa mow (cut grass) in competition, -strið competition, -svimja swim in competition, -svimjing swimming competition, -telving chess tournament, -velta dig (ground) (for cultivation) in competition.

kapteynur -s -ar *m* captain.

kápu/bein (zo) bone of the opercle, operculum or gill cover, -gráur (of sheep) grey on the neck and chest, -gulur (of hens) with yellowish hackles, -kona = bærkubóndi, -littur (of sheep) with diverging colours on the neck and chest, -mynd cover design, -maður (ballad) cloaked man, -svartur (of sheep) with black neck: -svørt ær.

kar -s kør *n* (large, wooden) vessel.

kara -aði row against a strong tide or current: vit lógu og karaðu tað (*i.e.* sjóvarfallið) av okkum—we rowed through the strong ebb tide.

kára -aði, in phrase k. roð = mýkja roð (see mýkja).

kar/bað, in *expr* fáa -b.—get wet through or drenched, -bleytur very soft and wet: genturnar bera karbleytan mógv um hógv—the girls are spreading wet turf; (of iron) soft (*i.e.* without steel); wringing wet, drenched: skjúrtan var -bleyt.

karða -aði 1) card (wool): k. grátt—be always employed at the same thing; k. hatt—a Christmas game; k. korkalitt, see korkalittur; 2) be knock-kneed; 3) refuse to do what one is asked and try to palm off the job on to another person; k. úr loosen the carded wool from the card by making a stroke in the opposite direction.

karða/bak (loc) = karðalok: snøgt sum -bakið—very closely-cropped (of land where the grass is very short), -garn yarn which is carded and spun on the spindle (snelda) for weaving (*Mohr*), -leður leather which holds the teeth of a card, -lok 1) wooden back of card; 2) nickname for clumsy (Faroese) shoe (tuflur); 3) (zo) small halibut; eitt -l. av spiki—a piece of blubber of the same size as the back of a carding comb, -skaft handle of card, -tindur tooth in a card, -tróður = karðalok 1), -vigli see under karðavilli,

-villi 1) carded tuft of wool (*rolled into cylindrical form by spinning on the spindle*); 2) the wool which is carded at one time (=karði 2).

karði -a -ar *m* 1) (wool) card: einir karðar—a pair of cards; 2) the wool which is carded at one time; 3) (*fig*) a pen with a bad nib.

karðing carding.

kardús -ar -ir *f* pipe tobacco which is packed in paper.

kardústelkur *see* stelkur.

karfúgvinn rotten to the core: -f. í skræpu or í kleyvarnar—(*of sheep*) suffering from a severe attack of diarrhoea.

karga/koka (great) miser, stingy or mean person, -pisa (*esp children's speech*) skinflint, -vætti miser, skinflint.

kargrönur green with verdigris.

kargur körg kargt 1) stingy, miserly, niggardly; 2) (*of wind*) violent, strong (*Svabo*): sunnan er k. undir Skopunarlandinum—the southerly wind is strong off the Skopun coast.

karibb *interj* = klipp.

karka -aði tie in a clumsy or awkward way.

karka/gerð deceit, treachery, -rassur 1) (*name of*) puffin; 2) rear claw on a puffin's foot, -reyði name of puffin.

karka/táttur strand of an unlaid rope: k. er samansnaraður av stumþum av gomlum togverki, linum, sum tjóra er á (*verður ofta stungin í sár*), -tuflur leather boot with wooden sole.

karlagin old and frail, decrepit.

karmoðin = kavmoðin.

karmur -a -ar *m* 1) (door-)casing; 2) suit of clothes which is wet through, wet clothes (*on one's body or laid in a heap*): fáa karm—get wet through, soaked.

-kárn (-s ~) *n see* krákukárn.

karparaknútur = kampanaknútur.

I karr *n* light breeze.

II karr *interj* (*and n*) imitation of guillemot's cry; *cp* arr.

I karra -u -ur *f* (*lit*) cart, tumbril.

II karra -aði 1) (*of wind*) blow softly or gently: hann karraði av norðri; 2) scrape, shave, skin, *in phrase* k. omanav—carefully take off what is floating on top of something, skim (*e.g. cream*): her er so lítið á, her hefur verið karrað so dúgliga omanav (*about a tub of milk with only a thin layer of cream*).

III karra -aði (*of guillemots*) cry: lomvigin karraði.

karran cry of the guillemot.

kar/ráur, -rotin *see* under kav-.

I karsi -a *m* (*bot*) bitter cress (*Cardamine hirsuta*); (*loc*) eyebright (*Euphrasia*).

II -karsi *see* mykines-.

karti (-s) *n* (*sickness in lambs*) sore, *esp* in the

ear or mouth or on the hoof; *cp* kartis.

karti/lamb lamb attacked by karti (*q.v.*), -pláss outfield where the lambs are exposed to karti (*q.v.*).

kartis *n* 1) (*bot*) clubroot fungus (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*); 2) sore between the hooves of sheep (*Svabo Indb 734*); *cp* karti and kartilamb.

karnaglur misshapen or malformed nail.

karva -aði cut into small pieces, carve; k. niður; k. sundur.

karvandi, *in expr* k. illur—furious, infuriated, in a rage.

I karvi -a -ar *m* (*ballad, probably*) = kongafiskur.

II karvi -a -ar *m* (small) ship (*preserved only in a few place names*).

III karvi -a *m* (*Danish*) (*bot*) caraway (*Carum carvi*).

karvingur -s -ar *m* rusk.

kasa -aði lay in heaps or piles: k. í krógv—lay fish (cod) in the space between large stones (*to let them decompose*).

kasaður half-sour (*Svabo*).

kásaliga boldly, daringly (*Svabo*).

kásalóti *n* grandeur; pride; proud gestures (*Svabo*).

kaskett -ar -ir *f*, *pl ~ n*, **kaskettur** *pl* -ar *m*, cap.

kássa -u *f*, *in expr* like bleytt sum k.—very soft (*e.g. of rotten potatoes and soaking wet skin shoes*).

kassa/bók cash book, -eftirlit checking the cash, -fjöl board of a box or case, -meistari treasurer, cashier, -munur difference in cash, -nevnd finance committee, -peningur cash in hand, cash balance.

kássast -aðist: k. upp get soft, loose or flabby (*of skin shoes or leather garments or the like*).

kassi -a -ar *m* 1) (money or cash) box; 2) = kassur; 3) *spec. meaning* = brennivinskassi or fiskakassi.

kassublóðmörur a dish containing all the ingredients (except blood) which go into a black pudding; *also* sticky black pudding.

I kassur kass -ar *m* hollow, depression; small (semicircular) dale; small rock cave.

II -kassur *see* mó-.

kassutur (*of landscape*) with hollows or depressions.

kássutur soft, loose (*of skin shoes, leather garments or the like*); (*of bread or the like*) pasty.

kast -s kóst *n* 1) throw, the act of throwing or casting (*esp the single act*); the thing one throws, something one uses to throw, *esp* a) the action of throwing hay up (*to the man*) on top of a tall stack: komið er undir k.—the haystack has got so high that now the hay has to be thrown up to the man standing on top of the stack; *also* the amount which

is thrown up at one time; b) stones one throws into the sea during the driving in of a school of whales; c) the casting of a seine net; d) tarsal bone of a cow (*used to throw with in the game 'at kasta kongar'*); e) a certain measure of distance, as far as one can throw; f) toss (*of the head*), hurried or violent movement; g) gust of wind; h) casting or hurling (*e.g. of a line*); 2) handle (*e.g. of a grindstone*); 3) collision: koma í k. við ein; 4) occasion, time; 5) attack, assault. *cp* bak-, bjölga-, burtur-, eld-, eygna-, glappa-, gleppa-, leysa-, luta-, nótar-, oman-, riklings-, vambar-.

kasta -aði (*former usage and in certain expr with dat*) throw, cast, toss, fling: k. eitt eftir e-m; k. stein í á; (*abs*) cast (*fishing line*); cast a seine net (*see below*); (*of wind*) blow in gusts or unevenly: vindurin kastar; hann kastar niður úr berginum—the wind comes down in gusts from the cliff (*on to the sea*); (*abs*) lose colour, fade: k. litin; cast off or stop wearing (*a piece of clothing, dress or the like*): eitt plagg, sum tú hefur kastað—a garment you do not care to wear any more; *various phrases*: k. barndömi, *see* barndömi; k. dúnið—(*of young birds*) lose the down and grow feathers; k. hatur á ein—conceive hatred for someone; k. húðina—peel (off); k. hvörvi yvir seg—run away, make oneself scarce; k. jörð á—officiate at a graveside ceremony; k. kongar—play a game with bones (*see* kongur); k. kráku—*see* kráka; k. kviðinum, *see* kviður; k. lut—cast lots; k. nó—catch coalfish by casting a seine net; k. eitt plagg uttan á seg—put a shawl or the like over one (*in a hurry*); k. runir á ein—bewitch someone; k. sag—set a saw; poturinn kastar soðuni—froth is forming on the pot (*over the fire*); k. nakrar steinar aftur at einum varða—add some stones to a cairn; k. trúnni or trúnnu—give up or forsake one's belief; k. ullina (*or abs k.*)—shed wool (*esp of sheep*); k. ungarnar—(*of a hen*) leave the young alone; tú mást k. hatta örvitið—you must knock this madness on the head; á hana kastaði hon alla sín alk—she projected all her love on her; *with prep and adv*: k. aftur be unwilling to have (*something*), reject, disdain, refuse; k. hurð aftur—slam a door; k. afturundir (*of wind*) gust from the wrong direction; k. av calm down, die down; k. av sær: a) (*of a horse*) throw a rider; b) (*of the sea*) foam, break: sjógvurin kastar av sær—the waves become white-capped; c) (*of colour*) come off; d) Koltur kastar illa av sær—a large number of sheep fall down from Koltur; k. burtur a) throw away; b) (*of people and animals*) miscarry, have a miscarriage;

burturkastað barn—abortion or miscarriage; c) (*of ewe*) disown its lamb; k. fyri: k. fyri bakka—do away with by throwing (down) or hurling into the sea; k. fyri borð—throw into the sea (*from a boat or ship*); k. teymar fyri (ein fola) (*ballad*)—bridle (a foal); k. e-m (eitt) fyri—reproach someone (for something); k. í: k. í (eygað)—throw corn into the 'eye' of the grinding mill; k. niður (*in fishing*) let the line run out; k. oman: k. (kettlingar, hvølpar, etc) oman—throw (kittens, puppies, etc) into the sea (*from steep places*); k. sær oman—(*commit suicide by*) throw(ing) oneself into the sea (*from a steep place*); k. saman: a) combine; k. garðarnar (hagapartarnar etc) saman—combine farms (parts of the outfield, etc); etc; b) go into partnership; form a fishing-boat's crew or the like, combine forces; k. um: k. e-m um—turn someone upside down; (*of a book*) turn the leaves, leaf through; sew over the edge of a seam, over-sew; k. undir: k. undir lut—cast lots over something; k. upp bring the catch and tackle ashore after a fishing trip; build a stone wall quickly; k. upp (í eini bók)—open a book; (*iron*) hann dugir væl at k. upp í bók (*i.e. ger ikki eftir tí, hann lesur*); k. upp á nakka—toss one's head; k. upp á sátu—throw bundles of hay up to the man on top of a haystack; k. upp á (ein hосу or the like) or (*abs*) roll or turn up a stocking, jersey, etc; cast the first stitches on to the knitting needles: k. ein upp um garðar—fail, desert, forsake or abandon someone; k. út: k. (ein, eitt) út: a) throw (somebody, something) out, throw something away; b) make an attempt (*a cast*) with the fishing line, let it run out; c) throw overboard; k. út fyri borð (*ballad*)—throw out on the water: k. seg burtur throw oneself away, throw away one's own (good) luck, prosperity or success; k. seg burtur í einki—(*of a girl's unfortunate marriage*) throw oneself away on someone; k. sær twist (oneself); = blaka sær; k. sær á—make a sudden turn, throw oneself to one side; k. sær av vatni(num)—make or pass water; kastast a) throw oneself, toss (*in bed*); b) (*of fish*) jump up out of the water, rise: seiðurin (sílið) kastast; c) be thrown or cast; kastaður: ikki fara longur enn ein er kastaður—do no more than one has to; *see* kross-, sjó-.

kastali -a -ar *m* fort(ress), citadel (*preserved only in the place name á Kastala*).

kasti/bløka=kastikleppur: tað er stór synd at nýta Guds navn sum -bløku, -dorg (*loc*)=dragudorg, -kleppur (*fig*) plaything.

kastin dexterous, deft, who can get out of

difficulties.

kastingarglas a round (of snaps) when the stack has become so high that the hay cannot be carried up on to it, but must be thrown in bundles to the men on top.

kastirolla -u -ur *f* saucepan.

kastirollubreyð bread baked in a pot-oven which is put in the hearth and covered with (glowing) coals.

kasti/turriklæði headscarf, shawl, -vind squall, sudden gust of wind.

kasúldur rotten from rapid, intense heat (*Svabo*).

kátisa see under *kádisa*.

katli see *ketil*.

kátlyntur of a cheerful or merry disposition.

katólskur Catholic.

kátöygður with a twinkle in one's eyes.

kattar/ból, in *expr* taka ein í -bólí—find someone in bed, -klógv (*bot*) bog asphodel (*Narthecium ossifragum*), -hali (*bot*) (purple) loosestrife (*Lythrum*), -klór, in *expr* liggja í -klóri—scratch like cats (*Svabo*); scrawl, scribble (*unreadable writing*), -kongur winner of Shrovetide game sláa tunnu (see *tunna*), -líki (*ballad*): í líki—in the form or shape of a cat, -skinn skin of a cat.

katt/ugla -úla, (*zo*) short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*).

† **kattur** -ar or *kats* -ar *m* cat: hann liggur har sum sviðin k.—he stays there at all hours; *cp* *köttur*, *ketta*.

II **-kattur** see *apu*-, *eld*-, *útilögu*-.

I **kátur** cheerful, happy, glad, content(ed); jocular: kátt var teirra lív (*ballad*)—they lived happily together; drekka kátt (*ballad*)—sit down to a good drinking bout.

II **-kátur** see *ljóð*-, *ovfara*-, *ovur*-.

kav -s ~ *n* 1) diving: gera eitt k.—dive down (under the surface of the water); gera eitt langt k.—swim a long distance under water; 2) in a series of *expr* with *preps*: í, undan, undir, úr: í k.—(down) under the surface (of something), *esp* down in the sea; dýva ein niður í or undir k.—push someone (down) under the water; næst öll skútan gekk í k.—almost every old ship was on the point of sinking; renna or stínga seg í k.—dive (down); sigla, skjóta (skip) í k.—sink (by ramming, by gunfire); sólin roðar í k.—the sun is rising; sækka ein í k.—let someone sink down into the sea; koma undan kavi: a) come up to the surface (of the water); b) (*fig*) koma upp undan kavi—surface, appear, come into sight; c) in *expr* koma sum undan kavi—come like a bolt from the blue; undir k.—down in the water; fara undir k.—get an involuntary ducking; hann datt í ánnu og undir k.; renna or koyra ein

undir k.—duck someone or push someone's head under (the) water; leggja seg undir k. (*ballad*)—dive and swim under (the) water; úr kavi—up from or out of the sea; see *deyða*-.

káv -s ~ *n* groping, feeling; person who is inclined to paw or finger; superficial wash, (*colloq*) a lick and a promise.

I **kava** -aði 1) dive (*esp* down into water), dive under; swim under (the) water: leingi kavar hann; 2) snow, be snowy weather: hann or tað kavar; nú kavar—it is snowing; k. av mæku or av (á) mækum—snow heavily in calm weather; k. undir snow until the ground becomes quite covered: ein hestur kavaði undir í dalinum; 3) in *phrase* k. úti fyri e-m—show hard-heartedness to someone by preventing him from getting what he, quite fairly, requests.

II **-kava** see *jarð*-.

káva -aði grope, grasp gropingly at something; paw, finger; with *prep* and *adv*: k. burtur: k. burtur av nøkrum—brush, wash something off superficially; k. upp: k. upp og niður—carry out a superficial spring clean; k. uppi: k. uppi á e-m—paw someone; k. út yvir: k. út yvir eitt or k. útyvir—(try to) think of excuses for something (*said or done*).

kava/blak snowball (*for throwing*): kasta -bløk, -bólur=kavaknetti: rulla -bólur, -brekka snow-covered slope, -brot, in *expr* tað er -b. í luftini—it looks like snow, -dagur day with snow.

-kavaður see *al*-, *av*-, *undir*-.

kava/flykra snowflake, -fok snowdrift, snow-storm, -fonn snowdrift, -fölv thin layer of snow, -guva drifting snow: -guvur á fjøllum standa—the snowdrifts are lying on the mountains, -hús igloo, snow hut (*Eskimo*), -hvítur snow-white, -kendum (*of fall of snow*) sleety, -klæddur snow-clad or -covered, -knetti large snowball: rulla -k., -kógv, -kóv, heavy snowfall on the mountain tops, -kúla=kavaknetti: rulla -kúlur, -kuldí cold with snow, -leysur snow-free, without snow, -luft sky full of snow, snow-filled sky.

kávalótir excursions, outings, trips, jaunts.

kávalæti *n pl* simulation, hypocrisy.

kava/maður snowman, -mánaður month with a lot of snow: mars er mesti -m.—March is the month with most snow, -mikil full of snow, snowy: -m. vetur, -mjørki snow fog or mist.

kavan -ar -ir *f* diving.

kávan -ar -ir *f* 1) groping, feeling; 2) pottering (about), work which goes slowly and without any particular result.

kava/nám snowline: -námið er markið millum kava og tátt, -nátt night with snowfall, -ódn

storm with snow, snowstorm, blizzard, -plógv snowplough.
kavarabúni diving suit.
kavari -a -ar *m* person who, *or* animal which, dives *or* is skilful at swimming under water; professional diver.
kava/ríð *f* snowstorm, blizzard: vetur kom við stormi og frosti, gjörði -r.; prolonged period of snow, -ríggi *n*=kavarið (*Svabo*), -rok thick snowstorm, -roksóðn violent storm with blizzard, -skadda mountain mist filled with snow, -skalvur mass of snow on mountain slope, avalanche, -skýggi snow cloud, -slen *n*, -slena *f*, thin layer of (soft) snow, -slettingur shower *or* squall, showery *or* squally weather with melting snow, -stormur snowstorm, -takin, -taktur, snow-covered, -tjúkn heavy snowfall, -toka fog with snow *or* mist, -veður snowy weather, period of snow: -v. hevði verið; í -veðri, -vetur winter with a lot of snow: í -vetrum misferst nógv av seyðinum, -æl snow shower, -ælingur snow showers: ódnarveður við stormi og -ælingi, -ætt direction of wind which often brings snow.
kavbátur submarine.
kavfúgvandi *adv*, in phrase k. rotin—rotten to the core.
kavi -a -ar *m* snow, snowfall, layer *or* mass of snow; period of snow, snowy weather: blaka kava—throw (fight with) snow; hann leggur kava—snow is falling thickly; hann mylur kavan niður—it is snowing hard, *also* the snow is falling softly; har blæs vindur og k. (*ballad*); í kava sækir seyðurin til snjóstöður—when it snows the sheep look for the shelter; k. var—there was snow(y) (weather); myrk var nátt og djúpur kavi (*poet*)—dark was the night and deep the snow; vit hava ongar stórar kavar havt í ár—this year we have had no periods when the snow lay; *cp* dunga-, fanna-, flykru-, jarð-, murr-, renni-, skara-, stór-, váta-.
kav/laðin 1)=sökklaðin; 2) with dense fog right down to the sea: tað er -laðið í mjørka, -látur seal cave with underwater entrance, -linur very slack, loose, limp *or* flabby, -mjørki the densest fog imaginable, -moðin (*of timber*) rotten to the core, -myrkur *n* dense fog (*Mohr*), -myrkur, *adj*, in *expr* tað er -myrkt í mjørka—the air is completely full of, *or* saturated with, fog, -ráur 1) quite raw (*uncooked, not roasted*); 2) (*of people*) brutal, -rotin rotten to the core, -stoytast fall down (*into water*): likkan -stoytist undir einum fossi, -stoyttur drenched, soaked, -troðin with the densest fog believable: tað er -troðið í mjørka, -vátur drenched, soaked.

kavutur with snow on one's clothes.
 I **keða** -u -ar *f* 1)=keta; 2) tediousness.
 II **keða** keddi—bore: k. ein við nøkrum; **keðast** be bored: e-m keðist—someone is bored.
keðsamur boring, tiring: tað man vera -samt.
keddur kedd kett—tired (*of*) *or* bored (*with something*).
keðsemi boredom.
keður keð kett (*older usage*)=keddur.
kegl -a *n* quarrel, wrangle.
kegla -aði 1) wind yarn badly; 2) gag; give an animal a gag; *cp* kelva.
keglast -aðist quarrel, wrangle.
kegl(i) piece of wood put in an animal's mouth (*e.g.* garðbrótari) and tied fast behind its head to prevent the animal from feeding; *cp* kelvi.
keikling -ar -ar *f* the act of turning *etc* (*see* keikja).
keikja kokti—turn, twist out of joint *or* link; (*in boat race between two or all the oarsmen in the same boat, starboard against port*) make the boat turn to the opposing rowers' side (*so that the boat runs off course*): k. bátin á ein; k. bát av sær *the opposite to* at keikja bát á ein; hann situr og keikir seg út í borðið—(*of rower*) he sits and leans outboard (*during each stroke*); (*while wrestling*) k. ein av í lendunum—twist someone's loin (*a trick which is not permitted*); sprain, twist, dislocate: k. fót *or* hond.
keikur *pl* keikir *m* adversity, bad luck; *pl* hard fight: um enn tað verða keikir.
 I **keil** -s keili(r) *n* 1)=keili; 2) female sexual organ.
 II **-keil** *see* opna-.
 I **keili** -s keili(r) *n* backside, bottom, behind, seat, (*vulg*) arse.
 II **-keili** *see* lepa-, marru-.
keim -s *n*, **keimalæti(r)** *n pl*, **keiman** *f*, gestures.
keina -aði=snáka: hatta hevur nakað keinað sær í dag.
keinan *f*, in *expr* nú er k. á henni—now she is dolling herself up (*i.e.* making herself look smart).
keip *n* caricature.
 I **keipa** -u -ur *f* wooden hinge.
 II **keipa** imitate, copy: k. seg eftir øðrum—imitate others.
keipamynd=keipumynd.
keipast -aðist make faces, ape *or* imitate someone.
keipu/knokkur person with periodic attacks of bad temper, -mynd (*lit*) caricature.
keipur *f pl* 1) periodic depression *or* bad temper: hava k.; 2) gestures: gera k.
keiputur (*lit*) theatrical: hann gjørdist k. á

ræddini.
keisa -aði (*a game*) throw a thin flat object (keisari) so that it soars through the air.
keisara/dömi empire, -ligur imperial, -skurður Caesarean operation.
 I **keisari** -a -ar *m* emperor: tú verður ekki keisarans vinur um tú gert hatta—you'll be unpopular in high places if you do that.
 II **keisari** thin, flat object, *see* keisa.
keka -u -ur *f* depression or (small) hollow (in landscape).
kekari -a -ar *m* lump in súpan (*q.v.*) or porridge.
 I **keki** -a -ar *m* (small) bog or marsh: eg fór í ein keka.
 II **keki** -a -ar *m*=kekari.
kekkur keks -ar *m* cheque.
 I **keks** ~ ~ *n*=keksi.
 II **keks** ~ ~ *n*, *f pl* -ir, biscuit.
 I **kekxa** -u -ur *f* piece of biscuit.
 II **kekxa** -aði be able to swallow something only with difficulty, pretend one cannot eat anything or any more; make vomiting motions (*e.g. about a fulmar*): k. í seg—(*colloq*) wolf down; sita og k.; also keksast; be stuck fast in a bog or the like and struggle to get free; make one's way through difficult terrain or deep snow.
kekxa/bakki tray with (ship's) biscuits, -moli bit of a ship's biscuit.
kekxan efforts to get away from a bog or marsh (*Svabo*).
kekxasteik softened biscuit fried in fat and with sugar added.
keksi -s keksi(r) *n* 1) small crude fold in the steep mountains for catching sheep and (*loc*) birds; 2) bog, marsh (*Svabo*): in *expr* standa í k.—be stuck, be unable to make progress (*also fig*).
keksutur softened; boggy, marshy (*e.g. of a road*): har er so keksut at ganga; pasty: breyðið er so keksut.
kela -aði caress, pet: k. ein; k. fyri e-m; kelast caress one another.
kelda -u -ur *f* 1) spring (*of water*); 2) bog, marsh; 3) (*hist*) source; 4) fontanelle; 5) hole (*in the ice*); *cp* blota-, danda-, flot-, hoppi-, tára-.
keldeyga small bog or marsh.
keldu/far small spring, -farin (*of water*) which doesn't freeze in certain places but causes holes in the ice (*Mohr*), -lop (*bibl*) spring (*of water*), -pennur fountain pen, -sár 1) fontanelle; 2) a wound created artificially and kept open in order to drain off the body's impure fluids (*Gl. for heimaræð 69*), -skrift source, -tilfar source material, -vað (*poet*) spring, -vatn spring water (*as opposed to áarvatn*).
kelin affectionate; mawkish.

kelingarlótir mawkishness: hann hellir vanga við kelingarlótum—he puts his head mawkishly on one side.

kelivætti spoiled person (*esp child*), pet, darling.
kelka kelkti—drink quickly and deeply, swill (down): k. í seg.

kelkja=kelka.

kelkur -s -ar *m* 1) (*vet*) the small end of the abomasum (*vinstur*); 2) (*vet*) 'head' of the reticulum (*keppur* 1); 3) base of the belly; 4) the bottom (*inside*) part of a pipe: geva e-m upp í kelkin—put (a little) tobacco in someone's pipe; 5) the bottom (*inside*) part of a bag or sack; 6) the bottom of a screw (of paper), cornet; 7) rounded bottom of a kettle; 8) the (*inside of the*) tip of a woollen glove: k. á vötti; 9) small bay or cleft in the beach or (sea)shore whose inmost end is pointed; 10) a drop.

I **kelling** -a -ar *f* 1) (*former usage*) married woman, wife: kall og k.; 2) (*com*) old hag (*disparagingly of an old woman*); 3) witch (=gandakelling).

II **-kelling** *see* dura-, fiska-, ganda-, há-, snjó-.

kellingar/bátur toy boat made of veikir (*see* veikur I 2), -kendur hag-like, shrewish, -kjaftur wooden sheath (covering only the blade of a knife or for putting on the edge of an axe or point of a whaling spear (*hvalvákn*)), -lag old woman's mannerism: við tí rætta -lagnum, -nev nose of an old woman: lítið krevur til, ar -n. blæðir (*saying*)—women get angry easily, -nós=kellingarnev, -oyra part of the new leaf of the alga *Laminaria hyperborea* (*which is edible*).

-kelsi -s -kelsi(r) *n see* rogn-.

kelti -a -ar *m* Celt.

keltiskur Celtic.

kelv -s ~ *n* 1) fry *esp* of mussels (*kræklingur*, øða), sea snails (*gággur*) and crabs; 2) =kelvi 1): leypa um k.—vault over a stream or soft ground with the help of one's stick.

kelva=kegla.

kelvi -s kelvi(r) *n* 1) log, round (wooden) stick, cylindrically-shaped stick or bar (*esp of wood*), piece of wood over which a net (net, nóti) is tied; 2) =kelv 1); =kegla.

kelvingur -s -ar *m* brood; (*of fish*) fry; *cp* kelv.
kemba kembdi—comb: k. hár; k. sær—comb one's own hair; k. sátu—smooth down or tidy a haystack with a rake.

kembikambur fine-tooth comb.

kembing -ar -ar *f* combing.

I **kempa** -u -r *f* warrior, hero, giant.

II **kempa** (*loc*) jawbone.

III **-kempa** *see* her-, reyst-.

kempast -aðist (*rare*) fight, struggle.

kempu/förur (*ballad*) of giant strength, strong as a giant: hann vil vera -f., mætir hans

brandi bitra, **-ligur** as becomes a warrior, heroic: tað er ikki -ligt at gráta um deyðar menn, **-maður** big strong man, **-siður** (ballad) practice or custom of giants or warriors, **-vísa** song about a warrior, **-visulag** (Faroese) melody to (Danish) heroic ballad.

kemur see koma.

I kendur see kenna.

II -kendur *adj* -ish, -like, see, e.g., eyð-, eyr-, matar-, mó-, ó-, tálgar-.

kenn *n* feel of fish biting (*cp* kenna); bite: tá vit kastaðu brendu vit í grovasta k.—when we cast we were immediately into the fish; kennið datt burtur—the take fell off.

kenna *kendi*—be able to distinguish or discern; have knowledge of, know, recognize; *in expr* k. ein so góðan: eg kenni hann so góðan—I have such good experience of him; k. seyð—have the ability to recognise sheep (*in the outfield*); eingin kennir mannin longri enn at tonnunum (*proverb*)—no one knows a man deeper than his teeth; feel, notice, realize, feel a bite (*of fish*); kenna grunn or grunt—touch bottom; k. e-m nakað—teach someone something, give instruction in something; k. gátu—solve a riddle; reproach (*somebody with something*), blame (*somebody or something*), accuse (*somebody*) of (having done) (*something*); have intercourse with (*a woman*), (*bibl*) know (*a woman*): k. konu; *with prep and adv*: k. á: k. e-m á—reproach someone with something, blame someone for something; k. eitt á sær—have a feeling about something, be able to notice something; lata á sær k.—let something make an impression on one, show signs of something; k. aftur recognize: eg kenni meg ikki aftur—I cannot recognize the place again; k. at (be able to) recognize (the) one from the other; eg kenni tær ikki at; k. frá: hesin hvalurin er góður at kenna frá hinum—this whale is easy to distinguish from the others; k. fyri: ikki k. 's' fyri 'k'—not know the alphabet (*paraphr*), be completely ignorant; tað vóru tvey konufólk, sum teir kendu fyri Siggú og Onnu—there were two women whom they recognized as Sigga and Anna; k. inn: k. inn á ein—accuse someone of (having done) something, charge someone with (having done) something; k. til: a) feel, notice: k. til møði—feel tired; k. til sjóverk—feel seasick; k. til brennivín or (*com*) k. til—be slightly intoxicated; b) k. sær eitt til—(lay) claim (to) something (*as one's own property*); k. um: k. e-m um—reproach someone with something, give someone the blame for something, accuse someone of (having done) something; k. við: lata við seg k.—show signs of; kennast: a) recognize one

another; b) be felt or noticed: ikki eitt livandi kendist—no bite was felt (*there were no fish*); kennast inn á ein—accuse someone of (having done) something; tað kennist úr honum—it works out fine; lata við seg k.—show signs of; kennast við (eitt)—recognize (something) (as one's own), acknowledge, admit; **kendur**: a) whom one knows, (well-) known, famous, celebrated: er hann nevndur, er hann kendur—I shall mention no names: kent fólk og ókent—well-known people and strangers; b) vera væl kendur við ein—be on good terms with someone; gera seg væl kendan hjá e-m—make friends, or make oneself popular, with someone; hann var ikki væl kendur har—he was not welcome or not popular; illa kendur—not welcome, unwelcome, unpopular; vit eru so væl kendir—we know each other so well or are such good friends; see eyð-, góð-, ill-, viður-
kennar, *in expr* geva seg til k.—begin to know.
kennara/embætti mastership, **-felag** teachers' association, **-fólk** teachers, **-frúgv**, **-kvinna**, female teacher, schoolmistress, **-skúli** teacher training college, **-starv** employment as a teacher.

kennari -a -ar *m* teacher.

-kenni -s -kenni(r) *n* see eyð-.

kenni/ligur recognizable (*distinguishable from others*): hetta ger tað -ligt frá hinum, **-merki** (distinguishing) mark.

I kenning -a -ar *f* 1) (*while fishing*) the feel of the bite: eitt slysn var í kenningini, tó sløddist ein fiskur nú og tá; 2) intoxication: hann hevði kenning(ina)—he had drunk something or was not quite sober; drekka (fáa, taka) sær eina k. av og á—get (a little) drunk now and then; hann hevði stíva k.—he was drunk; 3) separate property in sheep, sheep-grazing in the outfield apart from common grazing, right of an individual to have sheep grazing separately; 4) =sjálv-dráttur.

II -kenning see góð-, land-, við-.

kenningar/fiskur fish caught on a kenning-arhúkur (*q.v.*), **-gonga** flock of kenningarseyður (*q.v.*), **-hagi** outfield (hagi) where the breeding sheep are the property of the individual owners, **-húkur** fishing hook kept exclusively for a child, who thus has the right to the fish caught on it, **-lamb** lamb which is the personal property of someone on a jointly-owned outfield (hagapartur), **-merki** distinguishing mark, **-ongul**=kenningar-húkur, **-seyður** sheep in separate ownership in an outfield which is otherwise in joint ownership, **-stavur** registration letter, **-teymur** snood of a long line for the exclusive use of a child who has the right to the fish which

are caught on it, -ær ewe (*as separate property*); *cp* kenningarlamb.

kenningur -a -ar *m* well-known person; acquaintance.

kennioró (*gram*) article.

kennskapur acquaintance.

kensil *n* (*loc*) = kensl.

kensl 1) knowing, (faint) recognition: bera k. á ein or eitt—seem to recognize someone or something; 2) (*lit*) feeling, sensation; atmosphere.

kensla -u -ur *f* 1) feeling, sensation; 2) (*lit*) instruction; 3) = kensl 1): mæi rendi kenslu á hann—it seemed to me that I knew him.

kenslu/amboð educational material, teaching aids, -bók textbook, school book, -borin emotional, sensitive, -deyvur (*lit*) insensitive, insensible (*e.g. to pain*), unsusceptible (*e.g. to someone's charms*), -kaldur (abnormally) insensitive, callous, -kona female teacher, -kuldi cynicism, -kvinna = kenslukona, -lag teaching method, method of instruction, -leysur without feelings, -líf emotional life, -loysi insensitiveness, insensibility, callousness, -mál 1) (*sing*) language of instruction; 2) *pl* (system of) education, educational matters, -málaráðharri Minister of Education, -mikil (*lit*) emotional, -nomin emotional, easily moved, -ríkur rich in emotion, -samur emotional, -semi sentimentality, sentiment.

kensul *n* = kensl.

keppavond knitting pattern which resembles keppur (*q.v.*).

I keppur keps -ar *m* (*vet*) reticulum or honeycomb (*the second stomach of ruminant animals*); blood sausage cooked in reticulum.

II keppur keps -ar *m* stick, rod; club (kobba-).

III -keppur see blóðmørs-.

ker -s ~ (*pl. dat rare kerjum, com kerum, gen kerja*) *n* 1) (*esp ballad*) (drinking) cup; 2) small (hollowed or scooped out) vessel with handle, *esp* a ladle (*of wood*) with which to ladle out milk from a milk vessel or churn (biði); also porridge or the like from a pot; ladle; 3) = sornker; 4) (*in landscape*) hollow, depression; pond, basin; *cp* halda-, igul-, sand-, silvur-, sleivar-, sorn-, vatn-.

kerald -s keröld (formerly *pl* (*loc*) kjøruld) *n* 1) (small) vessel of wood (of staves); wooden cup with handle (and lid); (*formerly also*) measure for liquid commodities; 2) (wooden) chamber(pot); bedpan (*for patient*): fara upp á k.; see hvøtju-, mat-, verðar-.

keraldasmíður man who specializes in making keröld (see kerald 1)); cooper.

kerling written form of kelling.

kerna -u -ur *f* (*com usage*) = kjarni.

kerra -u -ur *f* (*lit*) cart.

kerta -u -ur *f* (*lit form*), **kerti** -s kerti(s) *n* *gen pl*

kertna *n* wax or tallow candle, taper: tríati vóru kerti tendrað; *cp* kertiljós.

kertil -s kertlar *m* gland.

kerti/ljós tallow candle, (stearin) candle, (*ballad also* wax candle), -stubbi stump of a kertiljós.

kertlasjúka (*med*) scrofula, scrofulosis.

kertnaflöt (melted) tallow from kertiljós (*q.v.*): tann, sum sleikir k., skal ikki mettast (*pop belief*).

kertu = kerti-.

kerull = mýrifípa.

kerva -aði make a kervi (stør-), see kervi: k. saman.

kervi -s kervi(r) *n* sheaf of sedge (stør) (plaited or braided together at the top).

keta -u -ur *f* chain: gamla k.—name of a dance game or form of (Faroese) dance.

ketil -s ketlar *m* (*in place names dat sing katli, pl. nom acc katlar dat køtlum*) *m* cooking vessel or pot (*formerly*), now (water) kettle, also of steam engine; (*place names*) roundish depression or hollow.

ketilostur boiled raw milk dish in which the curds and whey are separated.

ketils/drekka warm drink (*e.g. tea or coffee*), -eldur, -líf, fire sufficient for boiling a kettle of water, -mörur dish of seasoned minced meat of lamb's lung, liver and heart with a little cod and tallow, kneaded into cakes or stuffed into intestines (see Svabo Indb 436).

I ketta -u -ur *f* cat, *esp* female cat (=løða): ilt er kynið í kettu og so er alt slagið úteftir (*proverb*)—like father like son; *in expr* koma sum k. upp úr hövdatrog, see hövdatrog; *cp* kattur, køttur, fressur.

II -ketta see eld-, illveðurs-.

kettlingasótt cat's pains when it gives birth to kittens (Svabo).

kettlingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) kitten.

kettu/hali cat's tail, -klógv cat's claw: eitur er í k.—there is poison in a cat's claw, -klór scrawl, scribble, -labbi, lámur, cat's paw, -ryggur (*loc*), *in expr* seta -rygg á seg—exert oneself to the utmost; teir settu -rygg á seg og fóru at rógva—they exerted themselves to the utmost and set to rowing.

kettutunga cat's tongue: hava -tungu—be unable to stand drinking (eating) anything hot.

ketustubbi piece of (anchor) chain.

kevja -aði, *in expr* k. gás—catch a goose on the water with a rod or pole (Svabo).

keymur, *in expr* blása í keym—blow on one's hands when one feels cold in order to warm one's fingers.

keyp -s ~ *n* (the act of) buying, trading; what one buys, purchase; wages; *cp* flutnings-.

keypa keypti 1) buy, purchase: dýrt skalt tú meg k. (*ballad*)—you will pay dearly for my life; tað er ikki keypandi—it is not to be bought, it is too dear; 2) (*ballad*) hire, engage, sign on: hann keypti ein stýrimann—he signed on a mate; k. inn: k. inn undir seg—hoard, buy (up), corner (the market) (*in*).
keypa/grind flesh of pilot whale which is bought, -jörð purchasable land (*as opposed to freehold land and Royal land*).
keypari -a -ar *m* buyer, purchaser.
keypaskáli (*rare*)=keypskáli.
keyp/felag (*rare*) co-operative stores, (*colloq*) co-op; co-operative society, -ferð business trip, -frælsi freedom of trade.
keypin expensive, dear, costly.
keyp/maður businessman, trader; (*rare*) buyer, purchaser, -mannahavn (*geog*) Copenhagen, -samtøka co-operative society, -skáli exchange, -skapur business, trade, trading, commerce, -skip merchant ship.
keypsbræv (*lit*) deed (of conveyance).
keypsla -u -ur *f* trade, commerce, business.
keypslu/felag=keypfelag, -peningur purchase price, -stevna=keypstevna.
keypspeningur=keypslupeningur.
keyp/staður market town, -stevna fair, market.
keypsvirði purchase price.
keys see kjósa.
kíka -aði look for (*something*) (*stretch in order to see*), look through a telescope.
kíka -aði 1) *in phrase* k. í seg—swallow food or drink; 2) *in expr like* fiskurin hevur kíkað—the fish has swallowed the hook with the bait (right) down into its stomach; 3) (*off fish*) have the swim bladder blow out the mouth (*when being pulled up*): fiskurin hevur kíkað; 4) pull down one's headgear (*over one's ears*): ein húgva var kíkað niður um oyruni—a cap was pulled down over (his) ears; sótu huldumenn við kíkaðari hettu, var ringt veður væntandi—if the huldumenn (*see* huldumaður) were sitting with their hoods pulled down over their ears it was a sign of bad weather.
kíka/bití piece of whale blubber after the oil has been melted from it, -boya inflated stomach of a whale used as a buoy, -hjarta stopper for kíkur (inflated stomach of a whale).
kíkari -a, -ar *m* telescope, binoculars, field glass(es).
kíka/skógvur shoe made from whale's stomach: knørrur leyp úr neysti oman sum -s. á gleri—a knørrur (*q.v.*) runs out of the boatshed just like a shoe on ice (*allusion to slipperiness*), -tøppur small boy who shows off: hasin -tøppurin—that little show-off; also disparagingly of men: hvat skulu slíkir

-tøppar í roysnisverki standa—why should such show-offs take part in deeds of valour?
kíkhosti (*med*) whooping cough.
kíkka -aði, *in expr* k. eftir ondini—gasp for breath; get out of breath.
kíkna -aði, *in expr like* tað kíknaði í lendunum (*rygginum, lærinum*)—there was a sudden pain in the loins (*in the back or the thigh*).
kíkni -s kíkni(r) *n* pain, ache (*e.g. in the back or the thigh*): fáa eitt k.
kíkur -s -ar *m* stomach of pilot whale, also of halibut, *esp* inflated and dried and used for storing whale oil; whale's stomach used as buoy (*in long line fishing*); (*rather coarse word for*) stomach of human: fara í kík—have a fit of weeping (laughter); gráta í kík—weep convulsively; læa í kík—roar with laughter; *cp* ertna-, grinda-, línu-, lýsi, súpanar-.
I kíla aði wedge, fix with wedges; **k. sundur** split with wedges: k. steinin sundur; force in a certain direction: k. seyðin inn í rættina; **kílaður** who has been bettered.
II kíla -aði (*now rare*) kill, slay.
kíla/geiri side-gusset in a sjóstúka (*q.v.*) (*Svabo*), -skrift cuneiform (writing).
kíldra -aði dry corn (*in the roykstova, q.v.*) before threshing (=turka korn).
kíli -a -ar *m* 1) wedge (*to fix or split with*), 2) open place inside the door of the turf shed while the turf is being stacked: tá ið fult var innan fyri kílan, varð eisini laðað upp í hann—when the place beyond the kili was full, turf was also stacked on the kili.
kílo *pl* kilo *n* kilo(gram).
kílo/metri, -metur, *m* kilometre.
kílpá -u -ur *f*=kílpur.
kílpá/bytta tub with wooden handle, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) with wooden handle: leypur við høddu at bera hann við í hondini, varð ongantið borin í fetli, tók 6 kannubarár—a leypur with a carrying-handle was never carried on a carrying-rope and held about 17.39 litres (*see* kannubari).
kílpí -a -ar *m*=kílpur.
kílpur -s -ar *m* wooden handle of a tub.
kíltíngur, kíltíngur, -s *n*=kíltur: bera (barn) í kilt(r)ingi.
kíltur -urs *m* sheet or the like tied together at the four corners in which children are carried (*over the mountains*) from remote villages to be baptized: bera (barn) í kíltri (*or* kilti).
kim -s *n* haze in the sky (*Mohr*).
kíma -aði peal (with church bell); (*of church bell*) peal: nú kimar.
kímaligur=kímiligur.
kímbil -s kímblar *m* bunch, bundle (*esp of angelica*): k. av fólki—small (tightly-packed) group of people; k. av seiði or seiðakímbil—small close-packed shoal of (live) coalfish;

small tangle in a fishing-line.
kimbla -aði, *in phrase* k. seg. saman—(of coalfish) form a shoal (kimbil).
kimiligur movable; lively: supple, with light movements: k. bátur—boat which is easily rowed.
kiming -ar *f* ringing (of church bell).
kipurligur of pleasant or attractive exterior, manly and handsome.
kin -s ~ *n* caress.
kína kindi—caress, pet: k. e-m.
kind -s ~ *n* (ballad) small being or creature, child; *freq. recorded as* kinn *f*.
kingolag Faroese tune, *esp* for hymns in Kingo's hymnbook.
kingul -s -ar *m* (loc)=kinkur I.
kinka -aði 1) give way, contract, shrink: stovan kinkaði seg saman, tá ið harðastu bylarnir komu; 2) make a kink (of steel wire): fiskurin hevði kinkað stáltráðin av, sum hann hevði malið seg í klingur—the fish had kinked and broken the wire leader as it twisted round and round; 3) *in expr* k. eftir ondini—gasp for breath; *cp* kikka.
kinkur -s -ar *m* 1) kink in wire (brass- or iron-); 2) painful stiffness of the body, crick: eg fekk ein kink í hálsin.
kinn -ar -ar *f* 1) cheek: leit til ymsa kinna (ballad)—(he or she) had a look around; sita hond (upp) undir k.—sit with one's chin resting on one's hand; 2) sloping side of a mountain projection, sloping (often grass-covered) side of a cleft; 3) *see* kind.
-kinnaður *f n* -kinnað, *see* há-.
kinna/reyður with red cheeks, -reytt rouge, -roði blushing cheek.
kinn/bein (anat) cheekbone, -høgg (bibl) slap (or blow) on the cheek.
kinningur -s -ar *m* 1) one side of the boat's stem; 2) (grass-covered) side slope of a valley; 3) (loc) top part of a halved sheep's head; *cp* kølpu-.
kinn/klovi 1) corner of the mouth; 2) (loc) jaw-joint, hinge of the jaw; *in expr* hatta hevur ikki verið uttan -klova—he has not been away from home (paraphr), -pústingur (ballad) slap on the cheek, box on the ear, -reyður red in the cheeks, red-cheeked, -roði redness of the cheeks, -tonn eye-tooth (of humans), -ull wool on a sheep's chin.
kinnur -s -ar *m*=kinn; (loc)=kinningur 3).
kinverji -a -ar *m* (lit) Chinese.
kinverskur (lit) Chinese.
kípin chubby, plump (e.g. of a goose).
kíplast -aðist, *in expr* like hann k. við einari kúgv—he can, in an emergency, provide enough fodder (hay) for one cow.
I kipp, *in expr* halt k.—shut up!
II kipp *interj* cheep: mýrisnípan sigur kipp kipp.

I kippa -u -ur *f* bunch, bundle, e.g. bunch of keys (lykla-) and bundle of skins or hides (40 skins or hides); *cp* skinna-.
II kippa kipti 1) tug, pull, jerk: k. hondina at sær—draw the hand towards one; hann kipti svørð av ringum (ballad); k. ein av fótum—pull someone so that he falls; k. ein úr sessi—pull someone (up) from his seat; k. øksl—pull by the shoulders; 2) kill a bird by breaking its neck; kippast make small convulsive jerks or shrug one's shoulders, lie in convulsions: har lá hann og kiptist; (of the heart) beat quickly and strongly: hjartað fór tá at kippast upp í hálsin á honum; kiptur a) pulled or jerked (from one's place); b) (of bird) with broken neck; c) anxious, uneasy (only in compd hjartkiptur).
III kippa -aði or kipti 1) (of a stone thrown into the water): steinurin kippir—the stone goes 'plop'; 2) play the game of ducks and drakes; 3) (of a bird) go 'cheep': mýrisnípan kippar.
kippi -s kippi(r) *n*=kippa I.
-kipping *see* uppi-.
-kipsan *see* uppi-.
-kiptur *see* hjart-, upp-.
kirkja -u -ur *f* church (loc formerly kjurkja, kjürkja): fara í kirkju—go to church; ganga í kirkju—go (regularly) to church; koma úr kirkju—come from church; liggja innan kirkju—(of woman who has just had a child)—not have been churched (Mohr); frá kirkju=úr kirkju; (loc) til kirkju=i kirkju.
kirkju/ár *n* church year (begins on the First Sunday in Advent), -bakki church hill (assembly place at the entrance to the church), -bingur (rare) person from Kirkjubøur, -bók parish register, -brúk: til -brúks—for use in church, -bygd village with church, -bømaður person from Kirkjubøur, -dyr church doorway, -ferð walk or journey to church, -fólk church congregation, member(s) of the national Church, -fundur, *in proverb* hvat skal heiðin hundur á -fund?—what business has a heathen dog in church?, -gangur church attendance, -garðsdøgg dew on the churchyard grass, -garðsgarður churchyard fence, -garðsgrind graveyard gate, -garðshoyggj hay from a churchyard, -garðshvonn angelica (hvonn) in or from a churchyard, -garðsmold soil in a churchyard, -garður cemetery; churchyard; fáa -garð—be buried in a churchyard (i.e. in consecrated ground); ganga í -garð—take the soil from a churchyard in order to practise witchcraft, -gátt threshold of the church door: innan fyri -g.—in the church, -gluggi church window, -góðs church property, -gólv church

floor, -gongd = kirkjugangur, -grunnur church building fund, -göta church path, way to the church, -horn corner of the church, -hurð door of a church, -hyrni (*ballad*) = kirkjuhörn, -jörð church land, -kassi church funds, -klokka church bell, -klæddur dressed for (going to) church, -klæði *n pl* the clothes one wears to church: fyrr dansaðu tey ekki í -klæðunum, -kona woman churchgoer: svinnur sum ein -k., -lesari person who reads the sermon in church when there is no clergyman, -lið 1) church gate; 2) congregation, -ligur ecclesiastical, religious, -loft church loft; organ loft in a church, -læra church doctrine, -maður (*ballad*) person who accompanies a woman to church; a man of the church, clergyman, -mál 1) liturgical language; 2) church affairs, -málaráð Ministry of Religious Affairs, -portur = kirkjulið, -ráð (*approx* =) vestry, -rotta church mouse: armur sum ein -r. — poor as a church mouse, -siður Church custom or practice, -skattur 1) church rate; 2) tax imposed upon the Church; 3) Church treasure, -skip nave, -skipan ecclesiastical laws, ordinances and the like, -skjöldur church gable, -skot (*in the old churches*) the space between the outer wall (veggur) and the inner wall (bróst) used as a local prison, now used only in a threatening way of speaking to (naughty) children: tú verður settur í -skotið, -sókn parish, -songur song in Church, -spír church spire, -stjórn ecclesiastical or church authority (authorities), -stólur pew, -stætt (*ballad*) church stile, -sýn Church inspection, -söga Church history, -tíð the time when people are in church for (a) regular (divine) service: í -t.; um -t., -tíggjund tithe, -ting synod, -torn church tower, -vatn drops (*of water*) from the eaves of a church, -vegur church path, -verjari, -verji, churchwarden, -vín altar wine.

I kirna -u -ur *f* (butter) churn.

II kirna -aði 1) churn (butter); 2) pull the fishing rod backwards and forwards in the water while dýrging (*q.v.*); 3) masturbate.

-kirnaður, -kirni, *see* trí.

kirning -ar -ar *f* (the act of) churning (butter); what is churned at one time.

kirningarkona woman who churns (butter).

kirnublað wooden plate with a hole through it at the lower end of the churnstaff.

kirnuflatur flat on one's face, prostrate.

kirnu/koppur lid of a (butter) churn, -rómi cream which collects in the lid of the churn during churning, -stokkur churnstaff, -strokkur barrel of churn.

kirri *interj* (*used as an imitation of the snipe's cry*): kirri- kirri!

kirsiber, kirsiber, (bot) cherry.

kirsiberjatrá (bot) cherry tree.

kirva -di—put a top on: k. sátu, torvlut.

kis ~ ~ *n* the smallest sound, *usu. in expr like* har hoyrdist ekki eitt k.; *cp* kvis.

I kisa -u -ur *f* = kiska.

II kisa -u -ur *f*, kishövd, tangle (*esp in fishing-line*); *cp* flækja, vasi.

kisk *interj* said when one calls a cat: kisk-kisk!

I kiska -u -ur *f* pussycat.

II kiska -aði call a cat by saying 'kisk!': k. eftir kettuni.

kiskulingur -s -ar *m* (*in children's speech about a*) kitten.

kiss *interj* (*used when one shoos away animals, esp birds*): kiss-kiss!

I kista -u -ur *f* chest, coffin (*also drag-, lig-*): tað er goymt í longu kistu—(*said about something one has thrown away*).

II -kista *see* dragu-, lík-.

kista -aði shoo away animals, *esp* birds, with the shout 'kiss-kiss'!

kistil -s kistlar *m* small (wooden) box; (*loc*) = stólpi.

kistilslok lid or cover of a kistil (*q.v.*).

kistilaskrín kjis(t)la = kistil.

kistu/botnur bottom of a chest; leggja á botnin —hide away well (*e.g. of money*); liggja á -botninum—be well hidden, -lås lock of a chest: eg læsti hana undir mitt -lås—I locked it (*a goose*) up, -lok lid of a chest, -lýkil key for a chest.

kisuvask superficial wash(ing), (*colloq*) a lick and a promise.

kitl *n* tickling.

kitla -aði tickle: k. ein; tað kitlar í teirra grip (*poet*)—their fingers are scratching; **kitlast**: eg kitlist—I am ticklish; mær kitlast—I am ticklish; honum kitlast illa—he is very ticklish.

kitlan -ar *f* = kitl.

kitlin ticklish (*Svabo*).

kitt kits *n* putty.

kitta -aði putty.

kj- *see also under* hj-.

kjadlámur *see under* kjallámur.

kjafta/slit (the act of) 'letting the tongue wag', chat; bickering; scandal, -slot gossip, scandal.

kjaftast -aðist jaw: hvat liggur tú og k. eftir?

kjaftaður, *in phrase* væl k.—pert, saucy, cheeky (*raskur í gákinum*).

kjaft/band string for tying round the mouth of a bag or sack, -bein upper jawbone (*of an animal*); *in expr* halt -beinið saman á tær!—shut up!, -bera bite: hundurin -bar seyðin—the dog bit the sheep; b. ein—reproach someone harshly; (*of fish*) touch the fish-hook without getting hooked, -binda tie the jaw of a dog: hundurin varð -bundin,

-breiður bragging, boastful; pert, saucy, cheeky, **-bróta** break someone's jaw, **-fimur** with the 'gift of the gab', **-fiskur** blow on the mouth, **-hvíti (zo)** a type of sildreki (*q.v.*) which must be white around the jaws (*Svabo*), **-hvítur (of a whale)** with a white mouth: skjórutí springarin er meinlikur hinum **-hvíta**, **-kringur**=kjaftfimur, **-kuldi** cold in the mouth so that one has difficulty in talking (*occurs, e.g., while fishing*); *cp* lippufelli, **-limir (zo)** parts of the mouth, **-lættur** imprudent in one's remarks; (*of dogs*) which bark at the wrong moment, **-magi** fish's gullet, **-reystur** cocky; pert, **-rim** the top slat of a leypur (*q.v.*), **-rokaður** chock-full, loaded to the brim (*e.g. of boat, leypur, q.v., or sack*), **-seil** flesh of fish's jaw: húkurin stendur í **-seilini**; one who always talks too much: hatta er ein sovorðin **-s.**, **-sláa** hit or punch on the jaw, **-svartur**, *in expr* tað er **-svart** í mjörka—the fog is exceptionally dense, **-taka (of fish)** bite on the hook: fiskur **-tekur** ikki slíkan reiðskap, **-troðin (vulg)**=kavtroðin.

kjaftur -s -ar m jaw(s), *in compds* undir—under-, lower-; (*animal's*) mouth; entrance; opening; *cp* byrsu-, gjáar-, neysta-, posa-, rættar- *etc*; (*of tongs or pincers*) jaw; (*of chisel or axe*) edge; *various expr*: á kjaft—chock-full, full to the brim: leypurin er á kjaft; halt (*pl* haldið) kjaft!—shut up!; nei, halt kjaft!—you don't say!; hann er ein berur k.—(*colloq*) he can do nothing but jaw; hann hefur kjaft upp á skaft—he is cheeky; hatta er sum sköta, etur alt á kjafti rekur—he is like a skate, he eats everything that is going; hatta fór í úlvsins kjaft—that went to waste; ikki ein (*kykur*) k.—not a (living) soul; kjafturin liggur altíð eftir á mæri—I always talk too much; leggja kjaft á—(*of dog*) get hold of or bite a sheep; magin er uppi í kjafti—his strength is exhausted; síðan hefur hundur lagt kjaft á abban—since then a dog has never bitten him; standa eftir øðrum kjafti—lean, be lopsided; tað er betri at spara á kjaftinum enn á botninum (*proverb*)—it is better to be sparing with talk than with action; traðka (tuflurnar) upp eftir øðrum kjafti—wear one's clogs (wooden shoes) down on one side.

kjaft/viki corner of the mouth (*of a bovine animal*), **-vøla (old, fishermen's lang.)** shotgun.

kjagla -aði (of fish) nibble at the hook: k. á.

kjak -s n dispute, discussion; quarrel; trouble; disturbance in the sea, choppy sea (*esp* tideway).

kjakast -aðist dispute, discuss; quarrel.

kjaklast=kjakast (*Mohr*).

kjala -aði make the top or the ridge of a rick of

hay (*des, hoyggj*), put hay on the top of such a rick: k. hoyggj; **kjalaður**: eitt kjalað hoyggj.

kjalar *see* kjølur.

kjalar/borð (plank in boat) keel strake, the strake nearest to the keel, **-hol (loc)**=barðhol, **-hoyggj** the hay which is put on the top of a stack or rick of hay and forms its top or ridge (*kjølur*), **-hælur 1) (ballad)** the after end of a vessel's keel: tá stóð fast undi **-hæli**; 2)=kjalavørrur: koma í **-hælin** á einum báti, **-vatn** the water which has collected at the bottom of the keel, **-vørrur (also vørr f) (of ship)** wake: liggja í **-vørrinum** á e-m—compete with someone, shadow or keep an eye on someone.

kjalborð=kjalarbord.

kjaling -ar f putting a top on, or thatching a haystack or rick: *desin* var komin til kjalingar or undir k.—the haystack had got to the stage of being thatched; top or thatch of a haystack.

kjalingarhoyggj=kjalalhoyggj: til **-h.** varð brúkt grovt nýlendishoyggj—coarse hay from newly-cultivated land was used to thatch a haystack.

kjálka -aði: k. seg. or more freq. **kjálkast**—(*of vessel*) throw herself from one side to the other or roll badly (*when under way*).

kjálka/bein jawbone, **-brot** wave which breaks against a vessel's bow, **-filla** skin of cheek: hann reiv av honum skeggið alt/kjót og **-fillu (ballad)**, **-fiskur** flesh of a cod's cheek, **-fitla**=kjálkafilla, **-grái m (zo)** year-old puffin, **-horn** angle of the jaw, **-kúgv** certain part (*stykki*) of a cow's head: **-kýrnar**, tað var verðurin hjá matmóðurini, **-littur (of sheep)** with another colour on the cheek, **-loðin (joc)** unshaven, unshaved, **-mua (in children's speech)** jawbone (*esp of sheep*); (*as a toy, representing cattle*); *cp* geislamua, **-skegg** whisker(s), **-skógvur** shoe from skin from the cheek of a cow, **-svartur (of sheep)** black on one cheek.

I **kjálki -a -ar m 1)** piece of cheek on or from a cod's head; 2) jaw; 3) side of boat or ship; 4) steep slope; 5) small side wall (*in a valley or on part of a mountain*); 6) (*as term of abuse*) rogue or the like.

II **-kjálki** *see* lúsa-.

kjallámur *see* under kjalllámur.

kjallara/dyr entrance to a cellar, **-gluggi** basement window, **-gólv** floor of a cellar, **-grund** the bottom of a house, **-hurð** cellar door; (*joc*) the opening in a pair of trousers, the 'fly', **-hædd** basement, **-høli** basement (room), **-ibuð** basement flat, **-lemmur** trap door (*of a cellar*), **-vindeyga** basement window.

kjallari -a -ar m cellar; basement.

kjall/hentur left-handed, **-lámsmaður** left-handed person, **-lámur** the left hand; left-handed person: hann (hon) er -l.

kjalstuttur (of boat) with a short keel: -s. bátur rennur ekki, hann fer skeivur fram av alduni —a boat with a short keel does not run well, she yaws in a following sea.

kjánka -aði speak through one's nose; snuffle. **kjansur** kjans -ir *m* chance, possibility, means; offer of employment (on fishing vessel).

kjar *m* fairly small area with rough sea, = íðukálvar.

kjara, kjararoykur, kjari, see under hjara etc.

kjarnaður see under hjarnaður.

I kjarnast see under hjarnast.

II kjarnast see under hjadna.

kjarn/góður (lit) vigorous, strong, powerful, -orka nuclear (or atomic) power or energy, -orkuvápn nuclear weapon.

kjarni -a -ar *m* kernel.

I kjarr kjars *n* (in a single place name and in modern words) thicket, brushwood.

II kjarr *n* 1) fairly gentle surf; 2) nonsense: sit ekki altíð og kjarra títt sama kjarr—don't sit there always talking the same nonsense.

kjarra talk nonsense.

kjarrgalin confused in the head, giddy: eg verði k. av ternunum (i.e. heilavillur).

kjarr/vaksin covered with scrub, -vækstur scrub.

kjóapisa (loc) = kjósungi.

kjógvi -a -ar *m* (zo) Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*): sum k. eftir ritu—(of a person who continuously torments another) like an Arctic skua after a kittiwake; see hvít-, snældu-.

kjói -a -ar *m* = kjógvi.

kjokk, in expr k. á. kjaft—chock-full, crammed.

kjokka -aði cram, pack, fill chock-full.

kjokkaður = kjokkfullur.

kjokkfullur full to the brim, chock-full.

kjóla/búð dress shop, -stykki cloth for a dress, -vel coat tail; the bottom of a clergyman's gown.

kjóli -a -ar *m* dress; (man's) dress coat, (clergyman's) gown: missa kjólan—(of clergyman) be unfrocked.

kjómur *m*, in expr blása í kjóm = b. í keym; see keymur.

kjonka see under kjánka.

kjós -a -ar *f* 1) crop (bulge of bird's gullet); 2) (of birds) the part in front of the breastbone: reyður, svartur etc um kjósina; 3) the most protruding part of a boat's stem.

I kjósa -u -ur *f* puss, pussy(cat).

II kjósa kysur keys kusu (loc) kjósti kosin or -aði choose, select: k. sær ein or eitt.

kjósarband band which is tied under the chin

(Svabo).

kjós/egg egg of Arctic skua (kjógvi), -ungi young of Arctic skua (kjógvi).

kjú interj chuck! kjú, kjú, kjúka!

I kjúka -u -ur *f* (esp children's speech) hen, chick-chick.

II kjúka -aði call hens (e.g. by whistling): k. eftir hönunum.

kjúklingsegg the first egg which a chicken lays.

kjúklingur -s -ar *m* (rare) chicken; cp hösnaungi.

kjör *n* = kjörur.

kjökra -aði (of the sea) become choppy: tað kjökraði í.

kjökurutur 1) (of sea, esp tideway) choppy;

2) (of the skin) granulated, rough: kjörut húð; 3) hot-tempered (Svabo).

kjörur *n* 1) choppiness in the sea (esp tideway): k. í sjónum; 2) quarrel, row (Svabo).

kjökutur (of sea, esp tideway) choppy; cp kjökurutur.

kjölbit unevenness or hole worn in the keel which hinders the pulling-up of a boat.

kjölbreyt = kjörbreyt: sita á k.

kjöl/drag piece of oak fastened under a boat's worn-out keel, false keel, **I -festa** -u -ur *f* ballast, **II -festa** (vb) ballast: teir høvdu fiskað so mikið, at tað -festi bátin, ella hevði hann fokið um, -festi *n* = kjölfesta **I**, -festugjald ballastage, -festugrót (stone for) ballast, -seta put new keel on an old boat, -skoyti the place where the two parts of the keel are joined (together).

kjölur kjalar kjölir or kjalir *m* 1) keel (of vessel): bera kjöl á baki—perish (or be lost) at sea; koma (upp) á kjöl—be rescued on the keel of a capsized boat; komast (sleppa) á kjöl—be saved by clinging to the keel; 2) what resembles a keel, long and narrow back or edge, esp a) mountain ridge or edge; b) seam of a klás (q.v.); c) the top ridge of a rick of hay (des, hoyggj).

kjør -s *n* the best (of something): kjørið í bønnum—the best of the infields; tær eru kjørið í bygdini—they are the élite (or the cream) of the village.

kjøra -aði = kjósa: k. sær út—choose, select.

kjörald = kerald.

kjörbreyt = kjörubreyt.

kjörild see kerald.

kjöriligur worth choosing (Mohr): k. seyður—outstanding sheep.

kjörneyt see under tjör-.

kjörubreyt crossroads: sita á k.—sit at a crossroads on the night of the Three Kings when 'the trolls' will bring gold (on certain conditions). See FA I, 342.

kjörugangur see under tjöru-.

kjöt -s *n* flesh; meat: tað er honum í kjötið borið—it is natural to him; turt k.—wind-dried mutton which is less than a year old.

kjöt/ásur beam (*in* hjallur, *q.v.*) on which sheep's carcasses are hung (*for* drying), -átin (*lit*) carnivorous, meat-eating, -bein bone, -bíta, *in phrase* -b. seg—cut oneself so that one bleeds; (*of* dog) bite so that blood flows, -biti bit of meat, -blikk tin of meat, -bolli meat ball, -deiggj forcemeat, -gaffil meat fork, -góður with good-tasting flesh: lambið var litið, men -gott, -goymsla meat safe, -handil butcher's shop, -hjallur slatted house for wind-drying meat (*esp* mutton).

kjötigur fleshy, plump.

kjöt/kendur like meat: okkurt -kent—something which resembles *or* tastes of meat, -knetti forcemeat ball, -kvöld evening when boiled meat is eaten, -kvörn mincing machine, mincer, -leysur thin, lean, -limur shoulder *or* leg of skerpikjöt (*q.v.*), -matur meat, -mikil full, plump, -pottur fleshpot, -pylsa (meat) sausage, -ravnur person who is greedy for meat; person who is very fond of skerpikjöt (*q.v.*), -roykur smell of meat, -slinna shred of meat, -soð bouillon, -stykki piece of meat, -súpan soup, meat broth, -trog (wooden) dish with *or* for meat, -tugga mouthful of meat, -tægr shred of meat, muscle fibre.

kjötugur=kjötigur.

kjöturkjari person who writes poems for payment.

kláa -aði (*pret also* klerdi and sup kligið) scratch (*e.g. of* an animal, scratch itself): k. e-m; k. sær í vanga—scratch oneself behind the ear.

kláða -u -ur *f* ingrained dirt on clothes; *cp* har- (hár-).

kladda -u -ur *f* rough draft *or* copy.

kláður *f pl (med)* (the) itch, scabies.

klaffa -aði slander, defame: k. fólk.

klaffari -a -ar *m* gossipmonger.

klaffi -a -ar *m*=klaffur.

klaffur klafs -ar *m* flap, patch, *esp* trouser flap (bróka).

klaffus=klappus.

I klaga -u -ur *f* complaint, accusation, (*leg*) charge.

II klaga -aði accuse, charge; complain: k. um.

klagari -a -ar *m* accuser, prosecutor.

klagismetta (*loc*) gossipmonger.

klagu/bræv letter of complaint, -mál complaint, -rit (written) complaint.

klaka -aði, *in phrases* tað klakar á (nøkrum), tað klakar á skrindum í dal—the old ewe's wool gets heavy with (wet) snow; (*fig*) blakið rámti hann á hálsin og klakaði alla

flippuna til—the missile hit him on the neck and soiled his collar.

klakabardur (*esp of* sheep whose wool is) covered with wet *or* frozen snow.

klakaður (covered with snow *or*) frozen over: klakað jörðin gav so vána skav (*poet*); *cp* al-

klaka/kavi=klaki 2), -kleppur icicle on sheep's wool.

klaki -a *m* 1) frost on the ground; 2) (lumps of) ice *or* wet snow which cling to clothes *or* wool.

klakkatorva piece of turf, one of which is placed on each side of a horse's back between the klakkur (*q.v.*) and the leypur (*q.v.*) to support them during the journey.

I klakkur klaks -ar *m* 1) one of a pack saddle's two projecting ends, spike on pack saddle on which one half of a klyv (*q.v.*) is hung: millum klakka—in the middle of the horse's back between the two halves of the load; 2) protruding *or* projecting rock, mountain knoll; 3) shoal *or* shallow in the sea, fishing bank; 4) (*fig. about*) something which is very heavy.

II -klakkur *see* fiski-.

klaksvíkingur -s -ar *m* person from Klaksvík.

klakti *see* klekja.

klamp -s *n* 1) work done in a clumsy *or* awkward manner; 2) click (*e.g. of* the tongue), crack (*e.g. of* a whip *or* rifle), bang (*e.g. of* a door).

klampa -aði make in a clumsy manner, knock together clumsily: k. okkurt saman; (*joc*) splice (marry).

klampi=oki.

klams ~ *n* snap, smack, click, slam, bang, crack; rumbling fall.

klamsa -aði click, bang, slam: k. hurðina aftur—slam the door.

klamsur klams -ir *m*=klams.

klandrast -aðist disagree, quarrel, dispute: k. (um) okkurt.

klandringarsamur quarrelsome.

klandrutur=klandursamur.

klandur -urs *n* disagreement, quarrel, dispute: elva k.—pick a quarrel, loypa k. í—be the cause of a quarrel.

klandur/samur=klandringarsamur, -semi *f or n* quarrelsomeness.

klandurs/evni controversial subject, -hol village *or* place where there is always a quarrel *or* dispute, -oddur quarrelsome person, -vætti person inclined to stir up trouble between others.

klangur -s *m* sound.

klantra(s)ligur somewhat slight *or* thin in build.

klapp klaps ~ *or* (*rare*) kløpp *n* 1) clapping, applause; 2) caress; *cp* risa-.

klappa -aði clap, applaud: k. e-m á herðarnar—clap someone on the shoulder(s); k. saman

lógvar *or* k. í lógvar—clap one's hands; klárarnir k. dun í dun (*poet*).

klappaður 1) clapped, applauded; 2) soaked by sea and wind.

klappan -ar -ir *f* clapping, applause.

klappus -ar -ar *m* (zo) hooded seal (*Cystophora cristata*).

klár -ar -ar *f*=klárur: (*fig*) einar klárar (=tufluklárar)—a pair of very worn Faroese wooden shoes.

I klára -u -ur *f*=klárur: detta á klárana—(*joc*) fall on one's bottom; (*mod meaning*) roller, drum, cylinder.

II klára -aði make a liquid clear; clear, clarify, be able to manage; finish off, *esp* eat up completely; (*of the weather*) clear up: hann kláraði í; k. upp—settle (accounts).

klárbankur club foot (*Svabo*).

klári -a -ar *m* clarity, clearness; clear piece of sky, opening between clouds.

kláring -ar *f* settling (of accounts) (*for fishermen and fishery workers*).

klárleiki -a *m* (*lit*) clearness, clarity.

klárna -aði (*of liquid*) become clear or clearer; (*fig*) nú klárnar fyri mær—now I understand.

klár/sígginn, -skygdur, sharp-eyed, -skygni clear-sightedness, perspicacity; vision.

klártína (*loc*)=reinsa (korn).

I klárur -s -ar *m* tool (*broad, square wooden plate with handle*) for stamping the ground after the corn is sown; *cp* mylda (*vb*); big, clumsy shoe: gongur og sleivar í hasum klárunum—goes shuffling around in those shoes which are too big.

II klárur 1) (*of liquid, glass or the like*) clear, transparent; 2) shining; 3) prepared; 4) obvious.

klár/vakin wide awake, -vakna become wide awake: vera -vaknaður, -viðrað *adj n*: -v. er—the weather is fine, -viðri clear weather.

klasi -a -ar *m* (*bot*) cluster.

I klássa -u -ur *f* old renovated húðarskógvur (*q.v.*) used upside down by sewing the opening together and opening the worn-out sole: einar klássur—a pair of shoes of this type.

II klássa -aði alter old skin shoe to klássa (*see* klássa I): k. skógvarnar; (*fig*) sew together: tín muður átti at verið klássaður (*said to someone who does not guard his tongue*); k. saman (*joc*) splice (marry): prestur klássaði okkum saman—the clergyman spliced us.

III klássa *see* forn-, húðar-, tæð-.

klassi -a -ar *m* class (*school or society*).

klatta -aði blot, stain.

klattappir blotting paper.

klattur klats -ir *m* (ink) blot.

klavi -u -ur *f*=klavi.

klavi -a -ar *m* short piece of string; *cp* bands-, knúta-, tog-.

klegsa *see* under kleksa.

kleiggin, kleiggjutur, pasty, doughy.

kleima -mdi 1) paste, smear; kleimast stick (to); 2) squeeze, press, flatten.

kleimigur sticky, adhesive (*Svabo*).

kleimin sticky, adhesive.

I kleina -u -ur *f* flatterer (*Svabo*).

II kleina -ndi 1) squeeze (*something*), press hard (=kleima); 2) flatter whiningly (*Mohr*).

I kleiv -ar -ar *f* 1) rocky hill; steep rise (*from the sea*), rocky path; 2) (*loc*) narrow cleft (=kleyv).

II kleiv *see* kliva.

kleivin good at climbing in the mountains.

kleivverji defender of a steep rise (*FFÆ* 87).

kleking -ar -ar hatching (*of egg*).

klekingartíð the time when eggs are hatched: í -tíðini; um -tíðina.

klekja klakti (*pres* klekir) hatch (out (eggs)): tað klekir niðarlaga—it is barely enough (*esp of food*).

I klekkja -u *f*, in *expr* gera klekkju til sína egnu reyv—make a rod for one's own back.

II klekkja klekti—(over)burden, encumber, trouble: alt, hann klekti upp á hann—he overburdened him with everything; *cp* undirklektur.

kleksa -aði 1) k. (niður)=legsa; 2) k. saman—pile (up) or stack in a careless way.

I klemma -u -ur *f* clip, clothes-peg; *esp* clip of wire to prevent a ram's horns growing inwards (*i.e.* too near the cheek).

II klemma -aði squeeze, press.

klemmilsí -s *n*, in *phrase* fáa k.—be on the point of fainting.

kleppa klepti *also* -aði 1) tie wooden blocks on sheep in order to tame them; 2) (*fig*) hamper, restrain, curb; k. niður (*fig*) weigh on, lie heavy on.

kleppa/seyður sheep with kleppur 2), -stavur (*loc*) capital letter, (*in printing or typing*) upper-case letter.

klepphaft, in *expr* leggja (seyð) í k.—tie one of a sheep's forelegs to kleppur (*q.v.*) (*to tame the sheep*) (*Svabo Indb* 826).

kleppi -s kleppi(r) *n* the hindmost part of the handle of a kópagassi (*q.v.*).

klepping -ar -ar *f* the act of kleppa (*q.v.*) a sheep.

kleppingur -s -ar *m* clothes wet through or drenched by storm; *cp* karmur.

kleppjarn the iron hook on a kleppur (*q.v.*); (*loc*)=kleppur, -stavur large letter, capital (letter).

kleppur kleps -ar *m* 1) big iron hook (kleppjarn, sóknarjarn) set into wood for gaffing fish (*ling, cod and esp halibut*) in order to haul

them into the boat; 2) wooden block which is tied on to sheep to tame them; 3) (*fig*), in *expr* hava kleppin við lærið—be burdened with a child (*of a woman who has committed fornication*); 4) person or thing which is a burden; 5) lump of dirt in sheep's wool, *esp* under the neck (*halakleppur*); *cp* kasti-, örækju-.

klepsjarn = kleppjarn.

-kleptur *see* hjart-.

klerdi *see* kláa.

klerkur -s -ar *m* priest, clergyman.

klesja -aði, in *phrase* k. í seg—stuff oneself (*with food*), swill (down); k. upp í seg—hang (a heavy load) on oneself.

kletta/kampur (*bot*) bladder fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*), -land rocky country, -lendi rocky terrain, -strond rocky shore.

kletti -s kletti(r) *n* the thick flesh of langleggur (*q.v.*); *cp* hupp-.

klettlendi field where the bare cliff may be seen; rocky shore (*as opposed to mæl, sandur*).

klettur klets -ar *m* firm rock, rocky ground; perpendicular, but not high, rock face; rocky shore: standa á klettinum fyrri e-m—stand on the shore and meet someone; tað ber ikki upp á klettin—the sea inshore is completely calm (*Svabo*); tað stendur við klettin—the sea on the rocky shore is completely calm; piece of rock, large stone: tódna or fara (upp) í klett—(*of woollen clothes*) shrink badly; tøva upp í klett—full very hard; tøvður í klett—fulled hard.

kleyna -u -ur *f* cruller.

kleynuspori cruller iron.

kleyra -aði = kleyva.

kleystur -urs ~ *n* convent, monastery.

I kleyv -ar -ar *f* 1) hoof (*of sheep, cattle etc*): har var ikki ein kleyv—there was not a single living creature there (*esp of sheep*); 2) small cleft (*in a rock*); 3) jemmy, crowbar.

II kleyv *see* klúgva.

kleyva -aði trample (*to pieces*); wade (*in something*), dirty with one's feet: k. uppi í nøkrum; k. eitt stundur; k. gólvið út.

kleyvar/drongur (*in cards*) jack or knave of clubs, -ess the ace of clubs, -frúgv queen of clubs.

kleyvari -a -ar *m* (*in cards*) clubs.

kleyvarkongur (*in cards*) king of clubs.

kleyvarskapur clumsiness, carelessness.

kleyvasótt (*vet*) foot rot; foot and mouth disease.

kleyvsárur (*of cattle*) with tender or sore hooves: kúgvinn er -sár.

kli *interj* = klipp.

klibbari *see under* klyvberi.

kligging -ar -ar *f* nausea, sickness.

I kliggj klís *n* bran (*waste or leavings from or after grinding corn*).

II -kliggj *n see* kráku-.

I kliggja -aði secure a stack of hay with a (heavy) stone attached to a hay-rope: k. sátu; k. hús or tekju—anchor the roof with ropes weighted with large stones: allar nýggjar tekjur vóru kliggjaðar so ikki skuldi ríva—all new roofs were anchored so that they would not blow off; (*in the old upright loom*) hang stones on the warp (*to keep it tight*): k. vev.

II kliggja -aði be disgusted, feel sick, feel a wave of nausea, need to vomit: k. (føðina) upp aftur—(*of ruminant*) regurgitate (*the food*).

kliggja/band (*in the old upright loom*) band with which the kliggjasteinur (*q.v.*) was fastened to the warp: -bondini vóru ullint, til tjuktar sum strongur, ið nýttur er á hjólrokkunum—the kliggjabands were of wool as thick as spindlebands used on the hjólrokkur (*q.v.*), -brot unevenness in cloth or material (*the web in the upright loom*), when the warp weights are not equally heavy: eg setti mín vev út í eitt skot, har var einki uttan -b., -grót 1) (*coll*) stone weights on a stack of hay; 2) warp weights; *see* kliggja I and kliggjasteinur 2), -steinur 1) stone weight on a stack of hay; 2) (*in upright loom*) warp weight (*of soapstone or basalt*), -vevur upright loom.

klikk kliks ~ *n* click, (weak) cracking sound; (light) blow, flick, flip; sound when a cartridge does not go off: byrsan sló k.—the gun misfired; (*of the sound of a motor (-boat)*) klikkið av motorinum—the 'phut' of the motor; *cp* klikkur.

I klikkja klikti—give a light blow or flick: k. ein (undir vangan); eg klikti barnið eitt sindur; k. sváulpinn—strike a match; give a clicking or snapping sound: steinstólpan klikkir um garðar og stik; (*of gun*) byrsan klikti—the gun misfired; play ducks and drakes with stones, skim stones; frighten, scare.

II klikkja klikti—fail someone, speak evil about someone, stain someone's reputation.

I klikkur kliks -ir *m* (light) blow; *cp* klikk.

II klikkur kliks -ir *m* derogatory statement: seta klikk á ein—slander someone.

klin *n* (*loc, zo*) small, young red cod (*berggylta*).

klina klindi—paste, smear: k. mold aftur í holini—stop the hole with (vegetable) mould; k. upp í eitt—smear (*something*) on something, rub (*something*) into something; k. seg upp at e-m—stick close to someone.

klinga -aði sound, ring: málið í honum var so hart og snjalt, at tað klingaði í berginum

hinumegin—his voice was so strong and loud that it echoed in the mountains.
klíngra -u -ur *f* 1) circle, ring; round disc: a) disc between the vertebrae; b) *on* strá (*part of spinning tool, see strá 3*); 2) bone or leather plate fixed on the spindle behind the rennil (*q.v.*); 3) (*on fishing-line*) piece of leather (*formerly horn*) on each side of the sinker to hold it in place on the teinur (*q.v.*); 4) discus; 5) the part of a fish's tail out of which the tail fins go; (*rare*)=kringla 2); *cp* horna-, sporð-.

klíngrugarður circular fence or enclosure.

klíngruskóta (*zo*) (*subspecies of*) ray (*Raja fyllae*).

klíngrutur circular.

klíngruvarp throwing the discus.

klíngur, *in expr* í k.—in a circle, round; mala í k.—turn round.

klíngurleittur round-faced.

klíningur -s -ar *m* small lump, *esp* of butter: k. av smøri; smørklíningur; drýlur (*q.v.*) with butter on it.

klínk -s ~ *n* clink(ing) (*short ringing sound*); *in phrase* spæla k.—play pitch and toss.

I klínka -u -ur *f* door latch.

II klínka -aði (*of sound*) make a ringing sound; rivet, strike with hammer: k. líggjablað upp á ein bakka; k. lívflýggið liðugt; k. seym; tað klínkar at høvðinum—(*of strong drink*) it goes to the head; tað klára klínkandi vatn—the cool, clear water.

klínkhamar rivet-hammer.

klínku/band latchstring, string with which to lift up a door latch, -hol latch hole, the hole through which the latch goes: kaga ígjøgnum -holið, -nagli rivet, -pinnur peg for lifting the (door) latch, -spor (door) catch.

klíntra(st) -aði(st) climb, clamber: k. upp um skørð, inn í torvur og flíngur; k. eftir nøkrum; hann er hervíligur at k.—he cannot stop climbing in the mountains and in dangerous places.

klíntrutur (*of terrain*) impassable, difficult to move along.

klíp -s ~ *n* pinch, nip: hann gevur honum eitt dúgligt k. innanlæra.

I klípa -u -ur *f*=klípi 1).

II klípa klípti 1) pinch, snip, nip: k. ein or eitt; k. burtur av nøkrum or burturav—take a bite of or from, reduce; 2) stay (up) or prop up with klípi (*q.v.*).

klípi -s klípi(r) 1) smallish stones or fragments of stones (*for filling up spaces between larger stones*); 2) (*zo*) small skrubba (*q.v.*) which often swims into the river mouths (*on flat beaches*).

klípítong (pair of) pincers.

I klípp klíps *n* 1) chopping, cutting; 2) clip.

II klípp klíps ~ *n* 1) call of the oyster catcher (*tjaldur*): klíppin hoyrdust; 2) (*in children's speech*) the oyster catcher.

III klípp *interj* (*imitation of the oyster catcher's call*): tjaldrið sigur 'klípp'.

I klíppa -aði (*of the oyster catcher*) say 'klípp!': tjeldrini k.

II klíppa klípti cut, shear: k. hár og skegg; k. negl; klípti ormin í lutirnar seks (*ballad*); k. seyði—shear wool from sheep; k. e-m—cut someone's hair; shear the wool from the forehead (*doddur*) of lambs (*ram and ewe lambs chosen as breeding animals*): tá ið veðurlomb vórðu uppgjörd, varð doddurin 'klíptur', *t.e.* skorin av teimum; í klíppingini skuldi verða klípt (*doddurin skorin av øllum gimburlobum, ið bert vóru skikkað til lívseyð*); **klíptur** a) cut, clipped, shorn; b) við klíptum veli—(*of bird*) with 'sharp-clipped' tail, pointed tail.

klíppari -a -ar *m* person who cuts hair, barber, hairdresser.

klíppfiskur dried salt cod.

klípping -ar -ar *f* 1) cutting; 2) the second sheep drive (*fjallgonga, fjall*) in the autumn when the ewe lambs and ewes are chosen for slaughtering (*a tuft of wool is clipped from the foreheads of ewe lambs chosen as breeders*); the time for this sheep drive: í k.; fara (á fjall) í k.; vera á fjalli í k.; klíppingin varð gingin; nú hann kemur at rættini, eru menn har og taka k. úr.

klíppingsfjall=klípping 2).

klíppingsól the lunar month October-November.

klíppingur -s *m* clothes which are drenched or soaked: tað er k. á tær—your clothes are soaked.

klíputong=klípi-.

klístra -aði paste (on to).

klístur paste, glue.

klístur -urs ~ *n* short, stout living being (*human or animal*).

klív -ar -ar *f* steep place, cliff; cliff or rock where there is a path; (*rare or never apart from place names*).

klíva -u -ur *f* space, interval.

klíva kléiv klívu klívið—climb, clamber; *rare, in common usage instead klúgva* (*due to syncretism of the homonymous form of the present tense klívur: klývur*).

klívfuglur (*zo*) scansorial (bird).

klívi -a -ar *m* (*rare*) narrow room (*loc: cowshed*) at the end of a roykstova (*q.v.*); cell (*e.g. in prison*); compartment; cabin.

klívrót (*bot*) crampon.

kljúgva *see under klúgva*.

klódda -aði tear into rags: alt var sorað og klóddað upp.

klódda/brók *pl* -brøkur—tattered trousers,

-fyl foal in course of shedding its coat; person dressed in tattered clothes, 'ragamuffin'; = losær, -klæddur dressed in rags, tattered, -kot tattered kot (*q.v.*), -ligur ragged, tattered, shabby (*also fig.*), -trifsi, -vætti, person dressed in tattered clothes.

kloddi -a -ar *m* 1) rag, tatter, shred; 2) tuft of tangled wool (*esp on live animals*); 3) (*loc*) = andövsmaður; 4) (*as term of abuse*) coward, spineless individual: tú ert ein k.; 5) small strip or patch of land.

kloddutur ragged, tattered.

kló/fastur skilful at climbing or at hanging on tight (*with claws, nails or fingers*), -fuglur land bird (*as opposed to fitfuglur*).

klógv klóar klour *f* 1) claw; (*fig, about nail, hand or clumsy person*) tú ert ein k. at geva (*i.e. you deal me terribly bad cards*); smátt í klørnar, ekki at ráma—what a poor shot you are! 2) the cleft end of a gaff (*in sailing*); 3) bight, loop or eye (*in a rope*); *cp* arnar-, fiski-, hummar-, kattar-, krabba-, lofna-, lyng-.

klógvaður (*fig*) equipped with (sharp) claws: hann skal vera k. sum kláar hinum versta á bakinum—he who sups with the Devil must have a long spoon (*paraphr.*).

klógvarsteinur sinker on herring net.

klökka -u -ur *f* bell (*church-, electric, etc*); clock, watch: fórka klökkuna—put the clock or watch on or back; klökkan er bein—the clock or watch is correct; klökkan er farin av fimm—it is after 5 o'clock; klökkan er ov skjót (*ov sein*)—the clock or watch is fast (*slow*); klökkan er steðgað—the clock or watch has stopped; klökkan stigur fram (*títtar, fortar*)—the clock or watch is gaining; klökkan stigur aftur—the clock or watch is losing; (*about dress*) petticoat, *esp* child's petticoat: ganga í klökku.

klökkarabiti = klökkaransbiti.

klökkaransbiti (*of slaughtered animals*) the flesh nearest the anus.

klökkarastikk (*in card game*) trick without points.

klökkari -a -ar *m* 1) sexton, bellringer (*person who rings the church bell*); 2) clumsy person: tá ert ein k. (*er sagt um eitt, sum er lorkut, ekki fær tað í lag, tað fanglast við*).

klökku/lyngur (*bot*) bell heather (*Erica*), -makari (*formerly*) watchmaker, -piltur little boy who is still in petticoats: ekki frægari enn ein -p.; liggur tú og svevur, hvør -p. gongur um allar vøllir?, -skorin, *in phrase* -skornar buksur—(*in former times a type of*) plus fours, -tíð hour stroke, -tími hour (*by the clock*): ein økt er triggir -tímar, -torn bellfry, bell tower.

klók/liga wisely, sensibly, -skapur wisdom,

sense.

klókur wise, clever; *cp* vitigur, vitugur.

I klombra -u -ur *f* narrow hollow, small rocky cleft.

II klombra -aði 1) (*in boat-building*) put clamp (*klombur*) on a gunwale; (*fig*) k. munnin (*kjaftin*) á e-m—seal someone's lips, make someone shut up; manage clumsily, bungle: k. okkurt saman—join (two) pieces in a clumsy manner; k. or ganga klombrandi—walk clumsily.

klombribankur = klárbankur (*Svabo*).

klombrutur clumsy, blundering.

klombur -urs *n* rough pincers or clamp for securing the planks on a boat which is being built; (*fig*) seta k. á munnin (*kjaftin*) á e-m—force someone to keep quiet; badly-made object, bungled work; awkward person; parenthesis, bracket.

klongra = krongla.

klongur -s -ar *m* (*lit*) sound.

klór -s *n* scratching, marks of scratching; (*fig*) scrawl, scribble.

I klóra -u -ur *f* rough-edged tool (*for cultivating corn*).

II klóra -aði scratch or tear (*with claws, nails or the like*); climb (*liter. with the help of claws and nails*); crawl (*like a clumsy oaf*): fara klórandi upp í vindeygad; write untidily, scrawl, scribble; *with prep and adv*: k. eftir: k. eftir nøkrum—(try to) scrape money together; k. inn: k. inn undir seg (*til sín*)—scrape money together, feather one's nest; klórust be scratched or torn (*with claws*); scratch one another.

klórari -a -ar *m*, klórhøvil, = strikari.

klóring -ar -ar *f* (the act of) scratching.

kløssa see under klássa.

kløstur -urs ~ *n* (*modern form of*) kleystur.

klóta -u -ur *f* 1) wooden block, *esp* the root end of a tree trunk or bole (*driftwood*): hann rekst ímillum sum k. í brimi—he is driven to and fro like a piece of driftwood in the surf; 2) celestial body, globe.

klótangi projecting point of a klóta 1).

klótari (*bot*) bladder wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus*).

klótu/angi see under klótangi, -endi stump of a tree trunk, -skanki crutch or fork (*of trousers*) -træ piece of timber from a stump of a tree trunk (*see klóta 1*), -viður timber from a klóta (*see klóta 1*) (*used in boat-building for thwart knees, see knæ*).

klov -s ~ *n* crutch, fork; *also (vulg)* vagina.

klova/lið (*in turf shed, torvhús*) the place inside the entrance (*of the width of the door*), -partur one half (*prong*) of a pair of fire tongs (*klovi 3*), -stavur door post.

klovfyl girl who is (*far*) too wild.

klovi -a -ar *m* 1) doorway or (*possibly*) rabbet

of door, *in expr* like *festa* (fella) *hurð í klova*—close the door (to); the place just inside the door (*duraklovi*); 2) exit or way out (*the gate*) from a specially-fenced road (*see geil*); 3) (pair of) fire tongs; *cp* *fila*-, *kinn*-, *landa*-, *mun*-, *saksa*-.

klovin *see klúgva*.

klovlangur with long legs (and thighs); (*of sea boat*) which reaches up to the crutch or groin.

klovna -aði be cloven; crack, burst: *frá tí at eygað klovnar*—from the moment one wakes.

klovning -ar *f* (*lit*) splitting (up), cleavage, fission.

klovningur -s -ar *m* piece which has been cut off, *esp* one half of a *drýlur* (*q.v.*) which has been cut through lengthwise; a small halibut cut into two (pieces); one half of a split piece of wood; half a sheep's head sawn lengthwise; split, rift, schism: *tað kom k. í teirra millum*—a rift occurred between them.

kloykin right out on the edge, far, far out (*Svabo, Mohr*).

kloykja *kloykti*—attach or join something roughly (*to something*): *k. inn á* (eitt)—put something extremely near the edge: *k. seg niður(at)*—sit on the edge of one's chair or bench.

kloykt *adv* on the very edge.

kloyna paste or put something on roughly: *teir tóku annan botnin úr einum ankari og kloyndu hann leysliga afturí*.

kloystur=*kleystur*.

I kloyva -u -ur *f* scratch, furrow.

II kloyva -vdi cleave, bite in pieces.

kloyvdur, *in phrases* *stutt k.*, *langt k.*—short-, long-legged.

kloyvin (*of wood*) easily split, which cracks.

kloyvt *adj n*, *in phrase* *har er k. upp*—one can climb up there.

I klubbi -a -ar *m* (*in place names*) roundish rise; *pl* *klubbar* (*med*) strophulus, gum rash; *cp* *knubbi*.

II klubbi -a -ar *m* club.

kluft -ar -ir *f* cleft (*in a rock*), *esp* on the shore, (rocky) cleft.

kluftargrót (*loc*)=*urðargrót*.

kluftarpil=*krutt*.

klúgva *klývur* *kleyv* *kluvu* *klovin* 1) cleave or split (*with axe, knife, etc*); split (up) or cleave into pieces: *k. bringu, koku etc*—(*in slaughtering*) split the breastbone; *k. seyðarhøvd*—split (*now usu with a saw*) a sheep's head; drink half a glass (of schnaps); *various phrases*: *hann kleyv ekki or hann læt ekki k. í helvt*—he didn't say a word; *ekki k. í tvey*—not say a word; *kvørnin klývur*—the grinding mill mills coarsely; **klúgvandi**: a) (*of halibut*) small (*smaller than tíggjun-*

darfört); b) *in expr* *tað er ekki k.*—this is not the weather (storm) to go or row out in; **klovin**: *nógv klóvin*—long-legged, with long legs; *ekki eitt klovið tveyoyra* (*fimmoyra*)—not a halfpenny, not a red cent (*paraphr*); *klovið eyga*—(*in knitting*) split stitch; 2) (*through merging with klíva, q.v.*) climb.

klúgving -ar -ar *f* splitting (up), cleavage, fission.

klúka -aði (*in haymaking*) rake hay together into small cocks; (*loc*) turn hay.

I klukka -u -ur *f* (*zo*) beetle; *cp* *svarta*-.

II klukka -u -ur *f* diminutive of *klúkur* (*Svabo*); (*loc*)=small *kyllingur* (*q.v.*).

III klukka -aði 1) (*of hens*) cluck: *hønan klukkar eftir ungunum*; 2) (*of bottle or keg*) gurgle: *tað klukkar í flöskum or kagga*; 3) whine, complain.

klúkur -s -ar *m* -s -ar *m* small cock of hay (*which lies in the field to dry*): *leggja upp í klúk*—make *klúkar*; *tað* (*t.e. hoyggið*) *liggur í klúki*—it (*i.e. the hay*) is lying in small, loose piles; *see hala*-, *langa*-.

klumbrutur (*of terrain*) uneven: *har er klumbrut at ganga*.

klumbur -urs ~ *n* block; clumsy object.

klumpur -s -ar *m* lump.

klumpusligur lumpish, clumsy, awkward.

klumrin (*rare*)=*klumrutur*.

klumrutur (*of air*) sultry, close, stuffy.

klums ~ ~ *n* 1) heavy fall (*Svabo*); 2) *in expr* like *drekka í klumsi*—drink in a (single) draught, drink in one gulp; *hann er komin í klumsið*—he has got into difficulties; *hosta or gráta í klumsi*—cough or cry so that one almost chokes; *vera í klumsi*—have difficulty in breathing.

I klumsa -aði, *in expr* *eg vil k. or klumsast av tosta*—I am dying of thirst.

II klumsa -aði walk heavily (*Svabo*).

klumsin speechless or dumbfounded (*from astonishment or the like*).

klunkur -s -ar *m* lump, *esp*=*tálgarklunkur*; lump of unevenly spun thread (= *hólpur*).

klunta -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=*krutt*.

klúss ~ ~ *n* (*on ship*) hawsehole.

klúta/leysur without a scarf, with bare neck, -*rúgva* pile of clothes.

klútur -s -ar *m* rag, cloth; piece of cloth or headscarf, *esp* woman's white headscarf (*as opposed to the coloured turklæði*), neckcloth, scarf.

kluvu *see klúgva*.

klykkja *klykti*, *in phrase* *nú klykkir út*—the nine last strokes of the evening bell are heard; *k. úr kirkju*=*k. út*.

klyv *klyvjar* *klyvjar* *f* burden or load divided between the two sides of a horse, horse's load in two parts, *leypar* (*see leypur*), one on

each side of the horse's back; (*fig of*) something which is in greater quantity, amount or size than it ought to be, large quantity or amount: k. av snúsi—a very large pinch of snuff; (*fig*) heavy burden or load.

klyvari -a -ar *m* 1) (*mar*) jib; 2) a big nose.

klyv/and string with which the bottom of the leypur (*q.v.*) is fastened, -beri -a -ar *m* (*horse's*) cleft saddle, two pieces of wood put crossways over the horse's back, on the two ends of which the leypur (*see* leypur) hang, -bærur capable of carrying a pair of leypur (*see* leypur): rossini voru so rak á várinum, at tey voru ekki -bær, -födur = klyvjafödur.

klyvja/födur = klyvbærur: -fört ross, -ross horse with a pair of leypur (*see* leypur).

klývur *see* klúgva.

klæða klæddi—keep in clothing or clothes, dress, clothe, dress in clothes; cover, board, *esp* the outside of a house with boards: klæðast dress (oneself).

klæddur dressed (in): hann er ekki so ræddur sum illa k.—he is braver than he appears to be.

klæði -s klæði(r) cloth, piece of cloth; piece of clothing, garment, raiment, garb; *pl* clothes (*walking-, bed-*), dress, attire; *cp* roð-.

klædna/búð draper's shop, -búni dress, attire.

klædnaður -ar *f* (*rare*) dress, attire, clothes.

klædna/handil = klædnabúð, -móti fashion in dress, -plagg piece of clothing, -sekkur bag of clothes, -slit what wears out clothes; wear (and tear) on clothes; -snið cut of clothes, -stykki cloth for a garment, -tilfar material for clothes, -trevil thread, piece of cloth, -vask washing, laundry, -vörur *f pl* drapery.

klædni -a *m* clothes, in *expr* like nóg mikið til klædna—enough to wear.

klædnigsborð board or plank for boarding the outside of a house.

klædningur -s -ar *m* suit (of clothes); covering, boarding, *esp* boarding for the outside of a house.

klæðseksdrongur manservant or footman who carries one's klæðsekkur (*q.v.*) or one's luggage.

klæð/sekkur bag (*leather bag, esp of sealskin*) in which one carried one's clothes when one went away, -skeri -a -ar *m* (*lit*) tailor.

klæmintsessa 23 November.

klænbeintur thin-legged: klænbeinti Jákup = Ivar (beinleysi).

klænka -aði become thinner or narrower; also klænkast.

klænkállur (*loc*) = álvinda.

klæn/liga *adv*, in *phrases* like k. vaksin—slight, thin, lightly built, -mæltur with a fine, high voice (*as opposed to* grovmæltur).

klæntra(s)ligur *see under* klantra(s)ligur.

klænur *comp* klænri thin and slender, slight: k. sum ein sperðil—thin as a rake.

klænvaksin slight of build.

klökka -aði frighten, scare, startle (*someone*): k. ein.

I klökkur *m* = hvökkur: fáa klökk—get a fright.

II klökkur 1) who starts (*as a result of a sudden surprise or fright*): verða k.—start, become frightened or scared; 2) (*of weight or the like*) sensitive; 3) (*of ýti, q.v.*) = neyvur.

klöpp *see* klapp.

klötrast -aðist travel over trackless (*stony, rough*) terrain.

klötrutur (*of terrain*) rough and stony: har er so klötrut at ganga.

klötur *n pl* unevenness or ruggedness in rocks (*esp in rock wall*): koma í k.—get into a difficult situation or into difficulties.

klour *see* klógv.

knabba/kistil = knarvakistil, -lås = knarvalás.

knabbi -a -ar *m* knot, (small) rocky knoll; knob (*of stick, flagstaff etc*); the neck or corner of an árarkeyti (*q.v.*); peg (*to hang something on*).

kná/buksa, -busa, -aði, in *phrase* -b. e-m—get the better of, or overcome, someone or something.

knaddi -a -ar *m* small knob or knoll (*on a rock cliff*).

knagga -aði rub (*Mohr*).

knaggi -a -ar *m* small rocky knoll or mountain peak; peg (*to hang something on*).

knak -s *n* creaking, groaning: eitt harðligt k.; bæði við k. og brak.

knaka -aði creak, groan: tað knakaði og brakaði í hvørjum spreki.

kná/leiki (*lit*) bravery, valour, courage, -ligur strong, powerful; *adv* -liga.

knalli -a -ar *m* small knob or knoll (*in a rock cliff*): k. í berginum.

knappa -aði button (up) (*formerly* kneppa).

knappafiskur tagged fish.

knappan *adv* (*rare*) = knappliga.

knappanál pin.

knappast, in *expr* like tað knappaðist um ein hálfan tíma—it took barely half-an-hour.

knappatroyggja (man's) knitted cardigan with (silver) buttons (*belonging to national costume*).

knapp/hól buttonhole, -leiki jauntiness, dash, speed, rapidity, -ligur sudden, abrupt; *adv* -liga, -skjótur quick, prompt; agile: hann var óföra -s. maður—he was a tremendously agile man.

I knappur knaps -ar *m* button (*trouser-, etc*); (*bot*) bud; root of bird's tail (with uropygal glands, etc); behind, backside: setast aftur á

knappin—give up or abandon a journey or an intention; knob (*on stick or truck on flagpole*).

II **knappur** knøpp knapt 1) narrow; scant(y) (*not fully sufficient. rather little*); sparing, who does not give a lot; brief; 2) quick, rapid, swift, agile: so títt og knapt sum—as soon as.

knapsband string which holds fast the bottom of a rossleypur (*q.v.*) or of a tððleypur (*q.v.*).

knarar see knørur.

knark -s *n* creak(ing); squeak(ing).

knarka -aði creak, groan: í hvørjum spreki knarkar; be grumpy, cry a little.

knarki -a -ar *m* energetic young man.

knarkur -s -ar *m* (old) fogey.

knarkutur grumbling, grumpy.

knarr knars~*n* growl(ing), sulkiness, dissatisfaction; grumbling person.

knarra -aði creak; growl, grumble, nag: k. um eitt; k. inn á ein; barnið knarrar—the child cries a little, complains or sulks.

knarrar see knørur.

knarrar/borð (*poet*) the side of a knørur (*q.v.*), -hælur (*ballad*) after end of the keel of a knørur (*q.v.*).

knarrutur inclined to grumble, grumpy, morose, dissatisfied.

knarva -aði 1) close with knarvi (*q.v.*); 2) just manage: hann knarvaði undan—he just scraped through the examination; tað knarvast um eitt lamb á gyllini—just about one lamb was slaughtered for every gyllin (*q.v.*); tað var ikki meir enn vit knarvaðu um tanga—it was only with the greatest difficulty that we were able to row past the point (*against the tide*).

knarva/band neytsband (*q.v.*) fastened together with the help of a knarvi (*q.v.*) or sprita (*q.v.*), -kistil=knarvaskrín, -kot duffel (*or* duffel) coat, -lås puzzle lock of chest or box, -skrín, chest or box, box fitted with a puzzle lock.

knarvi -a -ar *m* catch, fastener (*for door*); wooden peg, 'key' of puzzle lock; dowel fastened to a piece of string which keeps the bottom of a rossleypur (*q.v.*) closed; (*loc*)=knóri: fara av knarvanum—go bankrupt; hævdið av knarvanum—obstinate person.

knas~*n* bits, pieces, splinters, smithereens: alt er í knasi—everything is smashed (up); fara í k.—be smashed (up) or crushed; (*coll*) young people: onkur varð við sviðusoð, serliga knasið, á miðjuni stóð.

knasa -aði crush, smash.

knásamliga boldly, in a determined, self-assured manner.

knasi -a -ar *m* very small knob or projection in a rock wall.

knask *n* sweets.

knaska -aði crush, crunch between one's teeth.

knaskin=knoskin.

knasla -aði (*of crisp food*) crackle, crunch: tað knaslaði undir tonnini—it crunched as it was chewed.

knassi -a -ar *m* very able person: tú ert ein k.

knasti -a -ar, -knastur -s -ar, *m* small knob or projection in a rock cliff.

knatt/liður (*anat*) ball-and-socket joint, -rundur (*lit*) ball-shaped, round, spherical.

knáur kná knátt—skilful, able; strong, powerful; persevering.

knáva -aði be just able to manage (*something*), narrowly reach (*something*): eg knávaði tað.

knavasag saw for removing horns which are beginning to grow (knavi).

knavi -a -ar *m* 1) bit or piece of horn, horn which begins to grow out (*on calf or lamb*); 2) a short pipe, *esp* clay pipe; 3) small drink of schnapps.

knavigur (*rare*)=knáligur.

knávur knáv knávt=knáur.

knefsa see under knevsa.

knegra see under kneykra.

knekk kneks~*n* tug or jerk (*on rope or line*).

knektur -s -ar *m* (*ballad*) boy, lad, (man-)servant, man; *pl* (young) warriors; chap, fellow.

I **kneppa** -u *ur f* two guillemots with their beaks hooked together.

II **kneppa** knepti—button (up), fasten together with the help of buttons: k. hendurnar—fold one's hands; k. hendur—sit idle; k. lomvigar—hook together the beaks of guillemots (which have been killed) so that a bundle of two is produced; mortise (*beams*), rabbit: k. syllar (*see* syll); *with prep and adv*: k. aftur button (up); k. at: k. at e-m—rush at someone; k. niður: k. niður um seg—unbutton one's trousers; k. upp unbutton, undo; k. um: k. (tvørtur) um—take (*or* catch, seize) hold of.

III **kneppa** -aði carry (hay) in armfuls; hoyggið varð kneppað inn fyri neytini, tí eingin leypur var at bera tað í.

kneppa/fastur (*of sheep*)=fylgisfastur, -tal, *in expr* í -tali—in groups.

kneppi -s kneppi(r) *n* embrace: taka eitt upp í kneppið; armful: k. av hoyggj; bunch, bundle; small flock (fylgi) of sheep.

kneppifastur with a wrestling hold around each other: teir lógu -fastir í grótinum.

knepping -ar -ar *f* rabbeting (*of beams and the like*).

knerk -s *n* 1) creak(ing), groan(ing); 2) curmudgeon, old fogey (*Svabo*).

knerkutur=knarkutur (*Svabo*).

knetta-, knettisúpan, soup made by boiling knetti (*q.v.*).

knetti -s knetti(r) *n* 1) (*now rare*) round piece of blood sausage; 2) (*com*) large fish ball containing lumps of lamb's tallow; *cp* høkils-, mör-.

knevil -s knevlar *m* fellow, naughty boy.

knevilssettur damn you! *k.*, bit meg ekki av!

knevs -aði strike, hit; chastize.

kneyk -s ~ *n* mischance, blow, shock: hann misti sonin, það var honum eitt dygt *k.*

kneyka -aði walk heavily, be able to move one's feet only with difficulty (*esp when carrying a heavy burden*); eg kneykaði niðan á bakkan við byrðini; tú kneykar undir tæðleypinum, sum tú ert vanur—you are struggling with that tæðleypur (*q.v.*) as you are accustomed to do; *cp* kneykra.

kneykla -aði = kneyka.

kneykra -aði carry a burden with difficulty: *k.* undir leypi; *cp* kneyka.

kneykur -s *m* 1) troublesome or hard walk(ing) or hold or grip: ovasti bakkakneykurin er ekki bestur—the top part of the cliff is the most difficult to climb; 2) = kneyk.

kneysa -aði hold one's head high: strut, swagger.

kneysi -ar -ar *m*, kneysur kneys -ar, *m* rocky knoll.

kniggja *see* knæ.

-kniggjaður *see* kálva-, við-.

kniggja/linur weak at the knees, with wobbly knees, -spik = konubiti, -sterkur strong in one's knee joints.

kniggji(r) *see* knæ.

knikk kniks ~ *n* nod (*usu on account of sleepiness*).

knikka -aði nod (*usu on account of sleepiness*).

knikkja, knikkjutur, *see under* knykkja, knykkjutur.

knip -s ~ *n* small person; stunted person or animal.

knipa -pti (*mod. word*), in phrase það knipir—(*something*) is scarce, that is hardly enough.

knipil -s kniplar *m* = knip.

knipin small, scant(y), scarce.

knippla -aði make lace.

knipplingur -s -ar *m* lace.

knipur -urs ~ *n* 1) small piece or thing; 2) small person, dwarf; *cp* knip.

knívafelli felli (*q.v.*) where knives are placed.

knív/bera cut with a knife: -b. eitt, -fíla, -fíla, -aði scrape the roturoð (*q.v.*) in order to remove the residue of the hair and fat: *k.* roð, -hvassur (*lit*) sharp as a knife, -leysur without a knife, *esp in idiom* -l. maður er lívleysur—a man without a knife cannot live.

knívs/bakki back of a knife, -blað blade of a knife, -egg knife edge.

knív/skaft handle of a knife, -skeiðir *f pl* sheath of a knife, -skorin cut with a knife:

það er sum (það var) -skorið—it is a matter completely settled which cannot be altered (*paraphr*); Djúpamið er neyvt, kemur tú út um ræðina, so er sum knívskorið—Djúpamið is clearly defined; pass the edge then there will be no fish at all.

knívsoddur knife point.

knífstungin stabbed with a knife: hon hvökk sum við *k.*

knívur -s -ar *m* knife; (*ballad*) sword: ekki smyrja knívin—not get a single lamb for slaughtering (*or the like*).

knóða -aði knead, (*of butter*) work; make dough: *k.* drýl, breyð.

knóðing -ar *f* kneading.

knógva -aði endeavour, exert oneself, work one's way with difficulty; carry with difficulty: hann knógvaði það or tí til hús—with a great effort he carried it home; *with prep*: *k.* undir, *k.* við: koma knógvandi við (*undir*) nökrum—drag a heavy burden or load.

knokka -aði bring to heel, subdue: *k.* e-m; **knokkast** show above, appear (*over the top of something high in the landscape*): nú knokkast tey fyrstu húsini—now the first houses are appearing.

knokk/fjóður feather from the head, -royta (*rare*) pull feathers from, *e.g.*, a goose's head: -r. gás; (*com*) pull (*someone's*) hair, -svartur with a black head: hin -svarta (*circumlocution for*) Arctic tern (*terna*).

knokkur knoks -ar *m* 1) roundish height, elevation or knoll, (roundish) skerry; 2) (*of bird*) head; (*of people*) back of the head, skull; 3) *see* aksaknokkur: ein serur *k.*—a strange fellow, an odd character; *cp* gásar-, geitu-, keipu-, ørvitis-.

knó/liga, in phrase knóligari bygður—(*of person*) more powerfully built, -ligur strong, powerful.

knolli -a -ar *m* knoll on a rock cliff.

knópa -aði tie (two lines) together with the help of a granny knot (*see* knópur 2)).

knópur -s -ar *m* 1) small projection or ledge on a rock wall; 2) granny knot used for tying two lines (*bjargalínur*) together.

knóri -a -ar *m* (*anat*) axis: fara av knóranum—(*slang*) get the push, be thrown out; go bankrupt.

knortil -s knortlar *m* knot, bump.

knortilbein hard bone or ossicle.

knortlutur knotty, gnarled, rugged, rough, irregular, bumpy: knortlut mál—rough or obscure talk.

knos, knosa, = knoss, knossa.

knoskin energetic, persevering in one's work.

knoss ~ ~ *n* toil, drudgery, fag; hard worker.

knossa -aði struggle with (*something*), drag or haul (*a heavy burden*): *k.* or knossast við

eitt; hann knossaði tunnuna niðanfrá—he hauled the barrel up from the beach with difficulty; hann knossast—he struggles over.

knossa(s)ligur heavy, difficult (*e.g. of work*).

knota -u -ur *f* bone, ossicle; (*fig*) in *expr* like har eru k. (i)—he (or she) has guts.

knotustórir with big bones.

knotutur with large finger joints or phalanges; bony.

knubb knubs ~ *n* light punch with the fist.

knubba -aði hit; give someone a small blow with one's hand: k. ein.

knubbl -a -ar *m* protruding bump or knoll; (*bot*) bud; *pl* knubbar—(*med*) strophulus, gum rash; *cp* klubbi.

knubbur knubs -ar *m* (*bot*) bud (*of flower or leaf*).

knubbutur surly, sulky.

knugga -aði duck one's head into a stooping position under a heavy load: k. undir taraleypi; sit and duck one's head as one rocks the upper part of the body forwards and backwards (*e.g. with small children in one's lap*): k. undir smábörnum.

knúgva/bragd *n* the distance from the tip of the thumb to the first joint (*used as a measure*); also the length of the two top joints of the middle finger: langasponn og -b. nýttu vit í Kvívík sum mát, tá ið vit skøddu húðina—we used to use langasponn (*q.v.*) and knúgvabragd in K. for measuring when we cut the skins into shoes, -bragð *n*=knúgva-bragd, -brot: leggja í -b.=leggja í veingisbrot, -skerdur=beinskerdur, -skerja=beinskerja.

knúgví -a -ar *m* 1) knuckle; 2)=vongknúgví: tað gingu knúgvar á at fáa børnini inn—it was hard work getting the children in.

knúki -a -ar *m* (*rare*)=knúkur.

knukka -aði=knugga.

knúkur -s -ar *m* (*usu in place names*) large mountain knoll.

knúlva -aði give a blow, cuff.

knurr *n* growling, grumbling: við k. og murr.

knurra -aði (*e.g. of dog*) growl.

knurhani (*zo*) grey gurnard (*Eutriglia gurnardus*).

knurvali -s -vali(r) *n* small ball of yarn; bundle; (*loc*) small, plump lamb.

knús *n*, in *expr* like fara í k.—get smashed (up): vera í knúsi—be smashed (up).

knúsa *pres* knúsar knústi—break, smash.

knúska -aði press or squeeze (*with one's hands*); knock (*with one's fists*), pummel, cuff.

knúskur -s -ar *m* knot, swelling.

knúta -u -ur *f* 1) (*formerly*) bone; 2) (*com*) (*anat*) condyle (knuckle) on a bone.

knútaklavi small, not very usable piece of rope made from bits tied together from scraps.

knútukast (*ballad*) throwing bones (*a game*).

knútur -s -ar *m* 1) knot (*in thread, etc*): knýta knút (á band, *etc*); fáa ein knút upp—succeed in untying a knot; ganga upp av knúti—(*of string which is joined together*) work loose, come undone; hvør er sínum knúti kunnigastur (*proverb*)—one knows best how to undo what one has done oneself; 2) knot.

knútutur with large condyles or knuckles.

knykil -s knyklar *m* 1) lump; 2) small protruding mountain knoll, projecting stone or small ledge in a rock cliff: seta knyklar í brýr—knit one's brows, frown.

knykk knyks ~ *n* tug, jerk.

knykkja knykti—tug or jerk (*hurriedly or hastily*).

knykkjutur (*of a halibut which is being pulled up*) which makes a sharp tug on the line: kalvin var k. at draga.

knykla -aði knit one's brows, frown; *cp* seta knyklar í brýr.

knyklabotnur rough, uneven seabed.

knyll knyls ~ *n* knock, light blow with knuckle: ger trý k. á rútin til bilmannin—knock three times on the window pane for the driver.

knylla knylti—knock or strike lightly (*e.g. on a pane of glass*) with one's knuckle: báturin lá og knylti móti landi—the boat was bumping against the shore all the time.

knýta knýtti—tie: k. knút (á eitt band); k. eitt upp á okkurt—secure something, or make something fast, with a knot; k. eitt upp í okkurt—add or piece something on (*to something*); k. hendur, nevar—clench one's hands or fists; k. saman tie together, connect.

knýti -s knýti(r) *n* bundle (*esp headscarf with the corners tied together*).

knæ -s ~ or (*now com*) knø or (*loc*) kníggi(r) *gen pl* kníggja *dat* kníggjum or (*now com*) knøum *n* 1) knee; 2) joint or bending of something; 3) knot of straw; 4) (*in boat*) thwart knee; 5) curved piece of wood at each end of the top corners of a slatted house (*hjallur*); various *expr*: aka á knøunum, *see* aka; akurin liggur á k.—og tá veksur hann up av knæ: tað er tá ið stráini falla tíðliga og orka ikki at reisa seg aftur men reisa seg í ovasta knænum; falla e-m til kníggja—go down on one's knees to someone; hann skal hava bæði k. og knæskel, sum—he must be no weakling who . . .; leggjast á k.—go down (*or fall*) on one's knees; sita fram á knøini—sit bent forward (*e.g. in church*).

knæ/bendingur -s -ar *m* knock-kneed person, -bendur knock-kneed, -bóndi poor farmer, -hefta bind back one of the forelegs of a sheep (*to hobble it*), -líður knee joint.

knæs/bót *f* hollow of the knee; (tætt) á knæs-bótunum (á e-m)—(close) on someone's

heels, close behind (someone), **-bótaleggur** (*anat*) fibula, **-hædd** knee-height, (*up to*) the knees (*as measure*): hann velti eina -h. djúpt—he dug the ground knee-deep; nú er ekki meir enn -h. eftir av sjötlinum—now it is no more than knee-high on the ledge (*i.e. from one 'step' to another on a crag*).

knæ/skel (*anat*) kneecap (*patella*), **-skjóta** = knævelta, I **-velta** *f* piece of ground which is dug up and turned, *see* knævelting, II **-velta** (*vb*) carry out knævelting (*q.v.*), **-velting** method of cultivation by means of which the top soil is dug up with long, vertical space cuts and replaced upside down.

knø *see* knæ.

knøpp *see* knappur II.

knøppum *see* knappur I.

knørrur knarrar knørrir *m* (*ballad*) ship (*of a certain type*): ofta skríður k. móti forboð *or* ofta stigur k. í forboð (*proverb*)—one often does what is forbidden.

knørur knarar knørir *m* = knørrur.

knøttur knattar knøttir *or* knøttar *m* knob (*of lid, stick or the like*); ball, globe; (*lit*) globe (*the terrestrial sphere*).

knøttutur (*lit*) ball-shaped, globular, spherical.

kobba/gassi = kópagassi, **-grúkur** seal's head, **-hella** rocky (sea-)shore where seals live, **-húð** seal slough, **-hvølpur** young seal, seal pup, **-keppur** = kópagassi, **-klógv**, *in expr* like sum **-kløur**—(*disparagingly of*) long nails, **-rá** = kópagassi, **-skinn** sealskin, skin of seal, **-skógvur** = kópaskógvur, **-taska** sealskin bag.

kobbi -a -ar *m* (*zo*): fær ekki barað sær heldur enn k., ið sær húðina; sova sum k.—sleep soundly for a long time; (sum) k. um hjartað —(*of sheep*) extremely thin; *cp* kópur.

koddi -a -ar *m* pillow.

kódn -ar *f* dense fog *or* mist: tað er k. í mjørka.

kódna -aði be choked (*by lack of oxygen, or by smoke, water etc*): eg mundi kódnað í royki—I was on the point of being choked by the smoke; hann var um at kódna í látri—he almost choked with laughing; sleppur hvalurin ekki at blása, so kódnar hann—if the whale is unable to breathe, it drowns.

kódnarmørki dense fog *or* mist.

kógv kóvs *n* dense fog *or* mist: k. í mjørka (*see* mjørkakógv) thickening of snow on mountains; *see* kavakógv, -kov.

kógva -aði, *in expr* like tað kógvar *or* hann liggur og kógvar—it is foggy, misty *or* hazy (*i.e. there is thick fog or drizzle hanging over the country*).

kógvin (*of fog or mist*) dense: tað er kógvið í mjørka.

kók -s ~ *n* boil; boiling; what is boiled at one time; fáa eitt k.—get a potful (*of fish, birds whale, etc*); potturin liggur undir kóki—the

pot is nearly boiling; potturin loysir kókið—the pot is boiling as it should.

I **koka** -u -ur *f* pelvic cavity of a bovine animal: koyra í kokuna—put (*a child*) down in the koka of a slaughtered cow (*a remedy for stammering*); *cp* karga-.

II **koka** -aði press, force, squeeze: k. burtur drive away, crowd out, supersede; k. fram: k. seg fram *or* kokast fram—force one's way (forward).

kóka -aði (*trans and intr*) boil: fáa at k.—get as large a catch as will provide food for a meal; k. (sær) drekka—make oneself a cup of coffee *or* tea; kókar sum sorta—it is boiling very hard; nú kókar í eldin: a) the pot is boiling over; b) (*fig*) one says too much *or* joins in a conversation without being asked; seiðurin kókaði tjúkkur—it (the sea) was teeming with coalfish; *with prep and adv*: k. niður preserve, bottle; k. sundur boil to a mash; k. undir: tað kókar undir lokinum—(*of inward anger*) I am boiling (with rage); k. upp: k. upp í dugg, *see* dugg.

-kókaður *see* av-.

kókari -a -ar *m* cooker, (cooking) stove.

kókiþók cookery book.

kóking -ar -ar *f* cooking, cookery: potful: vit fingi (fiskaðu) eina k.

kókingar/førur, *in expr* ekki -f.—having failed to catch enough fish to provide food for a meal, **-matur** food which is cooked, **-starv** cooking, cookery.

kókipláta hotplate.

kókk *n* person who talks nonsense.

I **kokka** -u -ur *f* = kókk.

II **kokka** -aði cackle.

kokka/gildi party for those who have helped at a feast (*esp at a wedding*); second day of wedding *or* party, **-hús** (*on ship*) pantry, **-skúli** school for (ships') cooks.

kokkast -aðist cook food (and wait on); cook. **kokkasvinta** white apron (*formerly worn by female cooks when cooking for a feast*).

I **kokkur** koks -ar *m* chef, cook (*male or female*).

II **kokkur** koks -ar *m* = smetikokkur.

kokra -aði force *or* drive (together *or* away): k. (ein) burtur—drive (someone) away (*from a village or the like*); seyðurin kokraði seg saman—the sheep gathered together into a tight flock; *cp* koka II.

kokrutur narrow, cramped, not easily accessible: har er so kokrut (ringt at koma at).

I **koks** -ar -ar *f* coquette, flirt.

II **koks** ~ *n* coquetry, flirtatiousness.

III **koks** ~ *n* (*coll*) coke.

kókxa -aði, *in expr* k. fyrri einum—fuss over someone; **kóksast** I) be afraid of helping oneself to food, pretend to be full *or* a very

small eater; 2) be coquettish or flirtatious.
koksutur (of a person) coquettish, flirtatious:
 hon er so koksut.

kokti see keikja.

koku/bein (anat) pubis, -liður (in cattle) pelvic symphysis (*Symphysis pelvis*), -mörur the tallow in a sheep's pelvis (koka), -rakaður (of foal or horse) with tail cut close; (of people) close-cropped, -tálgr=kokumörur.

kól -s ~n coal: brendur or stoktur upp í k.—burned to ashes; húsinu liggja í kól—the house has been burned down.

kól -s ~n inquisitive peeping or peering.

I **kola** -u -ur *f* train-oil lamp: nú er eldur í kóluni—now the fat is in the fire; tá varð eldur í kóluni—then he became fiery.

II **kola** -aði char, carbonize, burn to charcoal; k. upp; burn badly; k. seg; (about a 'fire-and-brimstone' preacher) fulminate, threaten with hellfire: presturinn hevði kolað í kirkjunni.

kóla -aði peep or peer inquisitively, stare.

kola/brot coal mine, colliery, -flógv coal seam, -garn=kolatráður, -grevstur coal mining, -grús coal dust, -kassi=kolkassi, -kjallari coalhole or -cellar (in the galley on fishing boats), -kógv=kolamjörki, -krunksvartur black as the blackest coal, -lind=kolaflógv, -maður coal miner, -mjörki (rare) extremely dense fog, -mógvur bog with good, black turf, -myrkur *n*=kolmyrkur.

kolan -ar *f*=bróstsvíði.

kolanám coal mining: coalmine, colliery.

kolandí, in phrase k. stormur—tempest.

kolaniða pitch-dark(ness).

kolari -a -ar *m* head and neck of a guillemot (við hálsi og krika).

kólari -a -ar *m* inquisitive person who peeps or peers.

kolarbeiði work in a coal mine or colliery.

kolarusk coal dust, slack.

kola/svartur = kolsvartur, -tjóra = koltjóra, -torv turf from kolamógvur (*q.v.*), -tráður button thread.

kólband (in coalmine) the second layer from the top (consisting of coal), -bláur deep-blue: -b. sjógvur stóð inn í bátin, -bos (*lit*) fine coal dust, -evni (*tech*) carbon, -eyga small turf bank with good, black turf (kolamógvur), -gráur very grey, -harður (of tide or current) very strong: streymurinn var -h., -hol coalmine, colliery, -högging coal mining, -kassi coal scuttle, bunker, -kjallari=kolakjallari.

I **kolla** -u -ur *f* large milk tub without lug or handle; polled cow, cow without horns.

II **kolla** -aði 1) dock, cut off, break, crack, snap: hann kollaði hvarja ár; 2) (in children's game) touch the top of another's head, also k. í bollan; (*fig.* about laying on of hands by a

clergyman) hann var ekki so mikið sum kollaður—he was not even confirmed; nú er hasi bæði kollað—now those two have been spliced (*i.e.* married); k. sátu—put a top on, or thatch, a haystack.

koll/bólta fall over or the like, -brot (*lit*) new departure: tað listarliga -brotið—the new artistic departure, -døma reject, turn down, condemn, -firðingur person from the village of Kollafjørður, -ganga defeat, beat, get the better of: -g. ein; exceed, surpass, outdo, (out)distance (someone): hann -gekk hann í talvi, -gita -gitti—hit the mark by guessing, guess right first time, -grót (*coll*)=kollsteinar; in expr tað er sum at ganga á -gróti (of very rough ground), -húgvá skullcap, calotte.

kolli -a -ar *m* (rare) top of a rock (=kollur).

kollingur -s -ar *m* hornless ram.

koll/renna run (someone) down or over: -r. ein, -sigla, in phrase -s. seg—capsize, -steinur large round(ed) stone on the beach.

kollur kols -ar *m* 1) (roundish) top; 2) the topmost part of the head, rounding of the head; 3) top of a haystack: leggja koll í (sátu)—put a top on, or thatch, a haystack; komið er undir koll—the haystack is finished; *cp* sátukollur; 4) headlike formation; 5) the top of a blister (vágpirra); 6) cap, cloth or tweed cap; um koll—down, over: fara, detta um koll.

kollutur round-topped, with round top; docked; polled; without horns (*esp* of cows): k. seyður—ewe (as opposed to hornutur seyður); (*fig*) lacking any ornament, completely without finery, bare; (*fig*) meagre: hetta er eitt kollut borð at koma til—this is a meagre table to come to; poor, needy, indigent: talur vóru ongar . . . , ekki varð sungið frá borði . . . ; onkur hevði á orði, at hetta var eitt sindur kollut—there was no conversation . . . , no singing at the table; someone said it was a 'poor show'; see kann-, snóð-.

koll/velta frustrate, upset, overturn, overthrow, subvert, -velting revolution, upheaval, -veltingarfúsar (*adj*) revolutionary, -veltingarhugaður (*adj*) revolutionary, -veltingarmaður (*noun*) revolutionary.

kól/meistari man in charge of the work in a coalmine or colliery, chief supervisor of the work in a coalmine, -myrkur *n* pitch darkness; *adj* pitch dark.

kólna -aði cool, chill, get cold; (of fire) go out: k. út: elðurin er útkólnaður; perish, die out, become extinct: hetta slagið skal ekki k. út—this family or line shall not die out; (of handwriting) be obliterated or erased: skriftin er útkólnað; decrease, diminish, stop. cease: fiskiskapurin fer at k.; (about feeling or

friendship) (gradually) disappear, fade, cool.
kolon -s ~ *n* colon.

kol/ont (*zo*) common scoter (*Oidemia nigra*),
 -**petti** (small) lump of coal, -**roykur** chimney
 smoke, -**skeið** coal shovel, -**súrga**=*kolsýra*,
 -**svartur** coal-black, jet-black, -**sýra** (*chem*)
 carbonic acid, carbon dioxide, -**tjóra** coal tar.
kolturs/døll clay pot (*from Koltur*), -**garn**=
kolturstógv, -**maður** man from the island of
 Koltur; *Koltursmenn!*—(*said to persons,*
esp children, who are whispering together),
 -**tógv** fine (*stocking*) yarn (*from the island*
of Koltur).

kolu/band the string on which the kola (*q.v.*)
 hangs, -**brandur** (*med*) gangrene, -**ljós** light
 from a kola (*q.v.*), -**rak** wick in a kola (*q.v.*),
 -**skuggi** the shadow (*in the roykstova, q.v.*)
 from a kola (*q.v.*): at lata fólk sita í -**skugg-**
anum, var óbliðskapur—to let people sit in
 the shadow of a kola was inhospitable; seta
 seg í -**skuggan**—sit down in the shadow of a
 kola (*considered to be the sign of a bad*
conscience).

kolutur (*of colour of cattle*) dark-brown
 sprinkled with black (*esp of cows*); (*of sheep*)
 with dark spots.

kolvetni -s *n* (*chem*) carbohydrate.

-**kolvur** -s -ar *m* see *benjar*—

kolvætni (*chem*) carbohydrate.

-**kom** -s ~ *n* see *av*—

I **koma** -u -ur *f* approach; arrival.

II **koma** kemur kom komu komin A) *intr* come
 (approach a place, move towards the
 speaker); arrive, appear, call, make one's
 appearance, present oneself; come in or come
 to hand, be received, happen, occur, take
 place; reach a certain point; be in a certain
 position or condition; *with prep and adv*:
 k. á 1) surprise: assault, attack, assail, seize:
 myrkur (óført veður, grumt æl) kom á teir—
 the darkness (bad weather, heavy shower)
 took them by surprise; (*fig, e.g., of frame of*
mind or mood): ræðsla kom á hann; 2) think
 of, remember, call to mind, recall (to
 memory): k. á nakað; 3) happen, occur,
 take place, be carried out, be put into execu-
 tion or implemented, come to something:
 kríggj kom á—war broke out; tað kom
 bráðliga á—it happened suddenly; vestfallið
 er komið á—the vestfall (*q.v.*) has started;
 k. (fram) á—come across, find; k. aftur come
 back, return; alt kemur aftur, sum ikki
 manshond hefur verið á—everything that
 the hand of man has not touched (stolen)
 returns, k. aftur á beint—get back on an even
 keel or the like; nú kemur aftur at mínum
 orðum—now my words are found to be
 true; k. aftur í aftur: a) come back into
 fashion, come in, (*of engagement*) come

right again, be on again; b)=*spyrjast* aftur;
 k. aftur um aftur: a) return, come back;
 b) revenge oneself, get one's revenge; c) (*fig*)
 iron out, reconcile; k. aftur um bak=k.
 aftur um brekku; k. at: 1) k. (fram) at
 nækrum—come (close) for something, touch
 something; 2) get to, reach: mjölið var spilt,
 sjógvur var atkomin—the flour was spoiled,
 the salt water had got into it; komið var at
 kvöldi—evening had come; k. at e-m—
 overcome someone, (*of bad luck*) befall or
 happen to someone; k. av stem, come or
 arise from, originate in, be due to; k. burtur:
 k. burtur í einki—pass away, become very
 much reduced; k. burtur úr—get out of,
 emerge (*or issue*) from: hasum kemur lítið
 burtur úr—little came of it; einki kom
 burtur úr samráðingunum—nothing emerged
 from the discussions; k. eftir hear, perceive;
 discover, notice, become aware of; k. frá:
 k. frá nækrum—be able to manage to do
 something (*a job of work*); k. fram 1) proceed;
 2) barely complete a journey or complete a
 journey with difficulty: ikki k. fram—be lost
 or wrecked, (*of boat's crew*) perish, be
 destroyed; k. fram á nakað—meet (*un-*
expectedly), encounter or come up against
 something; k. fram fyri ein—come into
 one's thoughts or mind: k. fram úr: '...',
 kom tað fram úr honum—'...' he stammered
 out; k. fyri occur, happen, be begun: k. væl
 (illa) fyri—be fortunate (unfortunate); k.
 fyri barn: a) become pregnant; b) have a
 child out of wedlock; k. fyri einki=k.
 burtur í einki; k. fyri seg—advance, go
 forward, prosper, succeed, make progress,
 be promoted, improved or reformed (*esp*
from an illness), get better again; k. aftur
 fyri seg—(*after an illness*) recover one's
 strength; k. e-m fyri: tað kemur mær fyri—
 it seems or appears to me; (*of case*) come on;
 (*of sheep*) be included in the sheep drive;
 teir vóru ansnari um at grannaseyðir ikki
 skuldu k. fyri—they were careful that the
 neighbour's sheep should not be included in
 the sheep drive; k. skeivt fyri—go badly
 (*for someone*); k. í arise, come into use,
 come in, come into fashion, become the
 practice: tað (*t.e. at fara í kirkju jólaaftan*)
 kom ikki í fyrr enn seinni—it (the practice
 of going to church on Christmas Eve) did
 not come in until quite late; (*of a strange*
sheep) come into the fold: gráflekkutur
 veðurur íkomin—a ram with grey patches
 which had come into the fold; *various expr*:
 eldur kom í—fire broke out; k. ásamt—
 agree; k. í dyr—come to the door; síðan
 søktu teir hús upp og komu í dyr út
 ímóti nátturðamála—then they looked for

the house and came to the door when it was nearly suppertime; **k. í heim**—come into the world, be born; **k. e-m í hug**—remember: **tað kom mær í hug**—I remembered it; **k. í ein kalva**—hook a halibut; **k. í kvæðið**—appear in the ballad for the first time: **Brynhild kemur nú fyrst í**—now B. appears in the ballad for the first time; **k. í lag see lag**; **k. í ólag**; **k. í orð**—**k. út í orð**; **k. í svövn**—fall asleep; **k. ilt í ein**: **ilt kemur í ein**—one gets angry or furious; **nú kemur róp í**—now a shout arises; **vend kom í**—a change took place; **k. inn** bring in, get in, (*of hay or the like*) bring into the barn: **hoyggið er innkomið**; **k. niður**: **prátið kom niður á hann**—the conversation turned to him; **tað kemur niður í sama stað**—it is all the same; **k. niðurlundir** become dilapidated, decline, go downhill; **k. saman** gather, meet, come together, assemble; be united; get married; collide, come into collision; border on one another's land; **k. saman við (ein)**—meet (someone), get into contact with (someone); **færoyingar komu lítið saman við fremmand fólk**—the Faroese didn't come much into contact with foreigners; **tá ið samanum kemur**, *see samanum*; **k. til (of people)** grow up, mature, ripen; *part* tilkomin—grown; **k. til lívs aftur**—come back to life; **k. til mans**—grow; **k. til nakað**—grow up to be something, become somebody; **teir komu til útróðrarmenn**; **k. til einkis a)**—**k. burtur í einki**; **b)** **tað kom til einkis (há teimum)**—the engagement was broken off; **k. undan a)** come out (*into the light*), appear; (*of the sun*) rise; **b)** recover from a serious illness; **c)** (*of livestock, esp sheep*) get along during the winter: **seyðurin kom toluliga væl undan**—the sheep got along tolerably well in the winter; *also* **k. undan vetri**; **k. undir** accidentally push; **k. upp a)** get up; **b)** come into the limelight, become well known, get about; **c)** (*of the sun*) rise; **d)** (*of direction of tide or current*) set in: **vestfallið var uppkomið**—the vestfall (*q.v.*) had set in; **einki kom upp á hann**—he did not get hurt; **k. upp í (uppi) a)** put oneself between; **b)** develop into, came into existence, end with; **k. upp í leikin**—intervene, step in, concern oneself with; **hann kom upp við tveimum fiskum**—he caught two fish; **k. uppi (of something unexpected)** happen, occur; **k. uppfyri**: **k. uppfyri (at . . .)**—manage (to do) . . .; cope (*with*) . . .; **k. upp í** manage (to do), cope with, achieve: **menn komu ekki longri enn upp í 40 á bát**—men no longer achieved 40 per boat; **summar roytingarkonur eru komnar upp í 250 lundar um dagin**—some of the women who

plucked the birds managed 250 puffins a day; **k. uppi** intervene, step in: **hann kemur ekki upp í móti honum**—he can't compare with him; **k. uppi millum** put oneself between, intervene; **k. upp um** exceed, surpass, outdo; **k. uppundan (fig)** come out on top; **k. út (of newspaper or the like)** appear, be published, come out; emerge from the egg, be hatched out; (*of the sun*) come out; **k. út í orð**—be rumoured; **k. útfyri**: **k. útfyri (at . . .)**—manage (to do) . . .; **k. úti**: **har úti var tað komið**—that was all, that was the result; **k. út yvir**=**komast út yvir**; **k. við a)** *with acc (usu without object)* touch; **b)** *with dat* concern; **c)** happen, occur, take place: **k. væl við**—suit (well), come to help at the right time; **k. illa við**—suit badly at an inopportune time; **d)** **lata við seg k.**—notice, observe; *in expr* **sum or (tá ið) inn (niður, suður, út etc)** kemur—as it extends further in (up, down, south, out etc): **fjørðurin treingist og grynnist sum inn kemur**—the fjord becomes narrower and shallower as it extends further in; **B)** (*trans with dat*) bring someone or something into a certain position; procure, obtain, get, provide, supply, take, carry, convey: **tann sami gud, os saman kom**; cause, induce or persuade someone to do something: **k. e-m til at**—induce or persuade someone to (*Svabo*); **k. sær**: **k. sær fram**—not be bashful or shy; **k. sínum fram**—get one's own way (*Svabo*); **ikki k. sær (til)**—not be daring enough to, be ashamed to; **k. sær undan**—escape (from); **k. sær uppi**—meddle in other people's quarrels; **komast a)** come, get: **komast á land**—get ashore; **komast á fótur**—get on one's feet; **b)** come or shoot up: **fræið kemst**—the seed germinates; *cp* **kvæmur**; **kornið komst væl**—the corn appeared to be capable of germinating; **c)** be or get brought into a certain position: **komast á**: **komast á knæ**; **komast at** come to; arrive at: **nú kemst at mínum orðum**—now the truth of my words is proved: **komast av a)**=**k. av**; **b)** **komast av í raki**—dwindle (away), become thin or lose weight to an extreme degree; **komast eftir**: **komast eftir (e-m)**—notice or become aware of (something); **komast undan** avoid, shun; escape; **komast undir (in fight)** succumb, get the worst of it; be defeated; **komast upp fyri, út fyri, út yvir** manage (to do); **komast við**: **komast við nakað**—be ashamed of something, *freq. impers.*: **a)** **mær kemst við**—I am ashamed of it; *cp* **koma sær**; **b)** own something, recognize something as one's own, think that someone knows or recognizes something; **komandi**: **ikki er komandi hagar**

—that place is inaccessible; gott í teg (væl veri tær) komandi!—welcome! það er bæði komandi og farandi—it won't last long; **komin**: illa komin—in a bad way or in distress, badly knocked about, roughly treated; illa komin á hold—badly knocked about, roughly treated; komin til at sökka—nearly sinking, in a sinking condition, komnir út á fjörðin settu teir seglið—when they had come out of the fjord they set the sail; væl at sær komin *see at*.

kombikk -biks ~ *n* (zo) three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*); (loc) trout fly (smaller than maðkapiarra).

kombikki -s -bikki(r) *n*=kombikk.

kombikkja -u -ur *f* (loc) trout fly (smaller than maðkapiarra).

kombikkur -biks -ar *m* (loc)=kombikkja.

kombikshylur pond with sticklebacks in it.

kombum *see* kambur.

komfýrur -s -ar *m* kitchen range, cooking-stove.

coming -ar -ar *f* arrival: vera í k.—have just begun (to come).

komma ~ kommu(r) *n* comma.

kommuna -u -ur *f* municipality; parish.

kommunistur -s -ar *m* Communist.

kommunu- municipal, in compds like -kassi, -lækni, -stýri, -val.

komputur, in phrase komput torv—a type of turf (with fibre) which easily falls to pieces.

komu/dagur day of arrival, -maður (*usu. ballad*) guest, visitor, a new arrival.

kona -u -ur *f* 1) (*rare*) woman; 2) (*com*) married woman (*as opposed to genta*); 3) (*one's*) wife: k. hansara.

konga/dagur 11 February, -deyði, in expr sum -d.—extremely seldom or very rarely, -dóttir=kongsdóttir, -dýr (loc)=kongalús -dæmi kingdom, -finna (in chess) king's pawn, pawn which stands in front of the king, -fiskur (zo) Norway haddock, ocean perch: litli -f. (*Sebastes viviparus*); stóri -f. (*Sebastes marinus*), -fundur Royal meeting, -handil (*pop*) Royal trade, -kyn dynasty, Royal house descent, -ligur=kongligur, -ljós Epiphany candle, -lús (zo) red insect on rocks on the beach or shore, -ríki kingdom, -sonur=kongssonur, -spæl the game 'at kasta kongar', *see* kongur, -stavur=kongsstavur, -stevning Royal summons or writ, -stólur throne, -vald Royal power.

kongligur royal.

kongs ~ *n*=kongsjörð.

kongs/boð *n pl* royal command, -bóndi King's yeoman, copyholder of land in public ownership, (*formerly* the Crown's) landed property (*as opposed to óðalsbóndi*), -borg royal castle or palace, -bræv Royal decree, -bœur infield belonging to kongsfesti (*q.v.*),

-dóttir King's daughter, princess: erla -d. *see under* erla, -evni pretender (*to a throne*), -festi Royal copyhold, copyhold of land in public ownership, -garður (*hist*) Royal seat or castle, the King's estate, -góðs Royal property, landed property belonging to the public, -hagi outfield belonging to a copyhold farm, -hirð court, -hjún king and queen, -hús *n pl* building (*on a farm*) belonging to the public, -jörð Royal land, land in public ownership, -leiga rent of a kongsfesti (*q.v.*), -mörk mörk (*q.v.*) of Royal land: átta eru -merkurnar, -seyður sheep belonging to a copyhold farm, -sonur King's son, prince, -stavur sceptre, -stova house (roykstova, *q.v.*) on a farm belonging to the public, -tiggjund king's tithe: ein fjórðingur av allari tiggjund var -t.—a quarter of all tithes belonged to the king, -tign (*fig*) the Throne, the Crown, -træ piece of driftwood which goes to the Crown; *cp* bóndatræ, -vald Royal power, -viður, -vrak, driftwood which goes to the Crown, -ætt dynasty, royal house.

kongul -s konglar *m* small piece of turf; (*bot*) cone (*spruce-, fir-*).

konguligur=kongligur.

kongulvág *f*=kongurvág.

I kongur -s -ar *m* king: fara undir kong: a) (*hist*) become Government property; tá fór Litla Dímun undir kong; b) (*fig*) lose everything, be ruined; (*in chess and card games*) king.

II kongur -s -ar *m* eyebolt, piton; staple, iron cramp, cramp iron: iron hoop.

III kongur -s -ar *m* tarsal bone: linur í kongunum—weak at the knees: at kasta kongar (*a game played with the tarsal bones of cattle*); first phalanx, large pastern bone (*Phalangs I*); the longest joint in fingers and toes (*Mohr*).

kongur/lakkur -laks -ar *m* (*bibl*) spider, -vág (*lit*) cobweb, spider's web; *cp* eiturfón.

konjak -s *n* brandy; cognac.

konsul -s konslar *m* consul.

kontór -s ~ *n* office; *cp* skrivstova.

konu/bátur (*in Greenland*) uniak, women's boat, -belti a woman's belt: það hanga ekki allir lyklar við eitt -b. (*proverb*), -biti fat at the patella of a (dried) sheep's carcass, -bróðir brother of one's wife, brother-in-law, -brot smart, capable woman, -evni (*lit*) future bride, -fólk 1) (*coll*) women(folk), ladies; 2) woman.

konufólka/arbeiði women's work, -eydna attractiveness for women: hava góða (ringa) -eydnu, -hond 1) woman's hand; 2) in expr væl (illa) mannað upp á -hondina—well (poorly) equipped with woman's capacity for work, -hugur (erotic) desire or lust (*in men*),

-klæði women's clothes, ladies' wear, -lókur one who is always playing or dallying with girls, -megin on the women's side (*in Church*), -nálgur = konufólkalókur, -plagg piece of ladies' clothing, -ráð woman's advice or counsel, -revur womanizer, -skapilsí female form, -troyggja (*knitted*) jersey forming part of the Faroese women's national costume, -veður, *in expr* hetta er ikki -v.—it is not the weather for women to travel in.

konu/gildi female company or party, -hjarta a wife's heart, woman's heart, -leysur without a wife, -lig *adj* matronly; with feminine characteristics, -maður, *in expr* góður (ringur) -m—good (bad or poor) husband.

konungur *m* (*ballad*) king (=kongur).

konu/ráð *n pl* women's plans, women's counsel; *in saying* kæld eru -r.—women's counsel is cold, -sessur, *in phrase* reisa seg upp úr -sessi —(a game) get up while clasping one's knees with folded hands, -stykki (*loc*) = mjóryggur, -systir sister of one's wife, sister-in-law.

kópa/fitja hind limb of seal, -gassi wooden club (*formerly used*) for killing seals, -genta seal girl (*in legend*), -hamur seal slough, -húð sealskin, -hvølpur young seal, seal pup, -kampur seal's whiskers (*cp. Gl. for heimaráð* 49), -kíkur blown-up dried seal's stomach (*used for storage*), -kleppur hook used in hunting seals (*Hestsøga* 40), -kona seal wife (*in legend*), -látur = látur II, -log torch used when catching seals in the caves; *cp* látraljós, -lýsi seal oil, -magi = kópakíkur: onkur plagdi at brúka -maga at stoyta úr á koluna—some people used to use a blown-up dried seal's stomach for filling up the kola (*q.v.*), -merki (*of sheep*) ear mark like a seal (*which in fact has no outer ear*): ómarkaður seyður siga tey hevur -m., -nót net for catching seals.

kopar -s *n* copper.

kópará = kópagassi.

kopar/ormur (*bibl*) serpent of brass, -smíður coppersmith, -tráður copper wire.

kópa/skinn sealskin, -skinstaska sealskin bag, -skógvur (Faroese) shoe sewn from sealskin, -skútil (seal) harpoon, -slag species of seal, -sláttur seal hunting (*with club*), -spik seal blubber, -taska sealskin bag, -terri dry weather, drought at the end of October (*at the time when one dries sealskins*), -tiggjund tithe of a catch of seals, -tvøst seal meat, -veiði sealing, hunting seals.

I koppa -aði 1) (*in former times*) cup (*use cup for drawing off blood*); *k. e-m*; 2) vaccinate.

II koppa -aði (*of a ship*) capsizes (*recent Scottish loan word*).

koppa/barn (*in former times*) child who got -cow's milk (*from a cup made of ram's horn*)

instead of its mother's milk, bottle-fed baby (*Gl. for heimaráð* 39), -blóð, *in expr* taka e-m av -blóði or taka -b.—bleed someone (*with the help of cups or cupping-glasses*), -par cup and saucer, -prógv vaccination certificate.

koppur *m pl* (*med*) smallpox.

kopphyggjin who watches closely or notices something carefully.

kopping -ar -ar *f* vaccination.

koppingarevni vaccine.

kopp/seta 1) place cups or cupping-glasses (*for drawing off blood*); 2) vaccinate against smallpox, -seting vaccination (*against smallpox*), -siggin = kopphyggjin: ikki ert tú -s.—you are not a good observer.

koppur kops -ar *m* 1) cup (*to drink from*); 2) (blood) cup or cupping-glass: seta sær á koppum—place cupping-glasses (*for drawing off blood*); 3) (*in place name*) a) small, insignificant dip, depression or hollow, very small valley; b) the mountain name Koppur; 4) dimple.

kópur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) seal (*Phoca*).

kor -s ~ *n* 1) choice, option: hann setti korini or korið til mín—he handed over to me the decision as to how it should be (*i.e. as to what course to adopt*); 2) condition, provision, term(s); 3) circumstances, conditions, affairs.

kór -s ~ *n* chancel, choir (*in a church*); choir (*of singers*): ikki kemur í k., tað, ið sjálvst vil fara í flór (*proverb*)—without ambition one will never rise high.

kora -aði (*rare*) choose; *cp* kjósa.

korða -u -ur *f*, korði -a -ar *m* (light) sword.

korðuvongur = steyrvongur; (*about a person with a broken arm*) armurin hongur í -vongi.

koreenna -u -ur *f* (*bot*) currant.

korgátt = korsgátt.

korka -aði dye with korki (*q.v.*).

korka/bála fruit(ing) body of korki (*q.v.*), -gingin covered with korki (*q.v.*), -grót stone covered with korki (*q.v.*), -jarn (iron) tool or instrument for scraping off korki (*q.v.*) (*from stones and rocks*), -leivur lump of (prepared) korki (*q.v.*) formed like bread, -litaður dyed with korki (*q.v.*): karða -litað = karða korkalitt, *see* -littur, -littur of the same colour as that made from korki (*q.v.*): karða -litt (*expression for work which is difficult and takes time*), -litur the purple colour produced with korki (*q.v.*), -nálga (*disparagingly of a woman*) gadabout, -reyður fiery red: -r. í andliti av øði, -skotin covered with korki (*q.v.*), -steinur large stone overgrown with korki (*q.v.*), -trygil small trough for scraped-off korki (*q.v.*), -vaksin covered with korki (*q.v.*).

korkheiði, *in expr* fara á k. (*at skava korka*)—

go to the outfield to scrape korki (*q.v.*) off stones and rocks.

korki -a *m* (*bot*) species of lichen (*Lecanora tartarea*) from which cudbear or purple dye is made (*korkalitur*); red dye made from the same plant; skava korka—scrape korki off stones and rocks.

kórkirkja church with choir.

korn -s~*n* corn, grain, *esp* barley; seed grain; small pellets, small lump; grain of sand.

kornár corn year, year for corn: gott or ringt k.

kornast -aðist (*of corn*) seed.

korn/bendil strap of hay for binding a sheaf of corn, -bing bin for (keeping) corn, -bundi sheaf (of corn), -farmur load of corn, -garður rickyard, -gildi harvest festival, harvest home (*after the corn harvest*), -lendi, *in phrase* gott or ringt -l.—piece of land which is good or bad for growing corn, -mál, -mát, instrument for measuring corn, -nál sprout or shoot of corn, -neyð shortage of corn, -ormur grub which is found in the corn, -pláss, *in phrase* gott or ringt -p.—place (*esp village*) which is well or badly suited for growing corn, -rúm (*on millstone*) space for the corn round the eye: innast við eygað er -rúmið—the kornrúm is inside near the eye, -skurður corn harvest, -stykki=kornlendi, -tiggjund tithe of corn, -tunna barrel of corn, -turking corn drying, -velta=akur, -velting corn growing.

korporálur -a -ar *m* corporal.

kórs/bróðir canon, -gátt chancel doorway: á -gáttini.

kórsöngur choral singing.

kort -s~*n* card, map, chart, postcard, playing card, ration card, index card *etc.*: eini k.—a pack of playing cards; spæla k.—play cards; tað stendur í kortum=tað stendur í hálvakorti (*see hálvakort*).

korta -aði (*ballad*) lack, want: kortar hann hværki skráð ei lín.

kortablað a (*single*) playing card.

kortanei *adv* absolutely or definitely not.

kortasavn card index.

kortbreiðsla patience, (*Amer*) solitaire (*card game for one person*).

korter -s~*n* quarter (*of an hour or of an alin*—two feet or about 0.627 m).

korti, **kortildini**, **kortilíti**, **kortilti**, **kortilti**, **kortiltinani**=kortini.

kortini still, yet, nevertheless, nonetheless, for all that, all the same.

kort/legging mapping, (*mar*) charting, -leggja map (out), chart, -maður (keen) card-player, -spæl card-playing, game of cards, -spælari=kortmaður.

kortum, *in phrase* fyri k.—a short time or while ago.

I kós -ar -ir *f* depression, hollow, small valley; (*usu. in place names*) small bay.

II kós -ar -ir *f* (*in sailing*) course, direction: halda kósina (*suðureftir or the like*)—hold (a southerly) course; seta k.—set course; skifta k.—change course.

III kós -ar -ir *f* 1) thimble (*on sail*); 2) the part of the net on the bird-catcher's pole (*fleygastong*) which is nearest the stangarhorn (*q.v.*).

kósarband 1) cord laced through the meshes nearest to the stangarhorn (*q.v.*) and tied securely to it; 2) drawstring through the border mesh of an ullarnet (*q.v.*); 3) (*of a sigmaður, q.v.*) band going across the shoulders and the line; 4) horse's chinstrap.

kosin *see* kjósa.

kossa -u -ur *f* (*child's word for*) cow.

kossi -a -ar *m* (*child's word for*) calf.

kossur koss -ar or -ir *m* kiss.

I kosta -aði 1) spend, devote, dedicate, sacrifice; pay for: k. upp á nakað; k. til=k.; tóat vær kostum lív og lund—sacrifice, risk, hazard; 2) cost, cause to be costed; cause: k. e-m arbeiði, stríð; 3) cost, be fixed at a certain price, be worth.

II kosta -aði damage, hurt, injure or bruise (*without breaking*): beinið er kostað—the leg is bruised but not broken.

kostarhald food, board and lodging.

kost/búgví (*lit*) boarder, paying guest, -góður (*of food*) nourishing, nutritious, -hald=kostarhald.

kostnaðar/leysur free, gratis, -mikil expensive, dear, -samur expensive, costly, -ætlan estimate, rough calculation.

kostnaður -ar -ir *m* expense(s), cost(s), expenditure.

kostnarhald=kostarhald.

kost/peningur, -pengar, board wages; maintenance, -skúli boarding school; (*in British Isles*) also public school; *cp* vistarskúli.

kostur -ar -ir *m* 1) condition, stipulation, provision, term, alternative; 2) valuable thing, treasure; 3) food, diet, nourishment; 4) curds in dralvi (*q.v.*) and in ketilostur (*q.v.*).

kósur *m*, *in expr* like sigla, stýra sín kós (=kós II); fara sín kós—go away.

kot -s~*n* 1) coat, jacket, frieze or homespun coat (*usu. dark or reddish-brown in colour*); 2) (*loc name for*) skúgvur and bakskuri (*q.v.*).

-kota -u -ur *f* *see* handar-.

kota/bak the back of a kot (*q.v.*), -ermi sleeve of a kot (*q.v.*), -garn yarn for a kot (*q.v.*), -lummi pocket of a kot (*q.v.*), -morreyður=dimmorreyður, -slyðri poor kot (*q.v.*), -svartur=dimmorreyður, -tógv=kotagarn, -vaðmal, -vadmal, homespun for making a kot (*q.v.*), -vel tails of a kot (*q.v.*): toga í

-velið á honum, -veður yarn stored for making homespun for a kot (*q.v.*): hon hevði latið -vev upp—she had put away yarn for making a kot; *cp* veður 1).

kotringur -s -ar *m* weak person (*man who has no energy and easily lets himself go to seed*).

kotull wool for a kot (*q.v.*): várull varð goymd til k.—the spring wool (*see* várull) was put aside for making coats or jackets (*see* kot).

kóv -s *n*=kógv; (*loc*) hazy sky, haze (*betokening a change in the weather*); *see* høgættar-, kava-, mjørka-.

kóvaligur (*of sky*) hazy: tað sær so kóvaligt út. kova/reising the roof of a kovi (*q.v.*), -song bed in a kovi (*q.v.*).

I kovi -a -ar *m* outbuilding alongside an (old Faroese) house, *esp* a small larder or pantry in such an outbuilding.

II -kovi *see* kvørnar-, mat-.

kóvna -aði=kódna.

koyggja -u -ur *f* alcove bed; bunk or berth (*on ship*).

koyggju/band hanging rope by which to pull oneself up, or turn over, in bed, -galvur canopy of an alcove bed, -hill shelf beside a bunk or berth (*on ship*), -hurð door to an alcove bed, bunk or berth, -klæði(r) bedding (*for bunk or berth*), -reising=kovareising, -rekkja=koyggjusong, -song alcove bed, -stokkur bunkboard.

koykla -aði (begin to) talk or speak about something else; feel one's way.

koyla -u -ur *f* ravine, cleft (in a rock), crevice, fissure.

I koyna -u -ur *f* blister.

II -koyna *f see* sulla-, vág-.

koyrukoppur blister before it bursts.

koyra koyrði 1) drive (*forward or away*): push or chase (away); trælur var koyrdur úr háseti; 2) push or thrust (*something*) into (*something else*): hann koyrði húgvuni í lumman—he thrust his cap into his pocket; hann varð koyrdur í skansan—he was placed under arrest; k. í seg—stuff oneself (*with food*); 3) (*trans*) pour, load: k. mjólk í krússið—pour milk into the mug; 4) drive, transport, carry in or with a vehicle; *with prep and adv*: k. á stimulate, incite, urge (on), press, hurry up; put on speed; endeavour, exert oneself; k. frá: a) push or thrust someone aside; b) dismiss, discharge; c) put off (from the shore); k. undir: k. undir ein: a) give someone a push, shove someone; b) hurry someone (up); k. út throw or chuck out; *cp* aka.

koyrari -a -ar *m* 1) energetic person; 2) hard passage, sail or voyage: vit finga ein rættiligan koyrara aftur at landi—we had a really hard sail back to land; 3) state of intoxication.

I koyril -s koyrlar *m* 1) whip, scourge; 2) a stalk of seaweed (*tongul*), *esp of Laminaria saccharina*.

II -koyril *see* tussa-.

koyrils/matur *m* someone who deserves a thrashing (*Svabo*), -matur=koyrilmatur.

koyring -ar -ar *f* driving, traffic; hard passage, sail or voyage: har vóru koyringar—it was a rough passage there; vit finga eina k. beint undan.

koyri/kort, -prógv, (driving) licence, -vegur carriage road; *cp* akvegur.

koyrla/bein *n pl* thin legs, -brúgv pile or heap of seaweed stalks (*koyrlar*) which have been driven ashore.

koyrsla -u -ur *f*=koyring.

I koyta -u -ur *f* hollow, depression.

II koyta -u -ur *f* (old) cabin.

III -koyta *see* hæl-.

krá *interj* (*reproducing the call of a crow*) caw!

kráa 1) (*of a crow*) caw; 2) tað kráar í hálsinum—it scratches or scrapes one's throat; 3) hawk and spit; 4) k. um (eitt)—talk vaguely about (something), hint, suggest.

kráar *see* krógv.

kráar/flag (grass) sods for covering a turf stack, -lag place where there was formerly a turf stack, -torv turf suitable for being stacked in a turf stack: hetta er gott -t.

krabba/fiskur cod which eats crabs or has crabs in its stomach (*as opposed to silda-*), -gágga hermit crab (=gággukrabbi), -gonga=krabbagongd (*a game*), -gongd *f* crabwise movement: ganga -g. (*a game*), -kelv crab's fry, -klógv crab's claw; person who has fingers which are chilled to the bone, -kúvingur=krabbagágga, -lok crab shell; very small boat, cockleshell, -mein (*med*) carcinoma, cancer, -merkið the Zodiacal constellation 'Cancer', -sár cancerous or malignant sore, -skel shell of a crayfish or crab, -vøktur cancer tumour.

krabbi -a -ar *m* 1) (*zo*) crab; crayfish, crawfish, *esp* green or shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*); 2) (*med*) cancer, carcinoma; 3) =dreggj; *see* gággu-, lúsa-, trøll-.

kráð *n* large quantity or amount, profusion (*Svabo*).

kradd *n*=kraddari.

kradda -aði scrape together, grab: k. (inn) undir seg, til sín.

kraddan *f* grabbing: nú er k. á honum—how grabbing he is.

kraddaragonga, *in phrase* ganga -gongu—peddle.

kraddari -a -ar *m* grasping or greedy person.

kraddatur grasping, greedy.

kraft -ar kreftir *f* strength, force.

krafta/gerð (*bibl*) mighty deed or action,

miracle, -góður = kraftgóður, -leysur without much strength; (of súpan, *q.v.*) thin, -lítill with little strength, weak, -maður strong or powerful man, -mikil = kraftmikil, -verk (*bibl*) = kraftagerð, -völur (tense or stretched) muscle (*esp* arm-, chest-); *freq in pl*: har vóru -völir.

kraft/blokkur power-driven block used in herring seining, -fóður concentrates, -góður strong, powerful, -leysur powerless, weak, feeble, -mikil with a lot of strength, powerful.

I kraftur *m* = kraft.

II kraftur (-s) unruly boy: hatta eru teir kraftarnir, ið eru—what unruly boys those are.

kragi/bróst shirt front, -hálsutur (of sheep) with diverging colour round the neck, -hvítur (of sheep) with a white neck, -knappur (collar) stud.

kragi -a -ar *m* collar.

kráir *see* krógv.

krak -s *n* choppy sea, small-topped waves in tideway.

kráka -u -ur *f* (zo) crow (*Corvus cornix*); kasta kráku—a game which used to take place on the morning of Candlemas. (During the recitation of a verse, a bone (*usu* the collarbone of a haddock) was thrown at a crow and then an omen was taken from its flight. One's future fate would come from the direction in which it flew); 2) wreath of fruit-bearing leaves of edible seaweed (*Alaria esculenta*); 3) stream bank: ganga or riða oman eftir krákuni—walk or ride along the stream bank; 4) bogey (lump of hardened or congealed mucus in the nose): et ekki krákurnar! (said to children); 5) (term for) (head) louse: *see* fellis-, heima-, hermi-, hjalta-, kulda-, land-.

kraka -aði utter a creaking or rattling sound.

krákhætur pointed heel of rotuskógvur (*q.v.*).

kraki -a *m* (loc) = krak (rough sea): teir komu í eina kraka—they ran into a rough sea.

krakkur kraks -ar *m* 1) backless three-legged stool or chair: sita á krakkinum (a party game); 2) in *expr* brenna krakk eftir e-m—(of girls) burn a heap of hay in mockery of an unsuccessful suitor; fáa krakk—be turned down, get a 'no'; geva e-m krakk—turn down a suitor.

kraki *n* = krak.

kraklutur (of sea or tideway) rough, choppy.

kráku/bein bone of a crow; (loc) = nátturðabein (*Royvið* 98), -ber (*bot*) unripe berry of crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*), -egg crow's egg; -fótur crow's foot; type of cat's cradle (a game); (of writing) scrawl, -gull (*disparagingly* of) something which looks like gold, but is not, -hætur *see* under krákhætur;

also end of the heel of a sock: binda -hæl á hosuna—knit the end of the heel of a sock, -kárn name of a bird in the old Fuglakvæði, *cp* Norweg. 'krðkekonn, (-korn), -ramnkorn', -klíggj (*said* of) unappetizing, sticky food: hatta líkist ongum, hatta er sum -k.—no one likes that, it is a tasteless porridge, -klór (*of* writing) scrawl, scribble, -mál gibberish (unintelligible speech), -mamma bad or unnatural mother, -mánaður (*com. usage*), -máni, very short (*period* of) time, -reiður crow's nest, -spýggja food regurgitated by crows (*consisting* of berries), -ting 'gathering of crows', *derisively* about an (often noisy) gathering where unimportant things are discussed: halda -t.; *act* gathering of crows which are, apparently, 'holding their Parliament' (*Svabo Indb* 45), -ungi young crow: also krákungi.

krakutur = kraklutur.

kráma -aði scramble (*for*), seize, grab: k. eftir nøkrum—grab (*for*) something with the hands; k. inn undir seg—grab.

kramarhús cornet, cone.

kramba - *see* under krambúðar-.

krambúð general store or shop.

krambúðar/borð (in a táttur, *q.v.*) board bought in the shop, -dyr shop door, in *expr* sum í -durum—as in the doorway of a shop (*of* crowd, crush etc), -kallur, -sveinur, assistant or salesman in general shop or store, -vora goods in general store.

kramm krams *n* small ware(s), goods, merchandise.

krampa -aði 1) set a hook or bait for; 2) close with a staple (staples).

I krampi -a -ar *m* cramp, staple, hook.

II krampi -a (*med*) convulsion(s); spasm(s), cramp(s).

krána -aði, in phrase k. eftir (nøkrum)—examine, inspect, go over (something).

krani -a -ar 1) (zo and tech) crane; 2) tap, cock (*water-, gas-, etc*).

kransa -aði wreath, garland.

kransakøka almond stick.

kransari -a -ar *m* avaricious person (*Svabo*).

kransur krans -ar *m* 1) wreath, garland (*of* flowers, funeral-, etc); 2) ring-shaped cake, wreath-shaped biscuit or cake; 3) masthead.

krantaligur delicate, infirm.

krantasligur = krantaligur (*Svabo*).

krapi half-melted snow, half-thawed ice, slush ice; í krapa—in rags, tatters or shreds: hosurnar eru í krapa—the stockings or socks are in shreds.

krappakslaður 1) round-shouldered; 2) high-shouldered (*as opposed* to lavakslaður).

krapparúm (19th century ballad) 'strait-room' in a longship, the third from the stern.

krapphyrntur (*of ram*) with powerful curved horns.

krappi -a *m* the broadest part of a boat: krappin á báti.

krapp/reistur (*of boat*) with curved stems, -sjógvað *adj n*, in phrase tað er -s.—the sea is choppy.

krappur krøpp krapt 1) acute-angled, (*of angle*) acute; extremely bent, bowed or curved (*as opposed to rættur*): báturinn er ov k.—the bows are too curved; liggin stendur ov k. í; 2) (*of waves*) choppy; 3) hot-headed, fiery.

kras, in *expr* fara í k.—go into very small pieces.

krás -ar -ir *f* delicious food (*meat*).

krav -s krøv *n* demand, claim, requirement.

kravgonga protest march, procession of people demonstrating against something.

kravi -a *m* what is sufficient for someone or something, what someone or something can bear or endure: fáa kravan; fáa krava sín—get what one needs to eat; nú hava vit fingið kravan—now we have got the food we needed.

krav/lítill unpretentious, unassuming, -mikil, -samur, pretentious, assuming, exacting.

kreftir see kraft.

I kreingja -u *f* a dance game.

II kreingja krongdi—bend (*e.g. iron*).

krekkja -u -ur *f* (*rare*) wooden hinge (*leikindi*); see eld-, ljósa-.

kreks (*represents the*) cry of the corncrake: akurskritt hoyrist láta k., k.

kreminur -s *m* 1) the cavity between the two hands when held together: taka upp í kreminum; 2) a certain amount or quantity: har er altíð ein k. av fugli.

I kreppa -u -ur *f* crisis.

II -kreppa see hvanna-.

III kreppa krepti bend, bow, make curved: k. fingrarnar; k. fætturnar upp undir seg; k. seg undan—double up from a blow.

krepping -ar -ar *f* 1) the action of bowing, curving or bending (*e.g. a limb*); 2) groin, crutch; 3) *pl a* frequent, but short, attacks of pain (*during stomach ache*); b) convulsive muscular contractions; see hjarta-, hvanna-.

kravja krevur kravdi—demand, require, request, claim: k. eitt; k. at sleppa við; demand payment of, *also* k. inn; k. ein eftir nøkrum—demand amount due from someone; need, want, require: seiður krevur lítið kók—codfish needs to be cooked only a little; nógv man k. royðrini til mettu—one needs a lot of food in order to be replete; har krevur tol at bíða—one must arm oneself with patience; tú krevur at fara—you are required to go; (*ballad*) a) command, order, bid, charge: kongurinn krevur sín sendisvein; b) incite, urge (*on*), prompt,

impel: Guðrun krevur sín unga son; k. út (*ballad*) challenge.

krevjing -ar -ar *f* demand; calling in; collection.

kreyms -s ~ *n* effeminacy; effeminate person.

kreyms -aði 1) (*of snow*) become soft, become pressed together and heavy on account of thawing; 2) be in poor health; pretend to be ill; be sickly or effeminate.

kreymsur poor in health; sensitive, effeminate.

kreypr see krúpa.

kri *interj* (*imitative of the cry of the tern*): ternan sigur 'kri, kri, kri!'

kria -aði (*of terns*) cry: ternan krior.

kriatúr -s ~ *n* bovine animal.

kriða -aði enlarge: k. burturúr or niður.

kríg (*ballad*) = kriggj.

kriggj krigs ~ *n* war(fare).

kriggjast -aðist war, wage war: k. við ein; wage war with each other: londini k.

kriggjastur *n* = kriatúr (*Svabo*).

krigsár year of the war, war year, *esp in pl* í árunum—during the war, -avbjóðing declaration of war, -boð = krigsavbjóðing, -krypil disabled soldier, war cripple, -maður warrior, soldier, -skip = herskip, -trygging war risk(s) insurance.

krika -aði wring a bird's neck.

krika/snara wring (*someone's or something's neck*): hann hevði mangan lundan -snarað—he had wrung many a puffin's neck, -stuttur short-necked, -turriklæði small, narrow, knitted scarf or muffler.

I krika -a -ar *m* neck bone (*of bird*); (*sometimes*) neck (*of humans*).

II krika see handar-.

krikkont, **krikont**, (*zo*) teal (*Anas crecca*).

krikutur = krikastuttur (*Mohr*).

krill *n* person who is sensitive to cold: hon er einki k.—she doesn't feel the cold at all.

krilla -aði be sensitive to cold; be sickly.

krillin, **krillillin**, **krillillur**, sensitive to cold, sickly.

krillur *f pl*, in *expr* hava góðar or ringar k.—(not) feel like doing something; hon hevur slíkar k. til at gróða sár—she has the gift of healing wounds.

krillur krills -ar *m* the top (part) of the head.

krillutur = krillin.

krím -s ~ *n* catarrh, cold (in the head).

krím/fokin inclined to catch a cold (in the head), -fongdur suffering from catarrh or a cold in the head, affected by krím (*q.v.*), -fressur person who always has a cold, -sjúka infectious cold, influenza, -sjúkur afflicted with a cold.

kring A) *adv* (a) round, about; k. um—about, round; B) *prep with acc* about, round.

kringdur (*lit*) k. av surrounded or encircled by.

kringla -u -ur *f* 1) = klingra; 2) pretzel.

kringhentur dexterous, deft (*Svabo*).
kringhólsutur (of sheep) with diverging colour round the neck.
kringleiki proficiency, skill.
kring/renna (of army) outflank, -*rundur* (*lit*) circular, round, -*seta* surround, encircle, besiege, -*skriv* circular, -*staddur* (*bot*) perigynous, -*umstöður* *f pl*=*umstöður*.
I kringur -s -ar *m* circle, ring: í kring—in a circle round; í kring um—on all sides of, round or about (*something*).
II kringur dexterous, skilful, able, capable.
krinkilsbein pelvic bones of birds.
krintalaborur, krintilborur, drill.
krintil -s krintlar *m* drill (*Svabo*).
kristilgur Christian; decent; *adv* -liga.
kristin Christian: bæði heiðið og kristið—both animals and humans.
kristin/dómur Christianity, -*fólk* Christian people, -*lív* Christian life.
kristna -aði convert to Christianity: baptize: k. bát=signa bát.
kristni *f* Christianity.
kristni/andi Christian spirit, -*boð* preaching of Christianity, -*boðari* missionary, -*gerð* (*ballad*)=kristni: taka við -g. -*hald* practice of Christianity, -*rættur* ecclesiastical law, -*trúgv* Christian faith, -*tøka* introduction of Christianity.
krit -s ~ *n* (piece of) chalk.
I krita -u -ur *f* chalk(ed) line.
II krita -aði chalk: kritandi hvítar tenn—shining white teeth.
kritahvítur=krithvítur.
krithvítur *adj* chalk-white, chalky (white).
kritla -aði play tricks; with *prep*: k. við touch lightly, brush against (*Svabo*): fiskurin kritlar við snærið—the fish only touches the line lightly; k. seg move slowly: eg royndi at k. meg upp um bakkan—I tried to move slowly up the hill.
kritlari -a -ar *m* charlatan, person who lives by his wits.
kritpípa clay pipe.
kro *interj* (imitation of raven's croak(*ing*)); ravnurin sigur: kro, kro! *cp* krumm.
I krógv kráur kráir *f* hiding-place: a) (*now rare*) big hole(s) between stones on the beach or (sea-)shore in which fish (and grunningshøvd, *q.v.* *cp* fiska-, grunningshøvdakrógv) are kept and hidden from birds; b) (*com*) place for storing turf (torvkrógv), longish, low turf-stack (on stone-paved floor) fenced around with a stone wall and thatched with large (grass) sods.
II krógv kráur kráir *f* (in foreign situation) inn, public house.
krógva -aði hide, put to one side: spæla blunda og k.—play hide-and-seek; k. seg hide (one-

self); k. seg burtur keep out of sight (*in order to avoid people*).
krok *n* cover (or shelter) from rain and wind: tey máttu leita sær k. undir einum steini—they had to seek shelter from the rain and wind under a stone.
kroka -aði seek shelter, hide from the rain or storm.
króka -aði bend (down), bow, curve.
krókaður with many twistings and turnings (*e.g.* of a stone dyke or wall).
króki -a -ar *m* shelter, cover, refuge (*Svabo*).
krókstavur stick or rod with hook on it.
krókur -a -ar *m* 1) hook; *cp* berg-, sóknar-, etc; anchor, stone-carrier (=grótleypur); 2) bending, winding, curve: k. og lykkja—hook and eye; tey eru sum k. og lykkja—they are inseparable (*paraphr*); kasta sær á krókum—turn a somersault (*e.g.* of calves in the spring); 3) corner, nook; 4) person who grabs (*something*).
krókutur crooked, bent, curved: hin krókuti: a) (*paraphr* of) scythe: fara eftir hinum krókuta; b)=the Devil: gakk til hin krókuta!
krókvegur détour, roundabout way.
króna -u -ur *f* (of currency) krone; (of Royalty) crown (=krúna).
krongla -aði bend (double), fold, twist together: k. eitt saman; kronglaður (*also*) askew, awry: við kronglaðum beinum.
kronglutur strained, twisted, lopsided, crooked, bent, bowed: hasin hundurin hevur kronglut bein.
krónutal number of kroner: eitt vist k. fyri hvønn sessin í bátinum.
krop *n* crawling, creeping, cringing (*Svabo*); see kulda-.
kropin see krúpa.
kropna -aði become curved or crooked, be bent or bowed.
kroppin curved, crooked, bent, bowed.
kropp/langur with a long body, -*lítill* with a small body, -*ljótur* with an ugly body, -*mikil* with a large body, -*skinn* (*esp*) (affectionately about the) body of a person, -*sterkur* with good physical strength, -*stórrur*=kroppmikil.
kroppur krops -ar *m* body; build; (*ballad*) body, corpse; carcass of slaughtered animal; (*usu.* disparagingly about a) person: various *expr*: á kroppi—over someone, senior; áðrenn tú vardi tað, so var sýslumaðurin á kroppi—before you suspected it the sheriff came down on you; eg havi verið á kroppinum á honum annan hvønn dag—I have badgered him every other day; fáa koyrilin (klovan or the like) um kroppin—get a flogging or thrashing; fletta í kropp—cut up a sheep's carcass with an incision from the breast to the pelvis (without cutting the

fótamörur, *q.v.*) (*Royvið* 76); hava ilt um kroppin—have stomach ache; hvör á kroppin á øðrum—they went for each other; kropp á kropp—one on the heels of the other; leggja á kroppin á e-m—attack or abuse someone; leysur k.—person who has no domestic obligations; líkjast upp á kropp—resemble in build; tað gevur kroppi uppi at skjóta=tað gevur at bita, *see* bita; (vátur) at kroppi—wet through, soaked; *see* afturhalds-, búr-, hunda-, óarga-, ódugna-, óflýggja-, ófriðar-, ráns-, ríkis-, yvirgangs-.

krops/hiti body heat, -ligur bodily, physical; *adv* -liga, -slit physical drudgery or toil, -styrki physical strength, -venjing training of the body, -ylur body heat.

króseta put (a lamb) temporarily into a quite small enclosure; seyður, sum er skotin av øðrum høgum, verður krósettur; hide so that no one can find (*something*) again; mislay.

krossa -aði put a cross on (*something*); (*rare*) k. seg cross oneself, make the sign of the cross; (*rare*) k. hendurnar—fold one's hands.

kross/ból T-shaped sheep shelter (ból), -deyði the Crucifixion; the Death on the Cross, -dragari -a -ar *m* crucifer, cross-bearer: hon var ein -d., hevði altíð sjúk, -fari -a -ar *m* crusader, -ferð crusade, -festa crucify, -festing crucifixion, -fiskur 1) (*zo*) starfish (*Asterias*); 2) (*loc*) goods delivered cash on delivery (C.O.D.) not paid for, -gáta crossword puzzle, -gøta crossroads, -hefta tie the front and back legs (of a sheep?) together cross-wise (*Mohr*), -kasta cross, -klúgva split cross-wise with two cuts: summir -k. hjartað við tveimum skurðum—some people split the heart cross-wise with two cuts, -merki the sign of the cross, -messa the Finding of the True Cross (3 May): gamla -m.=halvarðsøka, -messurið bad weather round about 3 May (*Feast of the Finding of the True Cross*), -messusnertur storm which usually takes place at krossmessa, -mynd (*lit*) crucifix, -nev (*zo*) cross-bill (*Loxia*), -orð, -orðagáta=krossgáta, -risting the act of making the sign of the cross: teir hava nýtt -r., *i.e.* í bjørgunum móti omnalopi, -træ 1) the wood of the cross; 2) (*on ship*) cross-tree.

krossur cross -ar *m* 1) cross (wood in the form of a cross, sign of the cross, etc): (leggja, liggja) á kross—cross; munkur á krossi *see* munkur; rista kross—make or cut the sign of the cross; (sita) fót á kross—(sit) cross-legged; (*ballad*) fiery cross; 2) (weight) mark on a steelyard (*e.g.* tólvmarka-); 3) a certain Danish card game; 4) (*fig*) news; *cp* tingakrossur.

kross/vegur crossroads, -viður plywood.

króstaðin (*of sheep*) which has been several days without food.

krot -s *n* (*lit*) cutting out or carving (*in wood*).

I krot -u -ur *f* a piece of chitterlings (fat-, tallow-, suet-) *freq. in pl* krotur—chitterlings: (*as term of abuse*) nonentity: tú ert ein k.; *see* kúlu-, livrar-, lýsi-, spik-.

II krot -aði (*lit*) cut out or carve (*in wood*).

krotusmiður (*derisive word for*) incompetent artisan or craftsman (carpenter, cabinet-maker or joiner).

krov -s ~ *n* cut-up carcass of an animal (*esp* sheep's carcass), *esp* cut-up sheep's carcass which has been hung up for wind-drying; (*joc about the*) human body.

krova -aði cut up a sheep (lamb) (=fletta (seyð)).

krovásur (*in hjallur, q.v.*) beam from which krov (*q.v.*) is hung.

kroykin bent, bowed, crooked, crouched: hin gamli sat k. við eldin—the old man sat crouched over the fire: k. í knøunum.

kroysa -u -ur *f* cottage, hut, shed.

I kroysin unable to bear or endure cold, sensitive to the cold.

II -kroysin *see* kulda-.

kroyst -s ~ *n* 1) sentimental stuff, nonsense: kom ikki við hasum kroystinum!; 2) (*of person*) poor wretch: eg eri vorðin eitt satt k.; 3) hug, embrace: hann gav henni eitt k.—he gave her a hug; *see* kulda-.

kroysta kroysti—squeeze, press: k. knetti—make knetti (*q.v.*); vit fingi at k.—we caught only enough for a meal of knetti; k. seg exert oneself, kroystast a) squeeze each other, embrace each other heartily; b) become squeezed to bits; c) sita og kroystast við nøkrum—exert oneself in order to get something off one's hands or done with; **kroystur**: illa kroystur—very hard up (*for money*), in great distress.

kroystin=kroysin.

kroystur pressed, harassed: sita k. við nøkrum—exert oneself in order to get something ready.

krubba -u -ur *f* room or space which has been divided off: *see* torv-; manger, crib, feed bin; space in ship's hold (*for fish*).

krubbast endeavour, exert oneself, work hard (*esp where there is little space*): teir lógu og krubbaðust, tókust við at fáa sær tjóvabitar arnar niður í posarnar.

krubbu/fjøl (*in ship's hold*) bulkhead, -fressa -u -ur *f* (*lit*) crib-biter, -sessur seat at the hearth near the torvkrubba (*q.v.*).

krukka -u -ur *f* pot, jar.

krukkubrot broken fragment of a pot or jar.

krukki *see* krykja.

krúllur *m* = krillur.

krumm *interj* (imitating the raven's croak): ravnur sigur: k., k., k.!

I krumma -u -ur *f* the hollow of the hand, *in expr* upp í eina krumma—a handful; ein k. av mjöli—a handful of meal or flour; cavity obtained by putting the outer edges of one's hands together, cupped hands.

II krumma -aði bale with cupped hands (*Svabo*).

III krumma -aði = krunka.

krumpali -s krumpali(r) *n* = kurpali.

krúna -u -ur *f* 1) crown (King's, Emperor's, etc); 2) crown or top (of the head), back of the head, nape of the neck; 3) (in place names) mountain top; 4) adornment of a special spoon; 5) (bot) corolla; 6) top part of a fjallstavur (*q.v.*) (slightly thicker than the staff itself and usually carved); krúnur—special pattern for the ankle of a stocking.

krunk -s ~ *n* raven's croak.

krunka -aði (of raven) croak.

krunkasvartur = krunksvartur.

krunksvartur raven-black.

krunkur -s -ar *m* (orig. noa word for) raven.

krúnprinsur crown prince.

krúnu/blað (bot) petal, -littur = krúnusvartur, -skeið, -spónur, a special type of (home-made) spoon, -stavur fjallstavur (*q.v.*) with a krúna (*q.v.*), -svartur (of sheep) with black on the back of the head.

krúnutur (of sheep) = skallahvitur.

krúpa krýpur kreyp krupu kropin—creep; crawl; drag oneself slowly forwards; (of hair) stand on end: hárið kreyp á hövðinum av ræðslu—the hair stood on end from terror; k. undan back out, escape (from); k. uppi: eg krúpi uppi—I am just up (and about).

krús *f* or *n* (ballad) = krúss.

krúss ~ *n* mug, tankard; mugful, tankardful: eitt k. av øli.

krússa -aði (of ship) beat (e.g. against the wind); cruise.

krússa/brot potsherd, -pottur pot with spout and three legs.

krússari -a -ar *m* cruiser.

krút -s *n* (gun)powder; (as term of abuse) quick-tempered person: sterkt sum k.—extremely strong (e.g. of coffee).

krút/dási package with (gun)powder, -horn powder horn or flask; quick-tempered person.

krútl *n* mess, muddle, bungling; fiddling with something; scrawl, scribble.

krútl *n* = krútl.

krutla -aði bungle, potter (about), work little and late; write (something) illegibly, (make a) scrawl or scribble: krutlast: krutlast við eitt—potter (about), finger (something).

krutlutur complicated, complex, difficult to

make out.

krút/máti powder measure: lúkan var til -máta, og hon var full, -roykur gunpowder smoke; fouling; gunpowder burn or blackening; smell of gunpowder, -smáur tiny, very small: vit finga nógván fisk, men tað var so -smátt—we got a lot of fish but they were very small, -sterkur (e.g. of coffee) extremely strong.

krutt kruts ~ *n* (zo) sea scorpion (*Acanthocottus*)

kruvdi see kryvja.

krydd kryds *n* (lit) = kryddari.

kryddaður (lit) seasoned, aromatic.

kryddari -s *n* spice.

kryddari -a *m* (loc) = kryddari.

krydd/sild pickled herring, -urt herb, aromatic plant, -vørur *f pl* spices.

krykin bent, bowed, stooping.

krykja krykur krukti also krykir krykti—teem, swarm: hann krykur í lúsum sum grunningshøvd í møðkum—he is as full of lice as a grunningshøvd (*q.v.*) is full of maggots.

krykja krykti, *in phrase* k. seg niður—bend down, stoop.

krykkja -u -ur *f* crutch (for walking with, *Svabo*); cp hækja.

krylvingur -s -ar *m* (orig kryvlingur) very small lamb's carcass (krov); (affectionately of) bodies of infants or babies: krylvingurin í hasum!

krymp -s ~ *n* whimpering or snivelling person; prude.

krympa -aði 1) shrink: k. seg saman; 2) *in phrase* k. tál—boil tallow and then salt it.

krympirumpa (disparagingly of) hen which does not lay eggs.

krýna krýndi 1) crown; 2) take someone by the scruff of the neck, give someone a proper beating: k. e-m; = kolla II a).

krýnika -u -ur *f* = krønika.

krypil -s kryplar *m* cripple.

krypils/fótur deformed foot, club-foot, -genta crippled girl, -ont (zo) (prob) garganey (*Anas querquedula*), -spæl (on ship) winch, -vaksin stunted, scrubby, dwarfed, -vøkstur stunted growth.

krypla -aði become stunted; **kryplast** degenerate.

kryplings/ár poor year: kavi og kuldi hava sviðið alt av í ár, hetta verður eitt -ár, -ont = krypilsont.

kryplingur -s -ar *m* = krypil.

krýpur see krúpa.

kryttlingur -s -ar *m* (zo) type of sea scorpion (*Cottunculus microps*).

kryvja kruvdi—cut open cattle or fish and take out the entrails (most freq. about fish); cut up, cut into pieces, tear; past part (and adj) **kruvdur** torn, full of holes; (dressed) in torn

and tattered clothes: ganga krúvdur.
kryvjari -a -ar *m* man who guts fish (*esp on board a fishing vessel*).

kryvjing -ar *f* gutting of fish.

kryvjingarknívur knife for cutting open (*kryvja*) fish.

kryvlingur -s -ar *m* small body, *diminutive of* krov (*Svabo*); *cp* kryvlingur.

kræklingur -s -ar (*zo*) common mussel (*Mytilus edulis*): *in expr* like ríva (skræða) seg sum ráur k.—be foul-mouthed.

kræklingur -s -ar (*zo*) common mussel (*Mytilus edulis*): *in expr* like ríva (skræða) seg sum ráur k.—be foul-mouthed.

kræsin fastidious, particular, squeamish.

krækilskrutt (*zo*) type of sea scorpion (*Arctedius uncinatus*).

krækin 1) = klófastur; 2) inclined to grab.

I krækja -u -ur *f* (*bot*) tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*).

II krækja krækta make curved or crooked, bend, bow, curve; fasten a hook on to something; *with prep and adv*: k. av: k. av or (burtur)úr—take fish off the hooks; k. inn: k. inn undir seg or til sín—grab; k. seg: k. seg í (eitt)—hang on to (something) (*with one's fingers*); **krækjandi**: ganga klórandi og krækjandi—go where one has no business; **kræktur**: koma kræktur aftur—come home without having caught a single fish; eg varð kræktur—I came back empty-handed (from a fishing trip); (*of hen*) krækt—which will not lay eggs (*as opposed to* rúmur); teir sita kræktir yvir eitt talvborð—they sit bent over a chessboard.

krækjari -a -ar *m* gaff with which to haul big fish inboard.

krækjugras = krækja I.

krækla -aði put away, hide away: eg veit ekki, hvar ið tær hava kræklað skógvarnar; k. seg cling: hon kræklaði seg til hansara—she clung to him; **kræklast** become somewhat curved or crooked; kræklast inni við eldin—creep in to the fire; hann liggur alt summarið og kræklast í bakkanum—he spends all the summer clambering around the hills; **kræklandi**: koma kræklandi—crawl along; barnið kom kræklandi til mammuna—the child crawled towards its mother.

krængla, krænglutur, = krængla, krænglutur.

krönika -u -ur *f* chronicle, annals.

kröpp see krappur.

krøv see krav.

ku -s name of letter 'Q'.

kú *f* (*poet*) = kúgv.

kubb *n* coup; profit, gain(s): hann gjörði kubbið—he pulled off a coup, he made a profit; *cp* kvett.

kubba -aði dock, truncate, cut across or in two.

kubbi -a -ar *m* 1) short, thick piece; a sawn-off end of a beam (stokkur) or a board (borð);

2) (*loc*) = kyllingur; 3) block: kakao í kubbum; 4) woollen glove or mitten which reaches to the middle of the fingers; woollen wristlet; 5) (toy) brick; 6) piece of herring (*for bait*): ekki vóru nógvir kubbar í teirri smásildini—there was not much bait in that small herring.

kubbingur -s -ar *m* 1) small halibut which is too small to be divided in the usual way and is therefore cut in half; 2) woollen wristlet.

kubbutur (too) short, skimpy, blunt.

kú/bein, *in expr* like ekki eitt -h.—not a single cow; also = kleyv I 3), **-bjölgur** leather bag made from cowhide, **-blöðra** bladder of cow, **-bumpil** *m* herdsman, cowman, cattleman; coarse clod (*Svabo*), **-býttur** bone-headed, bovine, oafish.

kúðingur, kúðungur, see under kúvingur.

kuffert, kuffört, -s ~ *n* trunk; suitcase.

kú/fiskur (*zo*) black quahog (*Cyprina islandica*), **-fóður** winter feed (*grass*) for a cow, an area of the infield which can yield such a quantity of grass.

kúga -aði 1) press, squeeze: k. (eitt) niðuri, uppeftir, útá, etc.; 2) cow, subdue, suppress: 3) (*loc*) = árætta.

kúgan -ar -ir *f* suppression.

kúgari -a -ar *m* oppressor.

kugga -aði bring to heel, subdue, cow: einaferð hildu teir seg kunna k. Eliesar—at one time they considered that they could subdue E.

kúgildi (*hist*) value of a cow (6 slaughtered sheep).

kúgv -ar (*obs* kýr) kýr (*dat pl* kúum; *with art, acc sing* kúnna *dat* kúnna *dat pl* kúnum) *f* cow; einki er undan kúnna—the cow is giving no (or only a little) milk; fara undir kúnna—go to do the milking; ganga undir kúgv—milk a cow regularly; hann eigur hvorki kúgv ella súgv—he is penniless or destitute (*paraphr*); sum tvær reyðar kýr—like cat and dog (*unable to agree*).

kúgva -aði wedge, drive, force; press, bore: eg kúgvaði hendurnar í lummarnar—I pushed my hands into my pockets; hann kúgvaði hoyggið í leypin—he stuffed the hay into the leypur (*q.v.*).

kúgvaleivi (*said of*) drink which is not hot enough or is too thin.

kúgván *f* tight feeling in the gullet when one has eaten something dry: eg havi eina sovorðna k. fyri flagbróstinum.

kúgveyga (*on ship*) porthole.

kúgving -ar -ar *f* (*esp in pl*) = kúgván.

kukka -aði excrete, defecate.

kukkur kuks -ar *m* excrement, faeces, stool.

I kúla -u -ur *f* 1) bullet, ball (*of gun, cannon, etc.*), ballshaped or spherical object: hann small sum fyri kúluni—he fell as if struck by

lightning; 2) head of pilot whale; (*fig*) human head: mala á kúluni—feel dizzy, become confused; slagið or brennivínið fekk hann at mala á kúluni—the spirits made him feel dizzy or made his head swim; 3) hump, bulge; 4) bump, swelling, rising (*after a blow*); 5) (*pop*) fool, simpleton.

II kúla -aði, *in phrase* k. seg saman—double up.
kulda/brúgv (*metereol*) cold front, -flugá light, cool kiss: hatta var ein -f.—that wasn't a very warm kiss (*paraphr*), -fressur person who is sensitive to the cold, -gjóstur cold wind: -g. innan úr havi—cold wind blowing from the sea, -gos cold wind, -goymsla cold storage, -kráka (*derisively of a*) person who is sensitive to the cold, -krop *n* shivering fits (*esp in the first stages of influenza*): hann fekk -k. um allan kroppin—he got shivering fits all over his body, -kroysin sensitive to the cold, -kroyst person who finds it difficult to keep warm, -land, *in expr like* norður í -lond(un)um—in polar regions, -litur colour of the sky which betokens cold, -lot cold breeze, -luft high, clear sky with cold, -mikil sensitive to the cold, -ond cold breeze, -skerpingur cold, dry wind, -skjálvti shivering fits, -stig degree of cold, -tám haze in cold weather, -toka cold fog, mist or haze, -turkur=kuldaskerpingur, -veður cold weather: í -veðri—when the weather is cold, -vetur cold winter.

kuldi -a -ar *m* cold (*in the weather, body, etc*); cold period.

kúleysur without a cow, who does not own a cow: ekki tekst kúgv av kúleysum manni (*proverb*).

kulisligur 1) cool, chilly; 2) = kulsin.

kulka -aði swallow, pour down: k. í seg.

kulkur *m* gulp, swallow, mouthful (*Svabo*).

kulla -u -ur *f* small roundish or bag-shaped depression or hollow.

kúlla -u -ur *f*=kulla.

kúllur *pl* -ar *m* (*pop*) naughty boy.

kullutur full of round depressions or hollows.

kulputur chubby, plump.

kulsa -aði become cool or chilly: tað kulsar: be or feel cold: tað var vorðið kælið, so gamla kulsaði—it had turned chilly, so the old lady felt cold.

kulsin sensitive to the cold, who feels the cold a little.

kulsutur=kulsin.

kultrast -aðist (*of a cow*)=júgrast.

kultúr -urs ~ *n* 1) the hindmost and fattest part of the flank of a sheep: kultrið á fótamøri; 2) the bottom (red) part of the stem of angelica (*hvonn*).

kulturs/bitir lump of tallow (*or* suet) on fótamørur (*q.v.*) (*Býta seyð* 68), -góður (*of sheep*)

with good kultúr (*q.v.*), -lógvi the thin part on each side of the kultúr (*q.v.*).

kúlu/bakur=kúlubøka, -bøka (*zo*) humpback whale (*Megaptera boops*), -krotur greaves from a whale's head, (*see* kúla I 2), -laksur (*zo*) humpback salmon (*Onorhynchus gorbuscha*), -lega ball bearing, -lýsi train- or whale-oil from kúluspik (*q.v.*), -spik blubber from pilot whale's head, -varp (*sport*) putting the shot or the weight, shot-putting.

kúlutur humpy, hunchbacked.

kúlvur -s -ar *m* 1) clapper, tongue (*of a bell*); 2) node or tumour on the leg or foot.

kú/matur daily ration of hay for a cow, -mjólk the amount of milk a cow yields at one milking: neytaskjóla var ein lítil dylla, sum neytakonur høvdu við sær, tá tær skuldu bera fleiri -mjólkir í sama biði—a neytaskjóla was a small pail which the milkmaids had with them when they had to carry the milk obtained from several cows in the same milk vessel.

kumlaður (with a) crew cut.

kumli -a -ar *m* (*esp in place names*) heap of stones, large single stone; *see* urðar-.

kumman -s *n* (*bot*) caraway.

kummiti *n* head(s) of guillemot(s) with neck(s) (*as a dish*); also recorded in the forms kummhetti, kummhøvd, kummindi.

kumpass -ar -ir *f* compass.

kúmykja cowpat; *see* mykjuløga.

I -kunna -u *f* *see* fá-, fólk-.

II kunna kann kunnu or kunna kundi kunnað 1) know (*something which one has learned*); 2) understand, comprehend, have knowledge, proficiency or skill in (*with acc together with infin, sometimes with, sometimes without at*): k. at svimja—be able to swim, have a knowledge of swimming; (*also abs*) be skilled in witchcraft: hann kundi; 3) be able (to), capable (of) or in a position to (*freq with infin with or without at*); *with prep*: k. við: k. væl (illa) við nakað—be well (dis)contented (discontented) with something; so illa hann við tað kundi—he was so little able to put up with it; k. sær: hann kann sær ikki at gera nakað—he has no desire or ability to do anything.

III kunna -aði make known, familiarize (*with*), make familiar with: Ella fer at k. Duritu í húsinum; k. seg: k. seg við eitt—make oneself familiar with, get to know about, get one's bearings (*in a place*); also kunnað við. **kunn/gera** announce, publish, advertise, -gerð announcement, notice, advertisement, -gering -ar -ar *f*=kunngerð.

kunnigur 1) (*of people*) expert, skilled, familiar (*with something*): k. við nakað; also, *esp*, with local knowledge or experience; 2) well-

known, celebrated; mæð kunnigt—to my knowledge.

kunniliga expertly, in a well-informed way, with a sound knowledge.

kunning -ar *f* (mod word) 1) information, briefing; 2) social studies and general science (e.g. as school subject).

kunningi -a -ar *m* (rare) = kunningur.

kunningur -s -ar *m* an acquaintance.

kunnisliga = kunniliga.

kunn/leiki -a *m* knowledge, information, acquaintance, -skapur knowledge, information.

kunnug/leiki knowledge, information; familiarity (with something); (bibl) knowledge (of truth), -skapur = kunnugleiki.

kunnugur = kunnigur.

kunnur well-known, famous, familiar; gera ein kunnan (bibl)—disclose who someone is; (ballad) honum var leiðin kunn—he knew the way; henni voru svikini kunn—she knew (beforehand) of the treachery.

kunoyingur inhabitant of the village í Kunoy.

kunstur acc ~ gen -urs *m* skill, proficiency; skill in witchcraft or magic, the black arts.

kunsturligur (ballad) skilful, capable: hon er klók og kunsturlig; artificial, imitation.

I kunta -u -ur *f* vagina, (vulg) cunt.

II kunta see sjó-.

kuntu/knútur granny knot, -pil, -pill, *n* = krutt.

kúpa -u -ur *f* (on pot) curved bottom; (optical) lens.

kúpuskel = kúfiskur.

kúputur arched or vaulted (outwards).

kúra kúrdi—be indisposed, unwell; be depressed, dejected: sita og k.—mope.

kuril -s kurlar *m* tiff: (fig) hesin kurilin, ið á er komin, man fara úr aftur av sær sjálvum.

kurl, in expr hann stóð honum ekki k.—he was no match for him, he was defeated by him.

I kurla -u -ur *f* curly head; in expr gera kurlur—have a difference of opinion, disagree, quarrel.

II kurla -aði twist (a rope or line) too powerfully; with prep and adv: k. av twist so that the string breaks; do something in a hurry;

k. niður fall to the ground; k. grasið niður—mow the grass at a great speed; k. seg or kurlast—be curved, twisted or twined;

kurlast wrestle, fight: har kurlaðust teir báðir—they both wrestled (also quarrelled);

kurlandi: vera kurlandi—be nimble(-handed), deft.

kurilvindur = hvirluvindur: hann er sum ein k. (about someone who is a fast walker).

kurlutur curly: hann hevur kurlut hár.

kurpali -s kurpali(r) *n* (com) small room; (rare) little house, cottage, hut; untidy little house.

kurpast -aðist (of several people) live where

there is only limited space: tey liggja og k. inni einum litlum kamari—they are living crowded together in a small room.

I kurr *n* (loc, zo) stickleback (*Gasterosteus*).

II -kurr *n* see livur-.

kúrrur = kvírrur.

kurtaligur (ballad) splendid, magnificent; in phrase kelda k.

kurtast -aðist 1) in phrase har kurtaðist einki—there was nothing to be had; 2) wrestle, fight: teir kurtaðust óført.

kurteisi *f* or *n* civility, politeness, courtesy.

kurtels/ligur civil, polite, courteous; adv -liga, -maður polite or courteous man.

kúrur *m* sorrow, grief; disappointment: k. kemur eftir kæti (proverb).

I kurv -ar -ar *f* basket.

II kurv *n* (zo) stickleback (*Gasterosteus*) (Mohr).

kúrv -s *n* = kombikk.

kúsa -u -ur *f* udder, breast; (term of endearment for) cow: k. mín—my dear!

kúsa *f* (term of endearment for) cow: ringt er har, ið eingin k. har.

kúsast -aðist = fýlast á, láta illa at.

kúskel shell of black quahog (kúfiskur).

kusmur *f* pl (med) mumps (*Parotitis epidemica*): fáa kusmurnar.

kusmutur swarthy, with a swarthy face (*Svabo*).

kú/spakur extremely tame, meek, submissive: flundran var -spøk—the halibut was extremely tame, -spini cow's teat.

kussa = kúsa.

kussi interj (used when calling a cow or calf): kussi-kussi-kussi!

kussur kuss -ar *m* (child's word for) calf.

kúst interj = kúss.

kústa -aði = kista.

kustur -s -ar *m* broom.

kusu = kjósa.

kúsutur = roksutur.

kut -s ~ *n* (rare) blow with one's fist, punch; (com) piece which has been cut off; (quick) cut or incision: gera eitt k.—cut out, make a quick incision: við tveimum kutum hevði hann mænuna av hvalinum—with two quick incisions he had the spinal chord out of the whale; (lit) extract, abstract: hesir bóklingar eru k. burtur úr einari størri ritgerð—these booklets are extracts from a larger treatise.

kuta -aði cut in half, cut off pieces or hunks: k. av; k. niður; k. sundur.

kú/tal number of cows, -tæð: eini -t.—yearly amount of manure from a cow.

kúvenda (abstr) do a volte-face, execute a rightabout turn.

kúvinga/kassi (loc) = gággukassi, -lína (loc) = gággulína.

kúvingur -s -ar *m* 1) (zo) red whelk (*Neptunea*); 2) (loc) = gágga.

kúvirði meat (*amount, value*) of one cow.

kv- *see also under hv-*.

kvað *see* kvøða.

kváð -s *n*, -ar *f*, (viscous) fluid from cow's teat.
I kváða -u *f*=kváð.

II kváða -aði=kvæða: kvígan kváðar (*i.e.* er hálvgingin).

kvaddi *see* kvøða.

kváður kváð kvátt—loud, vociferous.

kvagg=gvagg.

kvagga=gvagga.

kvaka -aði=gvagga.

kvakan -ar *f* (of ducks) quacking.

kvakk=gvagg.

kvakka=gvagga: stikkenturnar k.

kvakla -aði, in *expr* like tað kvaklaði ekki í honum—he did not make a sound.

kvaklast -aðist move, stir: k. við; stir in one's sleep, begin to awaken.

kvala kvaldi—choke.

kvalisligur (of atmosphere) rather sultry, close, muggy or oppressive.

kvalafullur (*bibl*) agonizing, painful.

I kvalin (of meat) with glærfiti (*q.v.*): kjötið er kvalið.

II kvalin (of air or weather) oppressive, close, sultry.

kvalir *see* kvøl.

kválmí -a *m* nausea, sickness.

kválmur close, stuffy, sickly, nauseous, cloying.

kvastur *n* thick mucus in throat or pharynx (*Svabo*).

kvams ~ ~ *n* splash.

kvamsa -aði splash, fall into water with a splash.

kvamsvís, kvansvís, in *expr* upp á k.—in pretence.

kvantali *n see under* kvarnkallur.

kvapin (*esp* of sheepskin) soaked or steeped too long in water, soft and limp: rotuskógvurin er k.

kvapisligur fairly soft; *cp* kvapin.

kvappur sudden, abrupt.

kvapsutur flabby, obese.

kvapt, kvápt *adv* suddenly, abruptly: kavaælið kom so kvapt sum eitt skot; maðurin doyði so kvápt.

kvaputur=kvapin.

kvarða -aði put a border or band on clothes: buksurnar vóru ryktar og kvarðaðar.

kvarða/buksur *f pl* loose trousers with close-fitting band, -knappur button on trouser band.

kvarði -a -ar *m* 1) edge or border on garment; 2) sidestream or -current.

kvarnar/hakk, -hús, =kvørnhakk, -hús, -kovi = kvørnarkovi, -mjøl = kvørnarmjøl, -roykur smell or odour of grinding mill: hesin undarlígi -roykurin av grón, av músum og

innistongdari luft, -steinur = kvørnarsteinur.
kvarnhús = kvørnarhús.

kvarnir *see* kvørn.

kvarn/kallur *m* such a word meaning 'the shaft with blades which drives the mill wheel' appears in *FA*, I, 325; II, 163. The unique source is the riddle (here in a more original form) Stuttur stakkur dansar/kvantalið (or kvintilin, krintilin) kvað/eftir kom hin langa slóð/git mær tað (or spurdi, hvat ið var, or og sigur góðan dag), -kovi (*lit*)=kvørnhús.

kvarta -aði whimper, whine, complain, lament: k. undan: k. undan e-m—complain about someone.

kvartaglas schnaps glass which holds one-eighth of a pint.

kvartalaskifti change of the quarters of the moon.

kvartali -s kvartali(r) *n* quarter of an alin (=6 in); *cp* korter,

kvartan -ar *f* whimpering, whining.

kvartur -s -ar *m* 1) a quarter of a pegil (*old measure of capacity* = 1/16 of a litre or approx 1 gill or 1/8 pint): hann skonkti hvørjum manni ein stívan dramm, frá kvarti til hálvan pegil í máli—he poured out a stiff drink for every man, a measure of from 1 to 2 gills; 2) one quarter of a skinn (*old monetary value*).

kvastur = kveistur.

I kveik -ar -ir *f*=kveikamagi.

II kveik -s *n* refreshment, new strength; inspiration.

kveikamagi (*vet*) a calf's abomasum, fourth stomach; rennet.

kveiki -a -ar (*tech*) enzyme.

kveikja kveikti or kvokti 1) light: k. eld or ljós; 2) cause, bring about, give rise to, rouse: k. í e-m hug or alsk (til søgu)—rouse or awaken one's interest (in) and love (for) history; k. í (*abs*) instigate (slowly) dissension or quarrels; 3) refresh, brace (up); k. ein við nøkrum; *esp* give a lamb a drop (of milk); 4) (of milk) tað kveikti ekki av ærini—the ewe did not give a drop of milk; 5) (of tide or current) begin to run in a certain direction: nú fer at k. vestur, eystur, etc.; 6) (*rare*) k. í—be set on fire: í kveikti, og ekki vóru vegir til at slökkja.

kveilla -aði (*seaman's lang*) coil (up) (roll rope up into a coil).

kveina -u -ur *f* woman who is always whimpering or whining.

kveinast -aðist be afraid of everything.

kveiningur -a -ar *m* bashful, shy, timid or timorous person: k. er hann, ið er smæðin, og ekki kemur sær framat, men situr og smoykist og binir; incompetent person.

kveinutur whining, snivelling, whimpering.

kveisa -u -ur *f* abscess on fish; colic.

kveistra -aði sweep (*ashes or the like from something*): tá ið livurkøkan er væl kveistrað ...; (*of sweeping movement*): gjósturin kveistraði tvørtur um okkurt lambskrov í hjallinum—the drying wind swept across some lamb carcasses hung up to dry in the hjallur (*q.v.*); tú kveistrar skjótt burtur av hasum teiginum—you are getting the grass mown quickly; give light blows with one's hands: k. ein; k. (ein) burtur: (a) drive or chase someone or something away (*with a sweeping movement*); b) snub someone, be unsympathetic; (*of birds*) flap the wings.

kveistur -urs kveistrar *m* broom of birds' wings sewn together.

kveita kveitti—look out from the corner(s) of one's eye(s), steal a glance at, squint; *with prep and adv*: k. at: k. at e-m or nøkrum—cast a hurried glance at someone or something; hann kveitti ikki at henni—he did not once glance at her; k. eftir: k. eftir e-m or nøkrum; k. rundan um: k. rundan um seg—cast a glance around one; k. upp: k. upp á ein—look at someone: k. uppundan glance upwards (*at someone*); k. útundan scowl: hann hevur ringt yvirbregði, situr og kveitir útundan (*Svabo*)—he has an unpleasant expression, he sits scowling; k. yvir: k. yvir á ein (eitt); k. yvir at e-m or nøkrum.

kveld (*ballad*)=kvøld.

kvendi -s kvendi(r) 1) (*poet*) woman; 2) = illkvendi.

kvendil=kventil.

kvenn/blóma (*bot*) female of pistillate flower, -djór, -dýr, (*lit*) female dog, bitch, -fiskur (*ballad*) mermaid; (*lit*) female fish, spawner, -kyn female sex; (*gram*) the feminine (gender), -kynsorð (*gram*) feminine (word), -leggur 1) (*lit*), *in expr* i -legg—on the distaff side; 2) =konubrot.

-kvensligur *see* ó-.

kventil -s kventlar *m* man who occupies himself with, or has a great desire for, women's work, effeminate man.

kventla(st) -aði(st) (*of a man*) occupy himself with cooking (*Svabo*).

kventlasligur=kventlutur.

kventlutur (*of man*) feminine by nature; (*also, rare*) who does, or has a desire for, women's work.

kverkveggja, **kverkviski**, *see* kvør-.

kvett kvets~*n* quick cut; fortunate or lucky action or catch, coup; (*journalistic*) scoop: hann gjørði eitt óført k.

I kvetta kvetti—cut, tear, break or bite quickly off (*in two or in pieces*): k. eitt; k. eitt av; k. eitt sundur; k. band (tog, *q.v.*, or the like); ikki k. í tvey—not open one's mouth (*to say*

something); *cp* klúgva (ikki klúgva í tvey); *with prep and adv*: k. av: k. ein av (í tosi)—interrupt someone (*in a rude and determined manner*); k. tosið av—quickly break off a conversation; k. við: k. við (eitt land)—break off all connection with (a country).

II kvetta pret kvetti or kvatt=kvøtta: tað kvetti ikki úr honum; tað kvatt ikki føroyskt orð av hennara munni.

kvettin blunt, brusque, offhand.

kvetting -ar *f* the act of cutting or breaking off a line, *esp* the severing of the connection with Denmark.

kvettisliga *adv* bluntly, brusquely, in an offhand manner: svara k. aftur.

kvettorðaður blunt, brusque, offhand (*in one's speech*).

kevtutur=kvettin.

kvið *n* *see* kviður.

I kviða -u *f*=kviði.

II kviða kviddi or kviðaði dread, fear, be afraid of and worried about: k. eitt or k. fyri nøkrum; k. seg eftir (e-m)—worry or be concerned about (someone or something).

kvið/band (*pack saddle*)=búkaband, -gerð *f* saddle girth, horse's bellyband.

kviði -a *m* agony, pain; horror, fear, dread.

kviðin *acc* kvidna plump, round, (*of animals*) pregnant, with young, (*of cow*) in calf.

kvidnast -aðist (*of animals*) become pregnant, be able to become pregnant: kúgvín k. ikki.

kviðug=kviðin.

kviður -ar -ir *m* abdomen, stomach: kasta kviðinum—(*of cattle*) become thinner; seyðurin hevur kastað kviðinum (*r.e.* mist búkin); 2) lose the calf or lamb, miscarry (*esp of mares*).

kvíga -u -ur *f* (*zo*) heifer.

kvíggini -s kvíggini(r) *n*=kvíggjevní.

kvíggj -ar -ar *f* 1) (*rare, place names*) small enclosed place, small pen or fold, *esp* resting place for cattle, hayloft for calves and the like; (*ballad*) milking place for sheep: hann rak sína smalu til kvíggjar; 2) small pen (*made of piled-up stones*) for catching guillemots (*in the mountains*); 3) miry or muddy place (diki, svarðloysi).

kvíggja -aði 1) collect cattle for milking, milk: k. neytunum; 2) trample the ground: k. upp.

kvíggjevní barren heifer; *also vulg* (*fig*) women who do not have children; *cp* kvíggini.

kvígu/kálvur heifer calf, -virði the value of a heifer.

kvíka -aði 1) *in phrase* k. sær—be quick, hurry (up); 2) move, touch, stir (=vika): hann kundi ikki k. steinin.

kvík/føttur swift- or fleet-footed, nimble, -gongdur fleet-footed, -hentur nimble(-handed), deft.

kvikil *m* clip over the ear, slap in the face: hann gav honum ein góðan k.

kvik/leiki swiftness, quickness, rapidity, speed, -ligur brisk, swift, quick, rapid, fast; *adv* -liga, -mynd = kykmynd.

kvíkna -aði: k. við cheer up.

kvik/oygdur with quick, gay or lively eyes, -rendur quick, rapid, swift, nimble, -silvur quicksilver, mercury, -talandi who talks quickly.

kvíkur 1) (*rare*) who or which lives and moves, full of life (=kykur); 2) (*com*) swift, quick, rapid, fast: k. á fótum or fæti or fótí—quick-walking.

kvilkin (*of people or livestock*) restless, fidgety, shy; (*of boat*) = rankur.

I kvink -s ~ *n* small jerk, pull or tug, little bit or scrap: dragið bátin eitt lítið kvink afturat!

II kvink -s ~ *n* (*rare*) a child's whimpering or whining.

I kvinka -aði give a little jerk (*esp* forward), (*be able to*) be moved away a little.

II kvinka -aði (*rare*) whimper, whine, wail, cry, weep.

kvinna -u -ur *f* woman.

kvinnu/bonkur (*ballad*) woman's bench or seat, -borin (*bibl*) born of woman, -brot = konubrot, -droyri (*ballad*) woman's or female blood, -flokkur (*ballad*) crowd of women, -hjarta woman's or female heart: bleytt er -h. (*ballad*), -klæði(r) *n pl* female or woman's dress, women's clothes: klæðist í -k. (*ballad*), -ligur female, feminine, womanly, -ráð *n pl* woman's advice: köld eru -r. (*ballad*)—'woman's advice is always cold', -rødd female or woman's voice, -sjúka women's disease, -örindi, *in proverb* smá eru -ø.—women do not always have the errands they appear to have.

kvintil = kvantali.

kvirr *see* under kvirri and kvirrir.

kvirra -u *f* (*lit*) stillness, calm.

kvirri ~ *f*, *in expr* standa í k. (*ballad*)—stand quietly or be calm; (*rare*) *in expr* like liggja í kvirra—lie still or quiet.

kvirrir at rest, quiet, still (*of movement and sound*): liggja k.; alt er kvirt; verið kvirr—be quiet! silence! liggja í kvirrum—lie still; *cp* kyrrur.

kvís ~ ~ *n* = kis: ikki eitt k.—not a sound.

-kvís *in* *see* er-.

kvísk ~ *n* = kvís.

kviski - *see* kvør-.

kvískra -aði (*of wind*) whistle, sing, sough, whisper: vindurin kvískraði í tekjuni—the wind was whistling in the roof.

kvísl -ar -ar or -ir *f* (*manure*) fork.

kvist -s ~ *n* short sighing or whispering sound (*like a wing*).

I kvista -aði cut in two, cut off: k. eitt av um tvøra—cut something in two; k. lundar or k. av—cut feet, tail, wings and head off puffins; k. av. *also* cut leaves and stalks off (*e.g. angelica and rhubarb*); *cp* avkvista; strike lightly, flick: k. ein á fingrarnar; sweep (away); k. roykin.

II kvista -aði 1) (*esp of wind*) whistle; 2) hurry (up), hasten: k. niðan um brekkurnar; hann fór kvistandi aftaná; tjældrini kvistaðu aftur og fram—the oyster catchers darted to and fro; k. á: hann kvistar á—a sudden gust of wind comes.

kvistalakk shellac.

kvistan -ar -ir *f* wind which presses its way into the houses: ein sovorðin k. av vindi.

kvist/hol (*in timber*) knot hole, -løga short rope or something by which the cow's halter (neytsband) is fastened to the wall or post (*in the byre*).

kvistur -s -ar *m* twig, small branch; knot (*in timber*); piece of wood in the byre wall to which the kvistløga (*q.v.*) is fastened; attic or garret (*in a house*).

kvistutur (*of timber*) knotty.

kvita -aði (*loc*), *in phrase* k. sær av við ein—kvitta seg av við ein.

kvitta -aði 1) (*com*) give a receipt, sign: k. fyrri (*eitt*); 2) waive, settle a debt: k. skuldina; 3) (*ballad*) settle a score: teir høvdu so mangt at k.; nú er av at k./antin er at lata liv/ella tína dóttur gifta; 4) free oneself from, be quit of, part from; k. seg av við ein or k. við (*ein*); 5) (*ballad*) intend to set out (*on a definite errand*); 6) go, hurry, hasten, make haste: k. heiman; k. í Hólmgarðar; k. norður við landi; k. úr stríðinum, etc.

kvittan -ar -ir *f* receipt.

kvitti -a *m*, *in expr* hava í kvitta or kvittanum—intend or mean.

kvívíkingur -s -ar *m* person from Kvívík.

kvóðu *see* kvøða.

kvæða kvæddi—examine, inspect the fluid (kváð) from a heifer's teats in order to find out whether it is in calf (*also of cows and ewes*): hann kvæddi kvíguni; kvígan kvæðir úr boppuni (á kvíguni)—fluid (kváð) is coming from the heifer's teats.

kvæða/bók book containing heroic or folk ballads (kvæði), -kempa skilful ballad chanter (kvæðari) in Faroese dance, -lag melody for a ballad.

kvæðari -a -ar *m* ballad chanter, *esp* one who chants for a Faroese dance; *now com* kvæðari.

kvæða/savn collection of ballads, -skaldskapur composition of ballads, -uppskrift recording of ballads, -yrking writing or composition of ballads (kvæði).

kvæði -s kvæði(r) *n* heroic or folk ballad in Faroese; (*tech*) folk ballad; (*lit*) poem (in general).

kvæla *see under* kvala.

kvæmur (*of plants, freq of weeds*) which sprout quickly, capable of germinating, vigorous, luxuriant: fræið er kvæmt; hetta er so kvæmt!; (*of sickness*) contagious, infectious: hatta er so kvæmt fyri at smitta; = eldfimur; *see nær-, við-*.

I **kvøða** -u -ur *f* (ballad) greeting, *esp* as introduction to a proposal or offer of marriage: ber upp kvøðu sína.

II **kvøða** kvøður kvað kvóðu kvøðin (*loc* kvøddi, *but* kvøður); 1) (ballad) say, declare or state (*about someone*), *com with acc with infin, which, however, is often omitted*: hvøngan kvøði eg kátan; kvøðast tell about oneself, say that one will: tá kvaðst Rólvur at selja; 2) chant (ballads, kvæði) and other songs) to accompany dancing (*as opposed to* syngja = *sing hymns or songs*); (*poet*) compose; sing.

III **kvøða** kvøður kvaddi or kvøddi—greet, receive, address: k. e-m.

kvøðari -a -ar *m* = kvæðari.

kvøðing -ar *f* ballad to accompany Faroese dance, Faroese folk ballads (kvæði) or other folk ballads or texts which are suitable for dancing Faroese dances to.

kvøðingar/lag (one's) way of chanting ballads for dancing: hava gott (ringt) -l., -mál (one's) voice in a kvøðing (*q.v.*).

kvøðja -u -ur *f* (*rare*) = kvøða.

kvøðu/ljómar *m pl* invitation concert; (*on radio*) request programme, -ljómur *m* request programme, -orð (ballad) = kvøða I: (hann) sendir tær -o.—he sends you greetings.

kvøl kvalar kvalir *f* agony.

kvøld -s ~ *n* evening: (biðja) gott k.—(wish) good evening; á (ballad also at) kvøldi—when it is evening, at eventide or nightfall, in the evening; líða at kvøldi—approach evening; seint á kvøldi—late in the evening; tá ið komið var at kvøldi—when evening had come; í k.—this evening; í annað k.—tomorrow evening; um kvøldið—in the evening, at night, the same evening; um kvøldarnar—in the evenings.

kvølda -aði become or approach evening: dagurin tók at k.; tað tekur at k.

kvøldað *adj n*, in *expr* hvussu er k.?—what time of evening is it?

kvøldar- (*esp poet*), in *compds like* -friður, -gul, -hvíld, -kvirra, -lot, -lota, -stund, -tíð.

kvøldarvív (ballad) mistress, concubine.

kvøld/blað evening (news)paper, -bøn evening prayer(s), -lot evening breeze, -lúrur temporarily good weather in the evening with the

prospect of bad weather on the following day, -lýsi starry evening or night, -mál 1) (ballad) eventide, nightfall: at (or á) -málum; 2) evening milking; 3) the milk from the evening milking, -máltíð (*bibl*) supper: hin halga -máltíðin, -roði afterglow, evening or sunset glow, I -seta (*esp of former times, in roykstova, q.v.*) evening seat, the time in the evening when one sits working at home by lamp- or candlelight (*see* FA, I, 389), II -seta 1) (*impers*) become evening, get dark; 2) (*of the moon at and after full moon during the winter*) rise when darkness has fallen, -skelð evening classes, evening course, -skemtan (evening) entertainment, -skorin cut in the evening: -s naglur verður ofta ófeigum manni at bana (*proverb*); *cp* náttskorin, -skúll evening- or night-school, -sól evening or setting sun, -svævdur, -svøntur, inclined to be sleepy in the evening, -tími evening hour, -tungur = kvøldsvævdur, -vakt (*of ship*) the watch from 1800 hrs to midnight, -verður (*bibl*) = kvøldmáltíð, -vers verses with religious content for reciting or singing in the evening.

kvørka -aði cut a piece from the throat and remove the gills and heart of a herring which is to be salted.

kvørkra/gráur (*of sheep*) grey at the front of the neck, -posi (*sickness in cattle or sheep*) swelling in the throat or larynx.

kvørkrar *m pl* throat, larynx: taka ein um kvørkrarnar—take someone by the throat; taka upp undir kvørkrarnar á e-m—take a stranglehold on someone.

kvørkra/svartur black on the front of the neck, -tak stranglehold.

kvør/kveggja, -kvekkja, -kvikkja -u -ur *f* (zo) blackbird (*Turdus merula*); *cp* kvørkvíski, -kvísi -s kvísi(r) *n* person who is (far) too shy or self-conscious, -kvísin (far) too shy, self-conscious or bashful, -kvíski -s -kvíski(r) 1) (*of people*) a) one who is afraid of people (eitt, sum stingur seg burtur, ræðist fólk—eitt nú, tá ið doktarin kemur); b) ugly or hideous person (*Svabo*); c) incompetent or useless person (órøkjuvætti, sýni); d) grumpy person; 2) (*of birds*) blackbird; *cp* kvørkveggja, (*loc*) another bird, *prob* a thrush; *cp* Svabo Indb 82, -kvísi -s -kvísi(r) = kvørkvísi.

kvörn -ar -ir also kvarnar kvarnir *f* 1) grinding mill: fara á kvørnina—go to grind at the mill; hatta er ikki hveiti á hansara k.—that is not grist to his mill; hefta kvørnini—stop grinding or crushing every time corn is thrown into the 'eye' of the grinding mill; kvørnin roykir—dust rises from the grinding mill; 2) (*of fish*) otolith or ear stone; *cp*

nytra I; 3) *pl* kvarnir—sucking disc of cuttlefish.

kvørnar/eyga 'eye' of grinding mill, **-hakk**, **-hús**, =kvørnhakk, **-hús**, **-kovi** outbuilding where the grinding mill is, **-lúður** woodwork under a grinding mill, **-mjöl** home-ground flour from Faroese barley: byggmjöl varð kallað **-m.**, helst tá tað varð havt út á súpan ella til lundafyllu—barley meal was called **-m.** especially when it was added to soup or lundafylla (*q.v.*), **-steinur** millstone.

kvørn/eyga=kvørnareyga, **-hakk** hammer for chopping grooves in worn millstone, **-hús** grinding mill.

kvøtta pret kvatt or kvøtti utter (a sound), speak, murmur, make a sound of protest, *in expr like* tað kvøtti (kvatt) ikki úr honum (henni)—he (she) did not utter a word; *cp* kvetta.

kyk -s n lighting (up).

I **kyka -u -ur f** 1) living flesh, *esp* innermost part (*just in front of the root of the nail*): naglur vaksin niður í kykuna; 2) living being or creature: hvør k. var horvin úr garðinum; *cp* kyki.

II **kyka -aði** light a fire.

kykari -a -ar m (*poet*) fireman, stoker.

kykhorn (*Svabo, untranslated*) *prob*=sló I (core of the horn); *cp* (*Norweg*) kvikhorn.

kyki living flesh: skera negl upp í kyka—cut the nail down to the quick; slíta hendurnar upp í kyka—work one's fingers to the bone; traðka skógvarnar upp í kyka—wear one's shoes down to the uppers.

kyk/kálvir, *in expr* kúgvín er í **-kálvi** or er komin í **-kálv**—the unborn calf is seen moving inside the cow, **-ligur** quick, agile: hann leyp **-l.** uppí, **-mynd** film; moving pictures, **-myndahús** cinema.

I **kykna -u -ur f** cell, basic element in living organisms.

II **kykna -aði** 1) come to life, become alive; *also* k. upp; 2) (*of fire or smouldering embers*) ignite; 3) arise: k. upp.

kykoygdur with alert eyes.

kyks n (*loc*)=kyksendi.

kyksendi n *also* (*loc*) **-a m** quicksand(s).

kyksi -s kyksi(r) n quagmire.

kyksutur=keksutur.

kykt -s ~n living creature: hvørt k.—every living creature; ikki eitt k.—not a living soul; *cp* kykur.

kykur living, (a)live: kyk gekk hon á fold (*ballad*); tey ríva teg kykan sundur (*ballad*); which moves, is in motion, shakes: ganga k.: a) shake, vibrate (*also of emotion, excitement, tension etc*); ganga k. av kulda, av kæti, *etc*; b) teem (with life), swarm: tað gongur kykt; halda kykt—have a fire (*in*

the hearth); ikki ein k. kjaftur—not a living soul; ikki fáa kykt—not catch a single fish; har var ikki kykt—there was nothing living or no living spark in the fire; *cp* kykt *n*.

kyla kyldi=kylja.

kyld -ar f weak or slight wind.

kýli -s kýli(r) n 1) tumour in a soft area, *usu*=kúla (swelling on the forehead or the like); (*rarer*) boil, abscess; 2) =barkakýli: hann tók hann undir k.—he caught him by the throat; leypa undir kýlið á e-m—abuse someone vehemently; skera ein út úr kýlinum—cut someone's throat (*FFÆ 64*); tá brast kýlið í honum—then the boil burst.

kyling -ar -ar f breeze: ein k. lágt.

I **kylingur -s -ar m**=kyling; shiver, shudder; thrill: ein k. av sælu—a thrill of bliss; *see* tann-.

II **kylingur -s -ar m** (*loc*)=kyllingur.

I **kylja kyldi**—cool, chill, make cold: tað kylir á kinn (*poet*); blow weakly: tað kylir á—there is a light breeze; (*of feeling of cold or pain*) eggin beinið kyldi (*ballad*)—the edge (*of the sword*) caused a numbing pain in the leg; hetta skalt tú k.—you will live to regret this; tá ið spógvi sær sátu, tá kylir í knokkinum—when a curlew sees a haystack it feels cold in its head; tað kylir í tonnunum—a feeling of numbing pain goes through the teeth.

II **kylja kylti**=kylla.

kyllingur=kyllingur.

kylla kylti—build small haystacks (*kyllingar*).

kyllingahoyggj hay which is not completely dry but which is dry enough to be stacked in *kyllingar* (*see* *kyllingur*): tað stendur í kyllingi—it (*the hay*) is stacked into haycocks.

kyllingur -s -ar m small haystack; temporary (small) haystack (*consisting of hay that is not completely dry*).

-kylva -u -ur f club, bludgeon; *only in compd* eiki-.

-kymla -aði *see* ør-.

kyn -s ~gen pl kynja *n* family, stock; sex; (*gram*) gender; nature, character: ilt er kynið í kettu, og so er alt slagið úteftir (*proverb*).

kyn/barmur family, stock, tribe, lineage, race (*Svabo*), **-blendingur -s -ar m** (*lit*) hybrid, bastard, cross-breed, (*of dog also*) mongrel, **-búgvín** sexually mature, **-bøta** (*of domestic animals and plants*) improve (*by breeding*).

kynda kyndi—light: k. bál; k. eld; k. (torv saman) í eldar, *see* eldur; k. aftur: k. aftur at eldinum—mend or stoke the fire; k. upp light a fire.

kyndari -s -ar m fireman, stoker.

kyndil -s kyndlar (*lit*) torch.

kyndilsmessa=kyndilsmessa.

kyndils/messa Candlemas, **-messuaftan** the eve

of, or day before, Candlemas, -messudagur Candlemas (Day) (2 February), -messuknútur 19 January, -messukvöld the evening of 2 February.

kyndilstavur (in the oldest roykstovur, see roykstova) one of the two posts at the door; cp skindustavur.

kynding -ar -ar *f* fire, furnace, heating (e.g. oil-).

kynjaður being descended from: væl (illa) *k.*— of good (bad) family or stock.

kyns/gøgn *n pl* (anat) sexual or genital organ(s), -leysur sexless, -liður = -limur, -ligur sexual: kynslig sjúka—venereal disease, -limur sexual organ, -lív sex(ual) life, -sjúka (med) venereal disease.

kynstri -s *n* = kynstur.

kynstrigur, 1) skilful, able (esp with one's hands), who understands how to make something beautiful; 2) ingenious.

kynstrugur = kunstrigur 1).

kynstur -urs *n* skill, dexterity: eingin er fæddur við kynstrinum (saying)—no one is born with skill.

kyn/táttur (bibl) family, tribe, -villa homosexuality, -villingur homosexual (person).

kýpin fleshy, round, chubby, plump.

kýpna -aði become chubby or plump.

kýr see kúgv.

kyrindi *n pl* (loc) = kyrrindi.

kyrja -aði: *k. á* (loc) = kyrra á.

kyrking -ar -ar *f* choking, suffocation.

kyrkja kyrkti throttle, choke.

kyrktur (of voice) hoarse, husky, thick: *k. á málínum*—speaking hoarsely or huskily; kyrkt mál—hoarse, husky or thick speech; too narrow (e.g. of homluband, *q.v.*): illa *k.*— in difficulties or great distress.

kyrla -aði (of dog) yelp with delight: hundurin kom kyrlandi ímóti mær—the dog came towards me yelping with delight.

kyrptur possible spelling of kyrktur; cp Norweg kyrpa.

I kyrra -u -ur *f* quiet, stillness, calm: standa í kyrru (ballad)—stand still; calm sea inshore (as opposed to brim): kyrran var góð—there was no trace of surf.

II kyrra -aði calm (down), reassure, set at ease: *k. seyð*—tame sheep, make strange sheep accustomed to their new pasture; (of sea) become calm: nú kyrrar or hann kyrrar sjógvin; take the way off a boat with the oars, back the oars; (abs) *k. á*.

kyrrinda/sjógvur = hálvfjaraður or hálvfløddur sjógvur: á -sjógv—at half-tide, -tráður: -t. = tann seinasta streymálin, sum eftir er tá íðurnar eru vendar við bæði londini.

kyrrindi *n pl* calm sea at the change of the tide from the cystfall (*q.v.*) to the vestfall (*q.v.*) or vice versa; change of tide.

kyrring -ar -ar *f* (the act of) taming sheep (lambs), making a lamb accustomed to a new foster mother or sheep accustomed to a new pasture: seta eina *k.* upp, søgdu tey gomlu um eitt fylgi, ið skuldi kyrrast.

kyrringar/fjøl = køkingarfjøl, -lamb lamb which becomes accustomed to sucking a strange foster mother, -rim = køkingarfjøl, -tippi enclosure where one confines sheep in order to tame them and make them accustomed to the place.

kyrr/seyður *m.*, -seyði *n.*, sheep accustomed to its place in the outfield.

kyrru/dagur day with calm sea, -pláss village or homestead free from surf.

kyrrur quiet, calm; (of sheep) (fairly) tame, no longer wild; (of sea, channel) calm, esp free from surf or breakers: kyrt var—there was no surf.

kyrru/støð landing place free from surf, -vandur, -vándur, difficult to approach on account of surf: har er -vant (-vánt).

kyrtíl -s kyrtlar *m* coat.

kýsaband bonnet string.

kýsi -ar -ar *m* bonnet; spineless person, sop, softie: teir í sóknarstýrinum eru nakrir kýsar—those fellows on the parish council are a spineless lot; intoxication: hava kýsa—be drunk, tight or (colloq) sozzled.

kyssa kysti—kiss: *k. ein*; *k. ein* (ein) kiss—give someone a kiss; *k. durakelling*, *k. sissal* (see durakelling, sissal); kyssast kiss (each other).

kyssiligur inviting a kiss.

kýsta see under kista.

kýsur see kjósa.

kýta kýtti, in phrase *k. seg* or kýtast—exert oneself; *k. seg saman*—pull oneself together in order to make a greater effort.

I kæra -u -ur *f* complaint, accusation, charge.

II kæra kærði or (loc) kæraði—complain (of); *k. seg*; *k. sína neyð*; *k. seg undan e-m*—complain about someone; *k. seg um* (eitt): a) complain of something; b) care for, like.

kær/leiki -a *m* love, affection, -leikssøga love story, -leikur -s *m* = kærleiki, -ligur (rare, lit) loving, affectionate, fond.

kærumál appeal, complaint.

kætur *adj* dear, beloved.

kæruskjal indictment.

kæsa kæsti make cheese: *k. or k. ost*.

kæti *f* or (com) *n* cheerfulness, liveliness; merriment.

køgga -u -ur *f* chubby or plump girl.

køggutur short and thick, round; chubby or plump (esp of people or animals).

køgilsbarn, køgulsbarn, 1) (ballad) little boy, small child; tot; 2) bad type or character.

køk *f* = køkur.

køka -u -ur 1) cake; 2) (formerly) unleavened

bread baked in hot ashes, griddle bread; bread from foreign corn: *hvör rakar brandin at sínari koku* (*proverb*)—everyone feathers his own nest; *cp* flat-, livur-, lógva-, tálgar-.

køking -ar -ar *f*=*køkja*: teir komu rekandi nakrar køkingar—they came along driving some sheep tied in pairs (*see* *køkja* I).

køkingar/fjøl piece of wood used for tying two sheep together, -gimbur, *in expr* sum tvær -gimbrar—inseparable (*of two female friends*), -rim, -træ, =*køkingarfjøl*.

I **køkja** -u -ur *f* two sheep which are tied together in a special way.

II **køkja køtti**—tie sheep together in pairs: *k. seyð*.

køks/borð kitchen table, -brik kitchen bench or seat, -dyr back entrance, -genta kitchen maid, -hurð back door.

køku/bit bit or mouthful of *køka* (*q.v.*), -búð baker's shop, -fat cake dish.

køkur -s -ar *m* kitchen.

køl, *in* *kølbláur*, -myrkur, -svartur *etc*; *see* *kol*.

I **køla**=*køl*-, *in*, *e.g.* *kølamyrkur*, -svartur.

II **køla køldi**—cool, chill: (*honum*) *tekur um hjarta at k. (bállad)*—his heart begins to chill; *mangt ælið hava vit kølt*—we have undergone many hardships; *k. út* put out the fire (*in the hearth*).

køld *see* *kaldur*.

kølin cool, chilly, *com only in n*: *tað er so kølið*.

køll/rúm cold(-storage) room, -skáp refrigerator, -tangi refrigeration tank (*on board a fishing vessel*), -vatn cooling water, -verk refrigeration or cold-storage plant.

køll *see* *kall*.

kølpu/kinn, -kinning, *f* (*rare*)=*kølpukinningur*, -kinningur cheek of a halibut.

kølva -u -ur *f*=*kalvi*.

kømur *see* *kamar*.

kønka -aði stammer, stutter.

kønkur -s -ar *m* (*loc*)=*kinkur* 2): *eg fekk ein køk i knæið*—I have sprained my knee.

kønur expert, skilled, skilful, able, capable: *k. í rokning*; *k. á or við boga* (*in archery*).

køplingur -s -ar *m* horse's testicle.

køppur *køps* -ar *m* puppy (*before it has got a name*); (*fig*) child before it is baptized.

kør *see* *kar*.

kørg *see* *kargur*.

kørgur *m*, *in expr* like *hatta gongur sum ein k.*—(*of someone who is untidily dressed*) he goes about like a ragbag; *skitin sum ein k.*—filthy.

køsk -ar -ir, *køska* -u -ur, *f* dish, bowl, cup.

køst *see* *kast*.

køsta/fluga (*zo*) dung fly (*Scatophaga*), -fuglur (*noa word for*) crow, -garður fence around manure heap, -kjaftur opening of a manure heap, -land liquid manure, -renna drain from

a manure heap, -skitin filthy with manure, -tøð manure from a manure heap, -vátur=*køstvátur*.

køstigur, køstugur, quick, agile, deft.

køstur -s -ar *m* (*rare*) heap, pile; manure heap: *hin bláa á køstinum*—(*noa word for*) crow; *sum køstur*in—drenched.

køstvátur drenched.

køtlum *see* *ketil*.

køttur kattar køttir *m* 1) (*zo*) cat; 2) (*at slaughtering time*) very small lamb.

køva *køvdi*—choke, put out, extinguish, shut (*by excluding draught of air*); *also fig*: *tann, ið Gud vil fløva*, *batar ongum at køva* (*proverb*); (*of fog, mist or haze*) darken the sky: *hann køvdi av í mjørka*—the sky was darkened on account of fog or mist; *mangt ælið skal hann k.*, *ið . . .*—he must suffer many hardships who . . .; *køvdur*: *køvdur í látri*—dying of laughter; *cp* *køla*.

køvievni (*chem*) nitrogen.

køvisligur with dense smoke: *her er so -ligt inni*; (*loc*) *drab*, depressing, dismal, dreary: *tað er so køvisligt*—it is so depressing.

køvdna older written form of *kódna*.

L

I **lá** -ar -ir *f* (*loc*)=*lógv* I.

II **lá** *see* *liggja*.

láar *see* *lógv*.

láarbrot breaker(s) or surf on a sandy beach (*see* *lógv* II).

láar/egg egg of golden plover, -reiður golden plover's nest, -trælur golden plover which does not migrate for the winter, -ungl young of golden plover.

labbaskav superficial wash.

labbi -a -ar *m* paw.

lað -s *løð* *n* 1) pile, stack; stack of newly-cut turf: *torvið stendur (uppi) í lað(i)*—the newly-cut turf is stacked; 2) stand, scaffold-(ing); 3) place in the outfield where one stacks turf; 4) (*ballad*) decorative ribbon, head ornament; 5) (*loc*) courtyard, *see* *ennis*-, *torv*-.

laða -aði (*formerly* *leður lóð lóðu laðin*) 1) pile (up), stack, amass, accumulate: 1. *torv*—stack turf (*in lutur, q.v.*) or *krógv* (*q.v.*); 2) build (up), erect, construct: 1. *vegg*—construct a wall of stones or of stones with grass sods between them; 3) load, ship, fill: *væl er fiskað, tó ikki er laðið*—the catch is good even if the boat is not full; *with adv*: 1. *upp*: 1. *upp í dynar*—give up, throw up the sponge; *also abs*: 1. *uppi*.

laðarstokkur ramrod.

laðberg flat rock on the shore where it is possible to go alongside with a boat.

laddur (*loc*) past part of *laða*.

I laðin *see* laða.

II -laðin *see* kav-, sök-

laðing -ar -ar *f* the act of building a stone wall or dyke.

laðingar/grót (*coll*) stones for building fences or the like: gott (ringt) -g., -jarn short iron pole for use in such building, -maður man who works at such building, -steinur (single) stone for such building: góður (ringur) -s.

laðstokkur = laðarstokkur.

lag -s lög *n* 1) layer or tier (*of* land, beams, etc); 2) guild, company, circle; *cp* bygðarlag; society, association; (*loc*) group of communicants (altarslag); 3) order: í l., úr or av lagi: alt í lagi—all right; bera í l.—be arranged, succeed, prosper: fáa upp í l.—get brought into effect, bring about, effect, start (*something*): ganga (falla) væl í l.—go well, turn out well: koma í l.—come off, be brought about, be arranged: út av lagi: a) out of joint or order; b) (*with following adj or adv*) unusually, exceptionally, frightfully, dreadfully, excessively: út av lagi ringur; út av lagi illa; (út) av øllum lagi—without head or tail, completely confused; 4) suitable conditions, way or manner: í lagi—right, suitable; hvør í sínum lag(i)—separately, each; tað er í lagi fyri hann—it is just right for him; way or manner: tað er lagið—so it goes; við sama l.—in the same way or manner; tað gongur við sama l.; við hetta lag—in this way; right way of doing something, real grasp, proficiency, skill: hann hevur gott l. á tí—he has a good grasp of it; koma á lagið—get into one's stride, pick up the thread; leggja e-m l. á—teach someone how to behave; (*lit*) system, method: tað er einki l. á honum—he is in a bad mood; 5) tune, melody; 6) condition, state, mood, temper, humour: í góðum (ringum) l.—in a good (bad) mood, temper or humour: tosa e-m (*or* ein) upp í l. or tosa upp í l. við ein—wheedle or cajole somebody; 7) importance, consequence, moment, urgency, *in expr* like tað liggur einki l. á—that is not important; (ikki) leggja l. í—(not) attach importance or pay attention to; 8) *in comb. with adj in comp and superl in order to indicate respectively a rather high degree and a maximum or minimum of something*: í fyrsta lagi—in the first place, also at the earliest; í seinna lagi—rather late; í seinasta lagi—at the latest; í øðrum lagi—in the second place etc; 9) = skerðinglag; 10) *in expr* í einum lagnum—to take an example: hann er ikki mætari í einum lagnum; til lags—opportunistically, suitably; *pl* also stepping stones across a river: eini lög.

lág -ar -ir *f* hollow, depression.

I laga -aði 1) (*rare*) make, arrange, adjust, put

in order; 2) (*of fate*) decide, determine (*esp used in past part*): mangur fær, hvat øðrum er ætlað, men eingin (fær) hvat øðrum er lagað; tað var honum til eydnu lagað; um honum skal verða liv lagað—if it is granted that he live; 3) order, arrange: helst lagaði hann tað so, at hann kom gjøgnum Húsatún um kirkjutið—he preferred to arrange it so that he came through H. at church time; 4) l. seg (*eftir nøkrum*)—adjust oneself (*to something*).

II laga -aði become damp: salt, sukur lagar; (*of grain in corn*) vanish, crumble, disintegrate: maturin lagaði burtur úr aksinum—the grain vanished from the ear of corn.

III -laga *adv* *see* aftar-, frammar-, niðar-, norðar-, etc.

lagaboð, *in expr* like tað or har var ikki l.—it happened without reflection.

lagað *adj n* *see* laga I 2).

lagaður formed, shaped, moulded; arranged, organized; suitable.

lágafylgi flock of sheep which grazes on low-lying pastures.

laga/klókur (*of people*) wise, intelligent, sensible, practical, -ligur suitable, convenient, practicable; manageable; amenable, compliant, accommodating; *adv* -liga, -maður sensible, intelligent, well-informed or shrewd man: han var -m. til bakka—he was a sensible man on a bird-cliff, -manna (*loc*) = lagamanni(n), -manni, -mannin, *adv* excellent, really suitable, in perfect order: hesin stakkur er -m. at standa brúður í; tað er -m.

lág/beintur = lágføttur, -borðaður (*of vessel, heavily-laden boat or the like*) lying low in the water; with low walls or sides: húsin hjá honum sóu so -borðað út; (*of boat*) with low sides, -byrjaður short-legged, with short legs.

lágð -ar -ir *f* = lægd.

-lagðaður *see* smá-.

lagdámur (*lit*) tuning; feeling, tone, mood, atmosphere.

lagdi, lagdur, *see* leggja.

lagdraga stretch (*cord, line, rope or the like*) in order to remove superfluous coils: -drigið snøri; *cp* lögudrigin.

lagdur -s -ar or -ir *m* tuft, wad, wisp, *esp* tuft of wool: liggja í lagdi—(*of wool*) be in an unprocessed state; tá ullin enn lá í lagdi; taka (loysa) úr lagdi—make wool for clothes, or for a single piece of clothing, with one's own hands; *see* ullar-.

lagfastur (*lit*) rhythmical, measured, regular.

lág/floyttur (*of boat*) which lies low in the water, -føttur short-legged, with short legs.

lagga -aði 1) chime (*a barrel or cask*), make a notch in the staves of a barrel or wooden tub so as to let in the bottom: l. upp; 2) drip,

- drop, flow slowly, ooze, filter, seep; *tað er ekki meir enn tað laggar úr tunnuni*—it is not doing more than dripping from the barrel; 3) *in expr* koma laggandi aftaná—straggle behind.
- laggjarn** instrument for cutting a chime in a stave of a barrel or cask.
- laggar/dropi** a small drop, the last drop, **-kerald** vessel made from wooden staves, **-síður** with the seat of the trousers hanging down too far, **-tár (loc)**=laggardropi.
- lagg/dropi (loc)**=laggardropi, **-hallur (of a cask, barrel or the like placed on its side)** tilted; (of people) leaning to one side, lopsided.
- laggir** *see* lagg.
- laggjarn**=laggjarn.
- laggongdur** pleasant to walk (along): *tað er -gongt í frosti, tá ið turrlegt er og eingin kavi*—it is pleasant to walk in the frost when it is fairly dry and there is no snow.
- laggoyra**, *in expr* like gongur sum eitt l. (of a misused errand boy).
- lágagi** low-lying outfield (hagi).
- lági -a -ar m** hollow; dip.
- láginn (rare)** appointed, ordained, destined (=lagaður): *henni var lítil eydna l.*—she was destined for little success; *tað var ekki honum lagið at verða gamal*—he was not destined to become old.
- lag/kleyv** cloven hoof, **-køka** layer cake.
- lág/leiki (lit)** lowness, **-lendi** low-lying country, lowlands, **-lendur** low-lying: *l. hagi, -liga adv* low.
- lagligur** suitable, convenient; (of weather) calm, not blowing: *har er so lagligt*—it is so calm there; *adv -liga; cp* lagaligur and læligur.
- lág/ligur** fairly low; (of wind) almost southerly: *hann er l. í ættini*—it (the wind) is almost southerly in direction, **-mark** lowest limit; minimum, **-mæltur** low-voiced.
- lagna -u f** lot, fate.
- lagnaður, lagnadur -ar, lagni -a m**=lagna.
- lagnuloddur (lit)** fateful.
- lagorðaður**=orðkringur.
- lagra -aði (of tap or the like)** drip; make or pass water.
- lágrestur (of boat)** with low sheer.
- lags/bróðir** fellow, companion, associate, friend, colleague, **-maður** 1) (ballad) lover, paramour; 2) friend, companion, **-mansbyrði**=legsmansbyrði.
- lagstur**, *from* leggjast, *see* leggja.
- lágtrýst (meteorol)** depression.
- lágur lág** *comp* lægri *superl* lægstur 1) low (as opposed to tall or high); 2) small, short, low in stature: *l. í gøtuni, see* gøta; *l. í sæti*—with short upper part of the body (short when sitting down); 3) low-(lying), low-placed; 4) (of wind) (from the) southerly (quarter); *cp* høgur; 5) low, insignificant, poor, inferior: *l. prísur*—low price; 6) low, subdued, soft, *e.g. of voice*: *lág mál*; 7) low, mean, base; 8) *in expr* l. eystan—east by south; l. vestan—west by south; l. landsynningur—south-east by south; l. útsynningur—south-west by south; *adv* lág: *liggja l. nú liggur hann so. l.* (said about someone who is ill and confined to bed); (rare, also) lie dead; (of wind) southerly, from the southerly quarter: *hann andar (mennir) l.; hann er komin l.*—it is blowing from the southerly quarter.
- lág/vaksin** short (in height or stature), **-ætt** southerly wind.
- lágættar-**, *in compds* like -regn, -rusk, -stormur, -tømingur, -vár, -veður, -vindur—southerly, from a southerly direction.
- láiir** *see* lógv.
- I lak -s læk n** sheet.
- II lak** *see* leka.
- laka/ilát** container (barrel or the like) for storing food in brine, **-salta** preserve in brine, **-spik** pilot whale blubber stored in brine, **-tunna** barrel for pickled food.
- laki -a m** brine, pickle.
- lakk laks n** sealing wax; lacquer, enamel.
- I lakka -aði** seal (with sealing wax); lacquer, enamel.
- II lakka -aði** walk or hop on one foot; play hopscotch; (loc) play ducks and drakes.
- I -lakki -a -ar m** *see* rukku-.
- II lakki -a -ar m**=lækki.
- lakkisteinur**=lakkusteinur.
- laku/leika, -steinur**, pebble.
- lakmál** short measure.
- laksa/styrja (zo)** opak (*Lampris guttatus*), **-veiði** salmon fishing.
- laksur laks -ar m (zo)** salmon.
- lakur læk lakt**—bad, poor, wretched, miserable: *oftan hefur l. maður átt so væna konu; (esp of weight, measure) scant(y): lakar fyra merkur í tál.*
- lall n** child's thigh, behind or bottom; vagina.
- lalla -u -ur f** 1) (front) flipper of seal; 2) large, strong or powerful hand; 3) (zo) witch (flounder), pole flounder (*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*); 4) *pl* lállur—a type of fingerless mitten.
- lálligur**, *in phrase* lálligar hendur—large, thick hands.
- láma -aði (of cat)** strike out, or grab (something) with a paw.
- lamb -s lomb n (zo)** lamb: *sum lambið*—meek, mild, gentle; compliant, accommodating.
- lambað adj n**, *in expr* like hvussu er l. hjá tær?—how has the lambing worked out for you? *væl (illa) er l.*—many (few) lambs have been born.
- lamba/deyði** death rate among lambs, **-drongur**

boy or young man who looks after a flock of sheep which are to be tamed (*see* kyrra), -felli = lambadeyði, -goymsla (*ballad*) the tending of lambs, -gras (*bot*) stalkless catchfly (*Silene aqualis*), -hús house for a lamb which is reared at home; -kjöt = lambskjöt.

lambamaður person from the village í Lamba.

lamba/marking marking of a lamb's ear: harafturat plagdu teir í summum høgum at fara í -m.—besides that they used to go and mark the lamb's ears in some outfields, -mæ (*in children's speech*) lamb, -skinn = lambs-skin, -spræni -a, -sprænur -s *m* 1) the snow which falls late in the spring at the time when the sheep are lambing; 2) the time when the late spring snow falls and the lambing takes place; 3) (*loc*) bad weather with storm and rain in the lambing season. -steik = lambs-steik.

lamb/geld *adj f* (*of ewe*) whose lamb has died, -gelding *see* lamgelding, -hús *see* lambahús.

lambing, *in expr* like lambingin er góð—many lambs have been born; það er ring l. = það er illa lambað (*see* lambað).

lambs/blöðra lamb's bladder, -drunnur piece of lamb's rump (*with tail*).

lambseyður (*esp coll*) lamb(s) (*in the autumn*).

lambs/fótur lamb's leg, -gelding (*rare*) = lamgelding.

lambsjúk *adj f* (*of ewe*) which will lamb: l. ær. lambskjöt lamb (*the meat*).

lambskotin, *in phrase* l. ær—sheep which has lambed prematurely.

lambs/gelding (*rare*) = lamgelding, -horn horn of male lamb, -krov cut-up carcass of lamb, -móðir sheep's uterus.

lambskurður (*profit from the*) slaughtered lambs; ekki plagar -skurðurin at roynast í sovorðnum árum.

lambslivur lamb's liver.

lamb/sótt sheep's labour pains, -sprongd (*of ewe*) just about to lamb: maður hefur verið av húsi at bjarga teim neyðar lombum og -sprongdu óm—every man has been out to rescue lambs in distress and ewes on the point of lambing.

lambs/skinn lambskin, -steik roast lamb, -sveiti (all the) blood from a lamb: ærsveitin er vanliga væl størri enn ein -s.—the total amount of blood from a ewe is usually much larger than that from a lamb, -tálq tallow from a lamb, -tjógv leg of lamb (*as opposed to* ærtjógv), -tonn lamb's tooth (sheep's milk tooth): ekki -t. í heysi—not a milk tooth in its head.

lambær ewe with lamb.

lamdi *see* lemja.

lamgelding *f*, *in expr* leggja í l.—(*of sheep*) tie a cord round the foreleg and hind leg on one

side (*or* the foreleg and hind leg crosswise) in order to limit freedom of movement; *cp* Ice langhelda.

lamin *acc m* lamnan—paralysed, lame, crippled, helpless, unfit for service.

-lamis *see* av-.

lamlösta -aði mutilate, maim.

I lamma -aði beat, strike, hit.

II lamma -aði, *in phrase* l. seg—(*of birds*) = lemja seg.

lamningur -s (*lit*) paralysis.

lampa -u -ar *f* lamp.

lampu/glas lamp chimney, -slím lamp smoke, lamp black.

lamsa -aði bang, slam: l. hurðina aftur—slam the door to.

lam/skotin wounded; maimed; (*of bird*) winged, -slúa strike (*someone*) paralysed, maim by a blow.

lámsutur = lánkutur.

lámur -s -ar *m* 1) paw, flipper of seal, cat's paw; 2) (the) left hand; left-handed person (*see* Fróðskaparrit 1954, 60), 3) (*rare*) hand: hann var tiltikin fyri at hava stórar lámar—he was renowned for his large hands; *see* kjall-.

lán -s ~ *n* loan: fara av láni—be neglected; það fer einki av láni fyri það; leggja á lán—neglect; liggja á láni—be neglected.

lána lánti = læna.

lánbræv = lánsbræv.

I land -s lond *n* 1) (dry) land: taka, fáa l.—land (*vb*); 2) country, kingdom, part of the world: l. av leið (*loc leni*)—(a) long way away, in a very remote place; 3) soil, ground: fara til landið—be allotted to the land (*i.e.* the land-owners); 4) landed property: landið helt bjargalínurnar;—*following preps*: á: fuglur er á landi—there are birds in the bird-cliffs; hann hefur nógv (einki) á landinum—he has much (no) landed property; liggja upp á landi—be home from fishing; renna (sigla) á l.—(*of craft*) run ashore or run aground; yvir á l.—over on the other side of the fjord; at: koma (fara) aftur at landi—come (sail) home from fishing by boat; leggja at landi—(*of vessel or craft*) go (*or* come) alongside, moor; av: fara av landi(num)—leave the country; langt av landi skotin—far from one's homeland; í: í l.—close in by the coast; á Skeiðunum gongur eystfallið í l.—at Skeiðir the eystfall (*q.v.*) runs close to the coast; til: til lands—home(ward) from fishing by boat, *e.g.* halda (rógva) til lands—make for (row) home after fishing by boat; *spec. meaning (in earlier times)* referring to boat fishing in Iceland with one's base on land; undir: undir land(i)—inshore; koma (upp) undir l.—come close inshore; (*fig*) near (*or* approach) one's goal; úr: úr landi—from the shore, off the

land; 3 fjórðingar úr landi—3 nautical miles offshore; við: fram við landi—along the coast; suður við landi—southwards along the coast.

II land -s urine.

landa -aði unload, land fish: l. or l. fiskin.

landa/frøði geography, -frøðligur geographic(al), -klovi the mouth of a fjord or sound (*Mohr*), -læra geography textbook, -mark land boundary or frontier, -strok wandering person, tramp, vagabond, -svik, -svikjari, =landssvik, landssvikjari, -verja guardian or defender of land.

landbjørn (zo) brown bear (*Ursus arctos*).

landbløðra (anat) (urinary) bladder.

land/brim surf or breakers by the shore, -brot breakers near the shore: teir rógva av øllum alvi út um innasta -b.—they are rowing with all their strength away from the innermost breakers near the shore, -brunnur liquid-manure tank, -bukka chamber (pot), -buk-kugyrði the fact that a wooden vessel has only three hoops (like a chamber(pot)).

land/búnaðarráðgev(ar)i = búnaðarráðgevvari, -búnaður agriculture, farming, -dýr (zo) terrestrial or land animal (animal which lives on land), -farsjúka (med) typhoid fever, -fastur connected (with the mainland): binda (hval) -fastan—secure (a whale) to the shore; har er -fast—the islet, rock, skerry or the like is connected to the shore (island); rógva -fast—row aground, ground the boat; -fiskur lean cod which remains in shallow water during the summer, -fúti administrative officer in the Faroe Islands (chief constable), -gjálvur = landhøgg, -gonga (milit) landing: gera -gongu, -gongd, in expr gera -g.—(of pilot whales) beach themselves: grindin gjörði -g., -gongu-herur landing forces; marines, -grunnur continental shelf, designation of the seabed around the Faroe Islands out to a depth of about 100 fathoms.

landhosur = tvaghosur.

landhøgg rebounding of backwashing waves close to the shore.

landhús (lit) urinal, public convenience.

landi -a -ar m (fellow-)countryman, compatriot.

land/jørð (dry) land: á -jørðini, -kenning land-fall: hava, fáa -g., -koma the periodic stay of the birds in the bird-cliff after their arrival in the spring; the time when the birds go in large numbers to the bird-cliff, -komudagur the day when there is landkoma (q.v.), -kort map, -kostir m pl fertility and possibilities of land or ground, -kráka person who has no desire to go to sea, landlubber.

landkrókur lavatory, urinal.

land/kyrra calm sea in by the shore, -leið: -leiðin—area in the Faroe Islands within the

fishing limits, -loyvi (lit) shore leave, -málari, -mátari, surveyor, -nám (hist) settlement, -námsmaður (hist) settler, -námstíð the land-nam period, -norður north-east, -nyrðingur north-east wind: l. eystan—east-north-east; l. norðan—north-north-east, -oddi spit, point, headland, cape, -partur the part of the catch which is due to the owner(s) of the land, -renning large incidence of fish (esp coalfish) near the coast.

landroykur stench of urine.

lands/bókasavn national library, proper name: Føroya -b., -bróðir (rare) (fellow-)countryman, compatriot, -bygd country village; country: úti á -b.—in the country, -dystur (sport) international (match), -endi end or part of the country, district.

landsetumaður tenant farmer.

lands/felag nationwide organisation, -fólk (lit) a country's inhabitants or population, -fýrisiting national administration, -handil a country's trade or commerce, (esp in wartime) the Ministry of Supply, -høvdingi governor, -kapping (sport) national tournament (in the Faroe Islands), -kassi the Faroese Exchequer.

land/skjálvti = jarðskjálvti, -skjöldur waves which break against the shore and are then thrown back: tað var at við landið, og -skjöldurin kom út frá aftur og hirti seg undir bátin, -skránur = skránur, -skuld manorial dues, rent.

-landskur adj = lendskur.

landskyld = landskuld.

lands/lag nature or character of a region or of a part of the country, scenery, -lagsmynd landscape painting.

landsláttur = landskjöldur.

lands/lega situation of a country, -leið coastline: roysningurin heldur seg helst um -l.—the walrus mostly keeps close to the shore; teir hóma -l. suðureftir—despite the fog, they can just make out the coastline dimly, -lunnindi n pl a country's glory, a country's privileges, -lutur province, part of the country, district, -lækni chief medical officer in the Faroe Islands, -maður 1) inhabitant of a particular country: hvat (fyri) -m. ? 2) = landi, -mál 1) national or regional language; 2) nynorsk (formerly landsmál), -nevnd: -nevndin—the Faroese governing committee during the Second World War (chosen by the Løgting), -ogn public property.

landsótt = landfarsjúka.

lands/partur = landslutur, -ráð (in Greenland) provincial council, -sjúkrahús Faroese central hospital, -skattur Faroese Government tax, tax which goes into the Faroese Exchequer (landskassi), -skjalasavn Faroese national archives, public records, -skjalavørður

Faroese national archivist *or* keeper of the public records, **-stjórn** government, **-strok** vagabond, tramp, **-stýri**: **-stýrið**—the Government of the Faroe Islands (*following the Home Rule Act of 1948*), **-stýrismaður** member of the (Faroese) Government, **-stýrissamganga** coalition government, **-svik** treason, **-svikari**, **-svikjari**, traitor.

landstampur (low) wooden vessel used for the collection of urine.

lands/ting the (former) Danish parliament, **-tingsmaður** member of that parliament.

landstreymur (*loc*)=afturundirgerð.

land/suður south-east: tað er -s.—it is 9 a.m. *or* 0900; tað er hálvga -s.—it is 7.30 a.m. *or* 0730, **-suðurstíð** 9 a.m. *or* 0900: um -s. (*bibl*) at the third hour.

lands/vegur main road (*road which comes within the purview of the Government engineer*), **-verkfrøðingur** Government engineer, **-verkfrøðingsskrivstova** office of the Government engineer.

landsynnings/ódn storm from the south-east, **-tømingur** continued windy weather from the south-east; *cp* tømingur.

land/synningur south-east (*wind*): -s. eystan—east-south-east; -s. sunnan—south-south-east, **-tjald** tent on the shore, **-tog** (*rare, lit*) mooring rope, painter; draga -togini eftir sær—(*joc*) walk about with loose garters, **-torri** fish which come to the fishing place close to the shore during torri (*q.v.*).

landtunna barrel of, *or* for, urine.

land/tøka conquest of a country, **-veður** weather ashore: **-veðrið** hevur verið av tí besta—the weather ashore has been extremely good.

langa -aði (*ballad*) long, yearn: l. eftir e-m—long *or* yearn for someone.

lang/abbabeiggi brother of one's great-grandfather, great-uncle, **-abbabarn** great-grandchild, **-abbadóttir** great-granddaughter, **-abbasonur** great-grandson, **-abbasystir** sister of one's great-grandfather, great-aunt, **-abbi** great-grandfather.

langabotnur (*anat*) caecum.

langa/friggjadagur Good Friday, **-føsta** 1)=grýla: ganga -føstu—go about in costume and wearing a mask; 2) the fasting period before Easter (*i.e.* Lent);=føsta.

langaindur black pudding cooked in a langi (*q.v.*).

langaklúkur=langklúkur.

langaks (*bot*) a kind of Faroese (six-rowed) barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).

langan *adv* with long movements, slowly.

langapetti a piece of blood sausage cooked in a sheep's large intestine (*langi*).

langa/sandsmaður person from the village of Langasandur, **-spönn** the distance from the

tip of the thumb to the tip of the middle finger in the outstretched position, about 8 inches *or* 0.209 metres, **-snar**=langfetil, **-spæl** Norwegian stringed instrument, **-tong** *see* longutong.

langavi -a -ar *m* (*ballad*)=langabbi.

lang/beintur long-legged, with long legs, **-biti** (*lit*) girder, **-bóltur** (*a ball game, approx*=) rounders, **-buksur** *f pl* long trousers, **-drigin** long-drawn-out, **-eldur** (*hist*) long fire.

langfara/bátur boat from a distant place, **-fiskiskapur** fishing in distant places, **-fólk** people from a distant place, **-gestur** guest who has come a long way, **-hagi** pasture which does not adjoin the infield, **-maður** man from a distant place.

lang/ferð long journey *or* voyage, **-ferðabátur**, **-ferðamaður**, =langfara-, **-fetil** part of the rope used for tying a load of hay (*hoyberareip*) which goes lengthwise around the load (*as opposed to tvørfetil*), **-fiskur** (*zo*) razor shell (*Solen ensis*), **-garður** a fence in the inner ring of a sheepfold, (*rætt*) **-hala** -u -ur *f*, **-hali**=langhøla, **-høla** -u -ur *f* (*noa word at sea for*) cow, **-hølsutur** long-necked, **-hølutur** long-tailed, with long tail: tær **-hølutu**=langhøtur, *see* langhøla.

langi -a -ar *m* (*anat*) large intestine (*colon*); blood sausage cooked in a sheep's large intestine which has been washed.

lang/kjølur (*on a boat*) the keel itself, excluding the lowest part of the sheer, **-kykna** (*physiol*) prosenchymatous cell, **-klúkur** low, elongated stack of hay which is lying out to dry; *cp* klúkur, **-leggjaður** long-legged, with long legs, **-leggur** shank *or* leg of an animal, the bone between the thigh bone and the foot: fara upp á tjólegg og detta niður á -legg—begin on something big which one is unequal to (*com. used about a calf*), **-leittur** long-faced, with a long face: vera -l., **-liga** far; longingly: stara -l. aftan á ein; slowly: l. kom skipið upp í vindin—the ship came slowly up into the wind, **-ligur** long-drawn-out, boring: -ligt tykir honum har, **-lívaður** long-lived, who *or* which lives for a long time, **-móð** *f or n* long-suffering, forbearance, **-móðigur** long-suffering, **-motta** (floor)mat, **-nátt**: **-náttin**—the longest night of the year, **-omma** great-grandmother, **-ommubarn** great-grandchild, **-ommubeiggi** brother of one's great-grandmother, great-uncle, **-ommudóttir** great-granddaughter, **-ommusonur** great-grandson, **-ommusystir** sister of one's great-grandmother, great-aunt, **-reistur** (*of boat*) with elongated sheer=tandur II (*as opposed to krappreistur*), **-riggin** (*loc*)=langrøkin (*slow to forget an insult*), **-røkin**, **-røkjutur**, slow to forget an insult; implacable, irre-

- concilable, uncompromising; long-winded, prolix, **-sag** pit saw, **-samiligur**, in *expr* like hann hefur ekki verið her í **-samiliga** tíð—he has not been here for a long time, **-samur** slow; boring, tedious (*Svabo*), **-skaft**, in *expr* like tú skalt fáa lort upp á **-s**.—you'll get a kick up your backside (*paraphr*) (*contemptuous reply to a request*). **-skeftur** with a long handle or shaft, long-handled: **-skeft** øks—long-handled axe, **-skel** shell of razor shell (*langfiskur*), **-skip** long ship (warship of Viking times), **-skygður** (*lit*) far-seeing, far-sighted, provident, **-skora**=jóansøkugras, **-spæl**=langaspæl, **-syll** plank or log connecting lengthwise the posts in a building, **-søga** (*lit*) long(ish) narrative or story, novel (as opposed to *stuttsøga*).
- langta** -aði, in *phrase* e-m langtar or langtast—someone is longing or yearning: mærlangtast burtur—I have a longing to travel abroad.
- langtan** -ar *f* longing, yearning.
- lang/træ** 1) batten which is placed lengthwise on the rafters of the roof (*Svabo*); 2) wooden pole which is placed obliquely against a stack or hayrick in order to prop it up, **-toygður** (*lit*) lengthy, long(ish), elongated, long-drawn-out.
- langur** long langt *comp* longri *superl* longstur—long (of space or time); langt *n* as *adv*: l. út á náttina, heystið; (fyri) l. síðani—a long time ago, long ago; eitt l. og annað breitt—for miles and miles.
- lang/vaksin** tall (in stature): eitt -vaksið slag av tara—a tall species of seaweed; kroppurin (á kettu) er -v.—the (cat's) body is long, **-veggur** longitudinal wall, **-vegin** lengthwise, longitudinally: -v. gjøgnum oynna gongur ein breiður dalur—a broad valley runs lengthwise across the island, **-vegis** far away, **-vist** long stay or residence (in a place).
- lángrunnur** loan fund.
- lankasligur** cool, tepid, lukewarm; *adv* -liga.
- lankutur** who loses something on account of carelessness or clumsiness; fumbling, careless.
- lánorð** loan word; *cp* tøkuerð.
- láns/bræv** bond, debenture, **-doktori** (*rare*) substitute doctor, *locum* (*tenens*), **-maður** relief (man), substitute, *locum* (*tenens*), **-peningur** amount of a loan.
- lanterna** -u -ur *f* lantern.
- lántøka** taking up of a loan.
- laparsligur** dilapidated, ramshackle, bad, poor (*Svabo*).
- lappa** -aði move lightly, leap, jump or hop: risagentan lappaði leys—the young giantess leaped up from the surface of the sea; move along a beam hanging by one's hands; fáa stein at l.—make a stone skim over the water; l.—(also of game) play ducks and drakes.
- I lappi** -a -ar *m* patch, rag, cloth.
- II lappi** -a -ar *m* Lapp, Laplander.
- lapping** -ar *f* (*gym*) travelling.
- lappisteinur** drakestone (stone very suitable for playing ducks and drakes with); *cp* lappa.
- lapplendingur** -s -ar *m* Lapp, Laplander.
- lapur** *n* great inconvenience, hardship, discomfort: vera til lapurs—cause inconvenience, trouble or harm.
- lár** *f* (*loc*)=lógv l.
- larma** -aði make a noise.
- larmur** -s *m* noise, din.
- larpasligur** weak, feeble, poor, wretched, miserable; *cp* laparsligur.
- larra** -aði 1) (of sailing ship) sail before a very gentle breeze; 2) (of house or the like) be as yet completely collapsed and useless; 3)=lagra (*drip*): tað larraði ekki í honum—he showed no sign of life.
- larrassi** -a -ar *m* (*rare*) wounded bird; (*fig*) frail, weak or feeble person (*spelling uncertain*).
- las** see lesa.
- lås** ~ ~ *n* lock.
- lasa** -aði be brittle, fragile or dilapidated.
- lasa/dylla** (*loc*)=lokadylla, **-far** dilapidated or fragile thing; frail or weak person, **-farin** damaged; fragile, **-leypur** weak or frail leypur (*q.v.*).
- lása** leysur without a lock.
- lasaligur** dilapidated or fragile; shabby; mean.
- lasasligur**=lasaligur.
- lásbora** (also **-bori** -a -ar *m*) keyhole in door or chest.
- laski** -a -ar *m* fish-plate; (in clothes) gusset.
- lasmansligur** (*loc*)=lasaligur.
- lásnál** safety-pin.
- lass** ~ løss *n* 1) load of corn or hay making up a horseload; 2) load consisting of a bunch of 12 gannets (hauled up the cliff at one time).
- lassa** -aði bring corn or hay home on horseback.
- I last** -ar -ir *f* vice, blemish, defect; blame: skamm og l. í heilarnar, ið . . .—shame on the brains which . . .
- II last** -ar -ir *f* cargo, load (=farmur); ship's hold.
- lasta** -aði 1) blame, censure, find fault with, criticize; 2) load.
- lastarlúka** (*mar*) cargo hatch(way).
- last/bilur** lorry, truck, van, **-lúka**=lastarlúka.
- lásur** lás -ar *m*=lás.
- lat** see í-.
- lát** -s *n* 1)=læti; 2) the warbling or crying of birds; *cp* and-, at-, í-.
- lata** letur læt lótu latin 1) let away or go, let go (one's hold of), release; spend, supply, pay: l. skatt—pay tax; lose: l. lívið (*cp* láta): with

prep and adv: l. á pour: l. lög á—(pop) drink spirits; l. lýsi á koluna—pour train or whale oil into the kola (*q.v.*); l. aftur: a) shut, close: l. hurðina aftur—shut the door; b) return, pay back: l. nakað aftur; l. av: a) take off or down, remove, *esp* of corn which has been dried on laths in the sornhús (*q.v.*): l. av sorni—complete the work of corn-drying in the sornhús; l. av (skinnun)—remove (scrape off) wool from a sheepskin; b) give up, hand over, spend: l. av hondini; l. av hondum—give up, hand over, part with; c) fire (*a shot*): l. (skot) av; d) cease, stop, leave off; e) l. av bönun—drive sheep from the infield; l. burtur dispose of, realise, sell; l. burturúr: l. seyð burturúr—let a (strange) sheep get away from the flock during a sheep drive; l. í: a) l. (nakað) í—pour, put into (*something*): l. kornið í posarnar—pour the corn into the sacks; b) array or dress in, dress (*someone*): l. ein í; l. seg í (klæðini)—a) dress (oneself); b) change (into better or more suitable clothes); *cp* latast í and fara í; l. inn admit (*someone*) or let (*someone*) in; l. niður lower: l. mann niður í björgini—lower a man down the bird-cliff; l. seyð niður—lower a sheep; l. saman (of hay or fish spread out to dry) gather together into a stack; l. seyð saman—collect sheep (for a sheep drive); l. sundur: l. bók sundur—open a book; l. stokkarnar sundur—get to work on, or start, knitting; l. undan take the pack saddlery off the horse (*see* klyv and klyvberi); l. undir put the pack saddlery on the horse; l. upp open; tað varð latið upp fyri honum; deyðin læt upp fyri honum—he was permitted to die, he was set free; l. upp vev, l. upp í vev—place yarn on a loom; l. uppi: l. (sær) uppi: a) fill; b) fill one's pipe: l. sær uppi or upp í pípuna; l. uppyvir hang a pot over the fire; l. úr undress, strip; l. seg úr (with dat) take off, undress; *cp* fara úr; l. (seyð) úr hafti—remove a haft (*q.v.*) from a sheep's leg (*Greivabitin* 78); l. seyð úr rakstri—stop driving a flock of sheep before reaching the sheepfold (*Greivabitin* 57); l. út let (*someone* or *something*) out: l. út kúgv—put a cow out to graze; l. útav: l. eyga (út)av—make a (knitting) stitch: hon dugir ikki at l. eyga (út)av—she is no good at knitting; 2) let, allow to, with *acc* in comb with *infin*: l. ein fara; *freq.* with *vera* omitted: l. ein í frið—let someone be (in peace); 3) cause to, effect, lead to, arrange; with *acc* and *infin*: l. ein gera nakað; nú skal lata bryggja og bakast; latast: latast í; latast úr, *see* lata seg í, lata seg úr; in certain cases lata and latast are confused with láta and látast.

lata letur (formerly lætur) læt lótu látið 1)

behave in a certain way: eftir spurdi Sjúður, hví hon mundi so l.—later S. asked her why she behaved in such a way; l. væl—show satisfaction, be pleased; l. illa: a) complain, lament, whine, show displeasure; b) be restless in one's sleep: l. illa í svövn; 2) (utter a) sound: pipe, whistle, howl, hoot, chirp, twitter and the like (about sounds made by living creatures, such as humans, animals, birds and insects, and also those made by inanimate things): tá læt í honum—he then broke out (*e.g.* into song); tað letur ikki í honum—he does not say a word, he is or keeps silent; 3) show (in special connections): l. væl (illa) at nøkrum: a) show satisfaction (displeasure) with (over) something; b) express a good (bad) expectation of something; 4) move slightly: fiskurin letur við ugga-fjaðrunum—the fish moves its breast-fins slightly; (also *abs*) letur bert ein finger—if only a finger moves; 5) pretend; also l. sær: l. at give the signal (in a sheep drive): tá ið hvør maður var komin í odn, varð atlátið—when each man had got into position, the signal (to start) was given; *cp* atlát; l. í cry and make a noise, l. við: ikki at l. við vörrini um—not worth talking about; l. sær=látast a); látast a) pretend to be, simulate, pretend to be something which one is not; say that one is or say about oneself: hin lætst alvæl inna—the other one said that he had done it willingly; hann lætst til at vilja gera tað—he pretended that he wanted to do it; látast við—seem, appear: eingin letst við at sakna: hann lætst ikki om vón—he appeared quite unaware of it; b) be killed or lost; -látast *see* sjó-.

-látaður *see* litil-, ó-, ód-, stór-.

latin (rare)=latur.

latin -s *n* Latin; in *expr* like tú fært annað l. at lesa—now you will change your tune.

-látin *adj* *see* fagur-, litil-, stór-.

latínskúli grammar school.

latínskur *adj* Latin.

látipípa flute, *esp* of straw, grass stalk or the stem of marsh marigold).

látra/kyrra sufficiently calm sea inshore for seal-hunting to take place in the caves, -ljós large torch which is used in seal-catching in the caves; *cp* látur II.

látrast -aðist (of seals) mate, pair.

látratið season for sealing (*i.e.* catching seals) in their breeding ground (látur II): tá fall ókyrra frá veturnáttum til allahalganna, alla látratiðini—then the roughness of the sea subsided from 14 October to Halloween, the entire sealing season.

látupípa=látipípa.

I látur -urs *m* laughter: aftan á l. kemur grátur

=kúrur kemur eftir kæti; alt sat í látri—everyone laughed; e-m býður í l.—one may laugh; hava til látur(s)—poke fun at, make fun of, ridicule; honum var ekki l. í huga—he was anything but happy; sita kaldur í látri—be about to die of laughing; skera í l.—burst out laughing; tá var l. á honum—then he laughed heartily; um at skrædna í látri—laughing fit to burst.

II látur -urs ~ *n* habitat and breeding-ground of the seal, cave in a steep cliff at sea level where the seal breeds: fara til látra (*com usage* látrar)—undertake a seal hunt in the breeding caves; ganga sum á látri—walk softly, steal, creep, slip; har er sum á látrinum—it is very noisy here (*e.g. of children*); ekki skolaður út av látri (*idiom*)—not born yesterday; *see* hav-.

III -látur *adj* *see* dramb-, litil-.

latur löt latt—lazy, idle.

láturfressur giggler.

látur/gjógv cleft on the shore where there is a látur (*q.v. II*), -kobbi, -kópur, (zo) grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*), -kyrra = látrakyrra.

láturligur ridiculous, ludicrous; amusing, entertaining, funny: tað er bæði láturligt og grátuligt, *see* grátuligur; tað er so -ligt at honum.

láturljós = látraljós.

láturmildur given to laughter, mirthful.

láturmunn entrance to látur II.

látursviðningur newly-born baby seal.

láturverdur *adj* laughable, ridiculous.

látur/verja *f*, -verji *m*, male seal which defends the breeding-place (*i.e. the cave*); (*fig, usu. disparagingly*) defender, henchman, *in expr* sita sum ein -v.—be in someone's way.

lava -aði *or* lavdi hang (down), dangle, hang one's wings: l. við hövðinum—hang one's head; l. við oyrunum *or* l. oyruni (niður)—hang one's head, be ashamed; l. við veingjunum; lounge about: hann lavdi allur sum hann var: l. við (just) stick *or* cling (to): hælurin (á orvinum) lavir (lavar) við—the 'heel' of the scythe-handle is just holding on.

lav/akslaður round-shouldered, -hallur (*of people*) = lagghallur, -leysur which hangs *or* is completely loose, -lorkutur very clumsy *or* awkward; *cp* lorkutur.

lavrasmessa 10 August.

lavveikur very weak *or* feeble.

-leðraður *see* harð-.

leðran -ar -ir *f*, *in expr* like geva e-m eina l.—give someone a dressing-down *or* beating.

leðrari -a -ar *m* (violent) push, blow: fáa ein leðrara; geva e-m ein leðrara.

leðring -ar -ar *f*, leðringur -s -ar *m* severe cut, slash, blow, (emphatic) nudge; chastisement.

I leður -urs *dat* leðri *n* leather piece of (cow-)

hide (*for shoe*).

II leður *see* laða.

III leður - *in compds* like -flaska, -húsi, -jakki, -klingra (*on fishing-tackle, see* klingra), -reim, -troyggja—of leather.

leðurbelti leather belt.

leðurbløka (*lit*) (zo) bat (*Chiroptera*).

lefsa *see* levsá.

lefsaraligur *see* levsaraligur.

lefsutur *see* levsutur.

lega -u -ur *f* lying (down); confinement to bed; place to lie; anchorage for ships; situation, position; bearing (*on wheel or the like*); camp; (*of sheep*) habitual place in the out-field; *various expr*: koma (fáa) í fasta legu—come (get) into a fixed groove; legan er farin av hønuni—the hen is no longer broody *or* will not sit any longer; leggja seg á legu—(*of cows*) lie down in order to chew the cud; seyðurin hevur sína legu høgt—the sheep stay high up.

I legd -ar -ir *f* 1) one of the small bunches *or* bundles in which the corn cut during reaping is put temporarily before it is put in sheaves; 2) fold, pleat *or* tuck (*in clothes*); 3) layer of fish flesh; = løga I 4): longurnar vóru so stórar, at ein mansverður var í legdini—the ling were so big that there was one man's portion in each layer of fish.

II -legd *see* út-.

legg *n* trip; journey, outing, tour: gera eitt l.—go for a trip; thrust, push, drive, attempt, effort *or the like*: fyrsta leggið fingur vit triggjar av kjøli; *see* í-, út-.

leggald -s leggöld *n* leg of a stocking; (*of people*) coward.

leggbragð, *in expr* liggja í -bragði—(*of snood or snell on fishing line*) get twisted round the hook: tað hevur ligið í -bragði, so eg kann einki hava fingið—it has got twisted round the hook, so I can't catch anything.

-leggin *see* til-.

leggingar/egg hatching egg, -tíð bedtime.

leggja leggur legði lagt (*formerly also* lagdi lögdu lagdur) 1) (*both fig and liter*) lay, put, place, found, establish: l. veg; join: l. saman; l. snøri—lay a rope; l. teymar; *in several expr*: l. ást við; l. hug á, *see* ást, hugur; l. bardagar—have a pitched battle *or* fight; l. felag—enter into a partnership *or* union (*cp* binda felag); l. mið—find a fishing bank with the help of certain marks (ýti) ashore; l. kava: hann leggur kava—it is snowing (heavily); hann hevði lagt stóran kava av landnyrðingi—a lot of snow has come from the north-east; l. ráð—deliberate, consult: l. e-m ráð—give someone advice; *in poetry also irreg with dat*: lögdu sínum ástum saman; lögdu teir sínum bardögum; 2) close (down),

shut (down); fell, overthrow (=l. niður); 3) stab, push: stong at skjóta, spjót at l.; 4) cover: komu teir at húsi tí, ið lagt var við gullinum reyða; 5) (with vegin or the like understood) steer, follow a course: l. út í hav; take to the road, sail, rush, dart, dash or the like: hann legði á ána; hann legði eftir okkum—he rushed after us; vit lögdu á dyrnar—we made for the door; 6) (of cats) give birth to kittens, (of bitches) whelp, give birth to puppies; 7) (of seas) rush; 8) (of seals) feed their young; 9) (of ships) lay up: Tjaldrið verður lagt fyríbils—the Tjaldur will be laid up temporarily; 10) take off, discard, give up: teir lögdu triðingin í nótarpart—they gave up a third of their share in the seine (see nótarpartur); 11) (of breakers or surf) wash (over): tað legði yvir skerið—the surf washed over the skerry; various expr: l. allar árar út, see á; l. árar í sjógv—(poet) put out the oars; l. bát á ein=keikja bát á ein, see keikja; l. beinini see bein; l. boð á—(at an auction) make a bid; l. ein rakstur—let the boat float with the tide or current as long as the fish are biting; l. felag—join an association, society or club; l. ferð sína—set out: l. fólk: tey kunnu l. fólk—they have accommodation for overnight guests; l. hondina á—(expr for) full: tú mátti lagt hondina á hesa troyggjuna—you must have fulled this jersey; l. ilt at sær=l. nógv fyri seg; l. ein kaldan—kill someone, put someone to death; l. kjaft á see kjaftur; l. (e-m) lag á see lag; l. lið á see lið; l. nátt á seg—stay so long in a place that it is not possible to get home in daylight; l. síni orð—express oneself; l. seglið—strike (or lower) the sail; l. spor við see spor; l. stórongul—make the bend in a large home-made fishing-hook (see stórongul); l. tunguna á—take a taste (from a bottle); with prep and adv: l. á: l. (e-m nakað) á—prescribe, order, lay down; charge a fixed price for (something): hvat leggur tú á? l. á (ein)—attack or assault (someone); l. á hoyggj—put a rope round a haystack to prevent it blowing away; l. (ein) á lærið—give (someone) a smack on the bottom; l. á lán see lán; l. á seingina see song; l. aftur cover a turf bank with (grass) sods; l. afturá fall asleep; die, expire; l. afturat: a) say or tell more than is true; b) add; c) set fire to, fire; l. aftur at put together, join: royna at fáa Klettagarð lagdan aftur at Dalsgarði—try to join Klettagarður to Dalsgarður; l. aftur at eldinum or abs; l. aftur yvir: l. aftur yvir nakað—cover, hide something; l. at go alongside (a ship), land; l. at (landi)—moor, land; l. at e-m—attack someone; (of sheepdog) get too close to the

sheep during a sheep drive; á Stígum legði Falkur at—F. got too close to the sheep at Stigur; l. at—make a slope (e.g. on a haystack): ger meir út á brotið, tú mást ikki l. at enn—put more out at the edge, you mustn't start making the slope yet; l. at sær a) undertake (a task); hann leggur ikki at sær—he doesn't overexert himself; b) work vigorously and eagerly; c) eat greedily, wolf down (food); l. av (intr) cease, stop, leave off, break oneself of (e.g. a habit): hann hevur lagt av at roykja—he has broken himself of the smoking habit; (trans) wean (of a baby): tann fyrsta sorg, ið barnið fær, tað er tá tað verður lagt av—the first sorrow a child experiences is when it is weaned; l. av sær—put down a burden or load; l. burtur: a) put aside; b) (of sheep) leave its flock (=leggjast burtur); c) l. (eitt) burtur—break (oneself) of something; l. burturúr: a) forget a link in something continuous (esp one or more verses of a ballad which one knows by heart), forget something, leave something out; b)=l. burtur b); l. eftir leave (behind), forget to take with one: hvør legði annan eftir—each one wanted to be first; (fig) all were equally good (efficient); l. fingrarnar eftir seg—be thievish or light-fingered; l. eftir sær—leave behind; l. frá: l. frá (landi)—(of vessel or craft) put off, set out; row (sail) a little out from land; l. frá sær—stop, leave off (e.g. eating, working); withdraw or retreat (from a position); retire, resign; (of vessel or craft) sail with foam before the bows; óført sum hann leggur frá sær—he is making remarkably good headway; l. fram lay out, display, put or bring before, submit to; l. eitt mál fram á ting—bring a matter before Parliament; l. fram at tackle (e.g. a problem); l. fyri: a) (in bird-catching) hold the bird-catcher's net over a place where the cliff birds are sitting; b) l. nógv fyri (seg)—take on a lot of work and exert or strain oneself a great deal in order to carry it out; toil, work hard; c) span, cover: bæði Villingadal og Ritudal lögdu teir fyri; d) l. gott fyri ein—put in a good word for someone; e) l. (ein) fyri nakað—accuse (someone) of (having done) something; l. fyri stuldur; serve (at table): tey l. ikki heilt breyð fyri fólk—they do not serve all the bread to people; feed, fodder, give hay: l. fyri kúnna—give the cow fodder; l. nógv (lítið) fyri ein—demand a lot of (only a little) work of someone: hin gamli legði lítið fyri hann—the old man demanded only a little work of him; l. fyri íla see íli; l. í care for, like, (=l. lag í); l. (sær) í minni—keep in one's memory, note, make a mental note of; (in card game) play a card (which gives away

many points); l. í at rógva—start rowing with all one's might; l. alla orku í—apply all one's strength; l. í bát—(before the first outing with a new fishing boat) provision with good food and spirits: maðurin, ið bátin átti, 'legði í bátin' eitt gott krov, nógvan drýl og ein fullan tiggjupottakagga—the man who owned the boat put in a good supply of food and spirits,—a good carved-up sheep's carcass (krov), a lot of drýlur loaves and a full ten-litre keg of spirits; l. í leyp—prepare and make everything ready in order to begin work (*Svabo*); nú man fara at vera tíð at l. í leyp—now it must be time to carry the manure out to the field; l. í vaðið, *see* vaði; l. sær eitt í hævdið—be driven mad by something: eina kona var illa hýrd um hetta, ja, hon var nær um at l. sær tað í hævdið—a woman was in a bad temper about this, yes, she was nearly beside herself over it; l. ímillum: a) adjust the difference between the value (of shares) when dividing up: nógv varð lagt ímillum; b) (of bet) renege; l. inn: a) boat the oars (*i.e. take them into the boat*); b) fence in a piece of land; c) provide catch or money for the house, earn; d) (of ship) go or come alongside, moor, call at (*e.g. a port*): á veg niður leggur skipið inn í Lerwick—on the way south the ship calls in at L.; e) (*impers, of sea*) wash over a (the) boat: so tjúkt legði inn, at teir kendu tann stríða streym í knæsbøturnar—the heavy seas washed over the boat so that they felt the powerful tide in the hollow of their knees; l. inn í bát—place fishing tackle in a boat; l. inni let a kitten live; l. inn undir seg grab, take possession of, seize (on); l. niður: a) close (down), shut down; b) l. niður sjógv—(by magic formula) make the sea (become) calm; c) finish (up), conclude, stop, (let) drop, *esp* suspend (a case or matter): l. eitt mál niður; d) mow a lot of grass: hann legði allan bœin niður—he mowed the whole of the infield; e) (*impers*) snow: hann legði nógvan kava niður—it snowed heavily; tað (hann) legði niður av møkum—a lot of snow fell in calm weather; l. niðurfyri keep in reserve; l. niður í: l. niður í seg—(of fish) swallow the hook right down to the stomach; l. niðurveið: tað er einki at l. niðurveið—it cannot be denied, it is no exaggeration; l. nær: l. sær nær—strive with all one's might, strain oneself, take pains; l. saman: a) put together, add (up): l. saman jørð—collect several spread-out plots (of land) into a single unit (*by exchanging property or by purchasing*); alt samanlagt—all in all; b) shut, close: l. saman varrar—close one's lips; hann legði bókina saman—he closed the book; l. saman

hendur—fold one's hands; l. sundur divide: l. sundur bø, seyð, fisk, mógv *etc*—divide the infield, sheep, fish, peaty soil *etc*; l. til: l. til ein—strike someone; dare, venture: nógv varð tillagt við árabátunum og langt róðu teir—they dared a great deal with the row-boats and they rowed a long way; (loc)= boða, gera (e-m) boð—announce or proclaim something (to someone), make something known (to someone): Loftabóndin legði honum til at koma norður í Skor til fugla—L. told him to come north to S. to catch birds on the bird-cliffs; 'gera fjallboð' siga tey í summum støðum, 'l. til' í øðrum—they say 'gera fjallboð' in some places, 'l. til' in others; l. til húsið—bring the catch to the house; l. undan: a) run, row or sail away from someone, run hard in order to avoid being caught; b) lead the way; c) unharness the horse(s) when the work is finished; (of horses) get rid of its harness (*break it so that it comes off*): ofta lögdu ross undan í fyrstuni og brutu av sær; l. undir: a)=lata undir; b) mix rennet in milk; *cp* undirløga; c) subdue, subjugate, subject, make submissive: leggið jørðina undir tykkum; d) l. nakað undir ein—entrust something to someone as a secret; e) l. ein undir nakað—accuse someone of something (*e.g. theft*); f) l. e-m nakað undir—promise someone something in return or as a reward; g) l. (ross) undir—put the harness on (a horse) for the first time; (*fig. of young boy*) allow to take part in work: Janus varð tíðliga undirlagdur, hann var bert 15 ára gamal, tá pápin doyði—J. was allowed to take part in work early, he was only 15 years old when his father died; l. upp land: skipið leggur allan fiskin upp í Føroyum—the ship lands all its fish in the Faroe Islands; l. (fisk) upp á land—bring the catch ashore; nógvur fiskur varð lagdur upp á land—a lot of fish was brought ashore; l. upp ráð—plot against; l. upp seyðbond—make woollen bands for tying up sheep (*Greivabitin* 13, 77); l. upp á vev—put yarn on the loom; l. uppá make the first strike with the fishing-rod when the fish takes the bait: vit lögdu ikki uppá—we didn't catch a single fish (*i.e. the line was never placed in the notch on the tholepin, which happens when a fish is pulled up*); l. upp fyr: l. upp fyri streymin—row (sail) a suitable distance against the main current before crossing a sound; l. uppi: l. ein uppi—refrain from giving information about taking part in a fishing trip by boat; l. uppi (upp í) meddle in (something), give one's opinion; l. uppímillum intervene; l. upp ímóti: l. (bát, skip) uppí móti—heave to (a boat, ship); l. upp undir: l. upp

undir (tuflur)—sole (a wooden shoe) (*by putting on with wooden nails new wood in place of that which has become worn*); **l. uppundir** (*joc*)=1. afturat a): hann man hava gjørt söguna ella í hvussu er lagt uppundir—he must have made the story up or added to it; **l. uppúr** take cooked food out of the pot; **l. úr**: **l. úr** hondum *see* hond; **l. út** a) put out to sea; b) swing out the bird-catcher's net (*fleygastong*) while netting the birds (*fleyging*); begin to net birds with the *fleygastong*; c)=*fleyga*: stong verður lögð út, so leingi hesin fiskiskapur stendur við; d) expound, explain, set forth; e) **l. út** (árar)—put out the oars; e) let out (*i.e. widen*); *spec. meaning*: **l. bát út**—widen a boat which is too narrow; f) **l. út sum**—interpret as; g) **l. ov mikið út á bert**—express oneself too directly about offensive topics; **l. úti** (*when one is 'tugging hooks', a game*) hook one's middle finger around that of one's opponent: legg úti!—hook up! **l. við**: a) **l. javnt við**—value as equal to: vit skulu ikki Ásbjörn prúða javnt við køttin *l.*; b) **l. við ein**—cure, nurse (*someone's*) wound or injury; c) **l. e-m nakað dýrt við**—give an assurance about something in a high and solemn manner or under oath, give someone a serious order; d) **l. e-m ríkan við**—lay down difficult terms for someone; exhort or prohibit strongly; e) **l. sær eina við**—exert oneself to a considerable extent, take great pains; f) **l. treytir við nøkrum**—establish conditions or terms for something; g) (*ballad*) give as security: lív mitt leggi eg við; lögdu sær so ráðini við (*ballad*)—then they made themselves a plan; **l. seg a)** lie down; b) go to bed; *cp* leggjast; c) (*of cornfield*) lodge, be laid flat: leguakur er akur, sum hevur lagt seg—'leguakur' is corn which has lodged; **l. seg afturá aftur**—have another snooze (*in the morning*); **l. seg framá**—lean forward, *esp in prayer in church*; **l. seg heima**—stay at home instead of going fishing; **l. seg til**—strain every nerve, get down to it; **l. seg upp í nakað**—meddle in something; **l. seg út í**—interfere or meddle in; **leggjast a)** lie down, go to bed; b) fall ill; c) (*of sheep*) take up a fixed abode in its pasture: at leggja í lambgelding varð brúkt tá teir vildu fáa inniføtt lamb, ið ikki hoyrði til hagan, at leggjast—the method of putting lambs in lambgelding (*q.v.*) was used when they wanted to get lambs which had been reared indoors and did not belong to the outfield to take up a fixed abode in the pasture; d) (*of snow*) fall (and cover the ground): tá kavi legst—when snow falls and covers the ground; e) (*of weather*) set in (*freq. for a long period*): hann legst við náttarfrosti—night frosts are setting in;

hann legst við vesturætt—a westerly wind is setting in; f) (come to) stay, settle: músin er lögst í bjørgini—the mouse has settled in the bird-cliff; **leggjast á**: leggjast á ein—begin to torment someone: hann er lagstur á hann; =1. á ein (*i.e. at deila*); leggjast á grøsini *see* gras; leggjast á nakað—possess oneself of, keep something, fail to return what has been entrusted to one: leggjast á boðini—fail to deliver a piece of news or information; **leggjast afturá** fall or lag behind; lie down to sleep; **leggjast frá**—(*of married couple*) stop having sexual intercourse: tey eru fráløgst—they no longer have sexual relations; **leggjast fyrri** become feeble or fatigued, no longer equal to the work; (*of knife*) become blunt; **leggjast niður** (*of snow*) fall (*in considerable quantities*): inni í landinum legst altíð nógur kavi niður um veturin—a good deal of snow always falls inland during the winter; (*of a pregnant woman*) be about to give birth: hon gongur enn, men nú er ikki langt eftir, til hon legst niður—she is still walking about but the time is not far away when she will give birth; **leggjast til** (*of catch or the like*) fall to someone in generous quantities: nú fór at leggjast til hjá Jóannesi—then a generous share of the catch fell to Jóannes; Malan var altíð væl hýrd, tá nakað legðist til húsið—M. was always in a good mood when a large catch fell to the house; **leggjast undan**: árin legðist undan or var undanlögst—the blade of the oar became warped; **leggjast upp** (*of seaweed*) come up on to the beach: væl dæmdi teimum, tá nógur tari legðist upp—they were well pleased when a lot of seaweed came up on to the beach; **leggjast uppi** (*of seamen*) retire from the sea; **leggjast út** stay in uninhabited places: ein ketta var lögst út frá honum—a cat had run away from him and become wild; (*of someone who has been a frequent guest in a house*) stop visiting: hann er útlagstur—he has stopped visiting or calling; decline considerably (*e.g. of fish at a fishing ground*) (*mið*): nú fer at leggjast út—the numbers of fish are beginning to decline; *past part* lagstur who has lain down: fjallakavi var lagstur—snow had fallen on the mountains; hann er lagstur—he has gone to bed.

-leggjaður *see* ber-.

leggjalangur long-legged, with long legs.

leggjar/band garter, -bein tubular or pipe-shaped bone.

leggstaður *see* under legstaður.

leggstrongur (*bot*) vascular bundle.

leggsýra (*bot*) (common) sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*).

leggur leggjar -ir *m* leg; bone, shaft (*of the bone*); stem, stalk; (*the unbent*) part of a

fish-hook; handle *or* shaft of various objects (e.g. of spade, gimlet, harpoon, sóknarongul (*q.v.*) *or* oar (*from* lummur (*q.v.*) to kálvi (*q.v.*)); *in expr* bróta leggin—take the first step, take the initiative, tað er ikki lætt at vera hann, ið má bróta leggin—it is not easy to be the one who has to take the initiative.

legmeis lazy *or* idle girl (*FFÆ* 622); (*loc*) woman with matted, untidy hair; (*loc*) cow which is usually lying down.

legna -aði, *in phrase* l. seg *or* legnast—be *or* turn out all right, come right, adjust itself.

legsa -aði (*by walking, lying down or the like*) flatten grass, corn *etc.*: l. (bøin, grasið, kornið) niður: grasið er legsað niður—the grass has been trampled down.

legsmansbyrði heavy burden *or* load.

leg/stað impression of the body in the grass where an animal has had its resting place; hole after one has extracted a stone from the ground, -staður 1)=legstað; 2) (*lit*) burial place, -steinur (*lit*) tombstone, headstone, -støði=legstað: -støðið sæst eftir, tá ið tey venda einum klúki.

legu/akur cornfield in which the corn is lodged, -ból bed *or* couch on the floor, -bonkur couch, divan, -bundi sheaf of reaped corn (legukorn), -dýr=legukalvi, -fuglur, *in expr like* góður -f.—good broody hen: høna, ið vermir væl, er góður -f., -gras gras which is lodged, -grýti (*geol*) sediment, -hálmur straw of reaped corn (legukorn), -høna sitting *or* broody hen, -kalvi extremely large halibut, -korn reaped corn; lodged corn, -kølva=legukalvi, -mál (*formerly*) fornication, -sár (*med*) bedsore, -sekkur (*in cows*) stomach which is large on one side (*happens when the cow lies habitually on one side*), -stólur (*lit*) deck chair, -sveipur (*in field of grass*) small patch of legugras (*q.v.*): tá eingin -s. er í bønum á Ólavsøku, er tað ikki gott grasár—when there isn't so much as a patch of legugras in the infield at Ólavsøka (29 July) it is not a good year for grass, -vald, *in expr* hann er komin í -v.—(*of elderly person who has been ill and has gradually become accustomed to lying in bed*) he will not get up out of bed again; koma í -v. av e-m—get into difficulties on account of work that has accumulated.

I leið -ar -ir *f* distance, way; direction, course; territory, area, *esp* waters with fishing-grounds; way, manner; *various expr*: á beinari l.—on the right track; á miðjari l.—half- *or* midway; burtur av allari l.—utterly senseless, absurd *or* meaningless; fylgja (e-m) á l.—walk part of the way with someone; halda l. sína (til)—set course (for); hann eigur leiðina, ið fyri riður (*proverb*)—he who

has caused the quarrel (*i.e.* he who has offended) ought to be the first to reconcile it; har um l.—around there, about then; hetta er á l.—this is more or less right; land av l., *see* land; langt av l.—far away; leggja (seta) leiðina (á, at *etc.*)—steer for *or* towards; liggja á l.—be on one's way; nálin vísti honum l. (*ballad*)—the compass needle showed him the way; siggja ikki l. sína—not see to walk; stutt komin á l.—have only just set out; tað er ikki á l.—this is senseless *or* reprehensible; taka leiðina niðaneftir—take the road *or* way up(wards); tikin av leiðini—thrown off course; um eina l.—contemporary; um l. (*also* umleið)—about; um ta leiðina—about that time, somewhere near there; út av allari l.—completely meaningless *or* senseless; villa seg burtur av l.—lose one's way; vísa (skipum) l.—show (the ship) the way; vit koma onga l.—we are making no progress.

II leið *see* liða.

I leiða -u *f* (*lit*) disgust, distaste.

II -leiða -u *f* *see* heima-, sjó-, stokka-.

III leiða leiddi—make sick and tired of (*something*), bore: l. ein; leiðast be bored: e-m. leiðist við eitt—one is bored by, *or* becomes bored with, something.

IV leiða leiddi—lead (by the hand); leiðast walk hand-in-hand *or* arm-in-arm; leiðandi hand-in-hand, arm-in-arm: l. fram—produce.

leiðangur -angurs -angrar *m* (*hist, lit*) war, campaign.

leiðar/bæv passport, -stjórna (*lit*) lodestar, the pole star.

leið/beina show the way; guide, -beinari -a -ar *m* guide, -beining -ar -ar *f* direction, instruction, guidance; information (*e.g. from a bureau*).

leiddur 1) led, guided, conducted; 2) disgusted; 3) tired, bored.

I leiði ~ *f* disgust; boredom.

II leiði -s leiði(r) *n* burial place.

leiði/leiki (*lit*) boredom, -ligur boring.

-leiðing -ar -ar *f* *see* hug-, í-, rætt-.

leiðingarførur (electrically) conducting *or* conductive.

-leiðis *see* á-, hvussu-, somu-.

leiði/samur boring, -semi *f* (*lit*) boredom.

leiðisgarður (*loc*)=kirkjugarður.

leiði/spakur (*lit*) indulgent, compliant, accommodating, -sveinur (*in wedding celebrations in olden times*) escort for the bride and bridegroom (?): -sveinar høvdu tey fyra; tveir leiddu brúðrina í kirkju . . .; um hinir báðir leiddu brúðgómin, veit eg ikki (*Gamlar gøtur* 126)—the bridal pair had four escorts . . . two escorted the bride to the church . . .; I don't know whether the other two led the

bridegroom.

leidningur -s -ar *m* (electric) wire or lead.

leiðregla (*lit*) rule (of conduct), guide, guidance.

leið/samur=leiðisamur, -semi *f* (*lit*)=leiðisemi.

leiðsla -u -ur *f* management, direction; wire, flex.

leiður 1) disgusting, unpleasant; boring; 2) tired of, bored with: l. við nakað or av nökrum; also *impers*: e-m er leitt við eitt—someone loathes something, someone has an abhorrence of something.

leið/vísari -a -ar *m*=leiðvísi, -vísi -a -ar *m* guide, pilot, -vísar with fixed or sure course.

leiftra -aði (*lit*) wave or flutter (*in the wind*).

leiftur -urs leiftrar *m* very small pilot whale (=grindahvølpur); (*loc*) newly-born baby seal.

I leiga -u -ur *f* hire; tenancy, lease; rent, esp land rent: til leigu—to let.

II leiga -aði take on, hire or lease; let or hire out.

leigari -a -ar *m* tenant; leaseholder; (*of car etc*) hirer.

leigu/bilur taxicab, -búð house for receipt and keeping of land tax: Leigubúðin—the name of a house on Tinganes, -fall unpaid hire (land rent), -fløt melted tallow (fløt) assigned to pay the land rent with, -fóru acceptable as a guarantee of rent: garðurin er ikki -f.—the farm is not acceptable as security for the rent, -lendingur (*hist*) tenant, -leysur free of rent, -mál tenancy, lease, -sáttmáli lease, tenancy agreement, -smør butter in payment of the land rent, -takari tenant; leaseholder; (*of car etc*) hirer, -trøð trøð (*q.v.*) which may be leased, -tungur at a high rent: Dalsgarður var inntil 1899 heldur -t.—until 1899, D. had rather a high rent.

I leika ~leiku(r) *n* 1) a toy: fóturinn var sum l. (*ballad*); 2)=leikapetti.

II leika -aði (*pret poet also* leikti, *ballad* læk) be in motion, play, jump about; bubble, boil hard; play; *cp* spæla; make a move (*in chess*): tú eigur at l.; l. talv—play chess; various *expr*: eldur or logi leikar um teir—fire or flame is blazing; hann leikaði óður—he behaved like a madman or was furious; innan í honum leikar og lær—he feels extremely happy; stokkarnir l. títt—the knitting needles move quickly; tað leikti bæði vel og veingir—he (she) was very elated or in very high spirits; with *prep*: l. á: a) play tricks; b) be near or imminent; be of immediate importance: einki leikar á—it is nothing urgent; c) tað leikar tíni æru á—your honour is at stake; d) nú leikar títt á—now it is happening quickly or often; l. í be unruly, make a noise, shout; (*also of storm*) rage; work like a madman; l. sær play.

leika/lind (*ballad*) (*circumlocution for*) woman, -petti broken piece of stoneware, porcelain or the like (*used by children as toy*).

leikari -a -ar *m* player, musician; actor.

leikatól (turning) lathe (*Svabo*).

leik/bróðir playfellow, playmate, -fóri (*lit*) toys, -hús theatre.

-leiki -a -ar *m* (*suffix which freq corresponds to, e.g.*) -ness, see, e.g., kær-, rætt-, stutt-, út-, vestur-.

leikin (*of boat*)=rankur; playful, frisky, frolicsome; (*of sheep*) shy; see harð-.

leikindi *n pl* wooden door hinge: brúka (vriggja, mýkja) leikindi (á sær)—jaw; talk too much: hann leggur ikki leikindini saman—he never stops jawing; hurðar ríkja á gomlum leikindum; leikindini ganga í heilum á hasum—that person talks and talks the whole time; leikindini standa ikki still á honum; according to some sources l. is the part of the hinge which has a hole in it.

leiklist dramatic art.

leikmaður layman.

leik/pallur stage (*in theatre*), -stjóri producer, director, -systir (female) playfellow or playmate, -systkin playfellows, playmates (*of different sexes*), -tjald (*in theatre*) the curtain; also (*in theatre*) wing.

leiktur -urs leiktrar *m* (*loc*)=leiftur.

I leikur -s -ir *m* 1) play, game; 2) move (*in chess*): tað er mangur leikur í longum talvi (*proverb*); tú eigur leik—it is your (turn to) move; 3) (*poet*) fight, strife, struggle; 4) (*rare*) lead (*in card games*); various *expr*: koma sær upp í leikin—intervene, step in; koma upp í leikin—meddle in matters, intervene; nú gerast leikir harðir or nú fara leikir at harðna—now the situation's getting really serious; tað er royndur leikur—it is something one has always experienced (*Svabo*); tikið úr leikum or úr leikum tikið—eminent, brilliant; vita hvussu l. fer—see how things are developing.

II -leikur (*rare*)=-leiki.

III leikur *adj* lay: leikir og lærdir.

leikvøllur sports ground; battlefield.

lein *f* upper jawbone of fish (*maxillarium*).

leinakrókur (*in the old upright loom*) shaft where the beam rests (*Svabo*).

leingi *comp* longur *superl* longest—long, for a long time; longest sum best—after all, when all is said and done; so l.—*conj* as long (as).

leinging -ar -ar *f* extension, lengthening.

I leingja -u -ur *f* one of the (long) strips into which a cowhide is cut (*for cowhide shoes*); (*of skirt, tapestry or the like*) a width; runner (*for table or stairs*).

II -leingja *f* see mið(ju)-, skinn-, vár-.

III leingja longdi—lengthen, make longer: e-m

tekur at l. (*ballad*)—someone is beginning to long or yearn; l. um eitt; leingjast 1) become longer, be lengthened; 2) e-m leingist—someone is longing or yearning (*feels longing, suffers from homesickness*); honum leingist at biða—the waiting time seems long to him.

leingjan -ar -ar *f* extension, lengthening.

I leinkja -u -ur *f* chain.

II leinkja lonkti (*of lesser black-backed gull* (likka)) hover in a certain way (*esp over a shoal of herring*): nú er best at seta görn, tí likkan leinkir á firðinum—now is the best time to put out the nets when the lesser black-backed gull is hovering over the fjord; *cp Vardín 8, 213.*

leinur -s -ar *m* one of the two heavy side posts on the old (upright) loom.

leir -s *n* clay.

leira -aði build with mud.

leir/bakki (steep) clay slope, -fat earthenware dish, -fløga *f* (*geol*) clay slate, -jörð clay soil, -kerasmiður (*bibl*) potter, -mold loam, argilliferous soil, -pottaleika broken fragment of (earthenware) pot, -pottur (earthenware) pot.

leirur -s *m* (*loc*)=leir.

leistahosa re-soled stocking.

leistur -s -ar *m* 1) stocking-foot; 2) cobbler's last; 3) (*zo*) sole (*Solea solea*); various *expr*: á leistum—in one's stocking-foot; fyrr trýtur lív enn leistar (*proverb*)—one must not fail to dress warmly (*paraphr*); leypa avstað á leistum—hurry up, make haste; leypa (renna) á leistum eftir e-m—be very keen to get something; leypa (renna) á leistum fyrir e-m—wait on someone hand and foot.

I leit -s ~ *n*=leitan: nú gjörði eg tær sovorðið l. —I gave you so much trouble (*looking for the thing*).

II leit *see* líta.

leita -aði search, look: l. ráð við ein (*or hjá e-m*) —seek advice from or consult someone; with *prep and adv*: l. á: hann leitar á fund Ólavs—he is going to meet Ólavur; l. at: at havn tað vildi l.—(*of ship*) it would try to reach port; l. burtur: tað er ikki langt burtur at l.—one does not need to go so far to find that; l. burturúr: tey góðu leitar deyðin burturúr—Death chooses the good people; l. eftir: l. eftir e-m *or* nøkrum—search, or look, for someone or something; l. fram: l. eitt fram í minninum—search for something in one's memory; l. heim: l. heim aftur—return home; l. í: l. e-m í hævðinum—scratch, delouse; l. til resort, turn to, have recourse to; l. um: l. um eitt—look or search for, or desire, something; l. upp: l. ein or eitt upp—seek out, try to find someone or something; l. upp hús—return home or to a house or farm; l. seg: hon leitaði seg í ørviti eftir tí—she was

going mad looking for it; l. sær: l. sær burtur í hagan—take refuge in the outfield; l. sær skjól—take refuge, take cover or shelter; l. sær um styrk—seek help or assistance.

leitan -ar -ir *f* search, quest.

leiti -s leiti(r) 1) range of vision, horizon (*as far as one can see, líta*): hann er ikki farin av l.—he is not very far away; 2) height in the distance, projecting mountainside, steep sloping hill or beach which blocks the view; 3) approximate time: um tað leitið—about that time.

leiting -ar -ar *f*=leitan.

leitingarmaður someone who takes part in a search.

I leittur *pl* leittrar *m* (*f*?) lath (*Svabo*); (long) thin pole or stake (*spíri*).

II -leittur *see, e.g.,* doss-, klingur-, snar-, stutt-, tost-.

I leiva leivdi—leave (behind): leivast henni stundir—if she has the time.

II leiva -aði make dough for bread: l. breyð, drýl (upp) (*esp when it is made in haste*): eg leivaði tað saman; make dye from korki (*q.v.*) for leivar (*see* korkaleivur).

leivd -ar -ir *f* survival, relic; rest, leavings.

leivingar *f pl* remains, remnant(s).

leivur -s -ar *m*=korkaleivur.

leka lak lóku likið—leak, drip, drop; be leaky; (*fig*) be unable to keep a secret.

leka/boppa cow's teat which drips, -bukka (*disparagingly about something*) leaky vessel or craft, -friur free from leaks, -ílat vessel, bucket or the like to put under a leak in the roof.

lekam -s ~ *n*=likam.

leka/tunna barrel (or cask) which leaks, -vatn water from a leak (*in the roof*).

leki -a -ar *m* leaking, dripping; leak; fissure through which (*something*) leaks: fáa leka—spring a leak; seta undir leka—place a bucket or the like under a leak in the roof; taka leka burtur—stop a leak (*in the roof of a house*); taka leka úr—stop a leak.

leki/dómur healing power; cure, -fingur ring finger, third finger (=grøðifingur).

lekja lekti—heal, cure.

lekjari -a -ar *m* doctor, medical practitioner or adviser (=lækni).

lekxa *see* under legsa.

lektari -a -ar *m* lecturer (*at a University*).

lell (*pop*), in *expr* like hann lá sum lellið—he was completely knocked out (*in a scuffle or fight*).

I -lemba -u -ur *f see* tví-.

II lemba lembdi—lamb, give birth to a lamb.

lembing -ar *f* lambing; lambing season.

lemja lemur lamdi lamdur 1) (*of illness*) paralyse, make (*a limb*) paralysed; 2) beat

(black and blue), strike, hit, whip; I. **av** thrash soundly; (*colloq*) beat up; I. **ein til heljar** (*ballad*)—beat to death; I. **seg a)** (*of certain nesting birds when people come too near*) flap the wings; b) (*of people*) moan, complain.

lemjing -ar -ar *f* (*esp in pl*) lamentation, complaint.

lemmur lems -ar *m* shutter; (wooden) trapdoor, hatch(way); (*loc*) wooden plate on which threshing takes place (=treskja); loft floor (*or space*) round the trapdoor: **uppi** (*úti*) á **lemminum**—up in the loft; (*on trawl*) otter board.

lemstraður (*loc*), *in expr like* **eg eri l.** = **eg havi andspærri**—I feel sore, I ache.

len -s ~ *n* entailed estate: **fáa í l.**—take in tail; (*loc*) *in expr like* **fara land av leni**—walk a long way.

lend -ar -ar *f* (*usu. used in pl, (loc) m. in pl lendarnir*) loin: **ilt um lendarnar**—pain over the loins.

lenda lendi—(go alongside) land, arrive.

lenda/brotin *act* with broken loins: **eg var sum eg hevði verið -b.**—it was as if I had broken my loins (*i.e.* I had pains across my loins), **-fattur** sway-backed, **-geisli** (*anat*) lumbar vertebra, **-hokin** bent at the loin, **-ilska** pains across the loins *or* the small of the back, **-mjáur** slim, slender, (*also of women*) svelte, **-sjúka** sickness in lambs, **-skœði** piece of hide from the loins for making a pair of shoes, **-soppur** wisp of hay which is placed between a load of hay and the loins of the person carrying it.

lendi -s **lendi(r)** *n* 1) country, terrain, landscape; a certain area; *cp* **sátu-**, **tunnu-**; 2) (*most freq*) *in compds relating to* country, ground, terrain *and the like*, *e.g.* **bjarg-**, **bratt-**, **feiti-**, **hag-**, **lág-**, **ný-**, **rak-**, **teiga-**, **undir-**.

lending -ar -ar *f* landing, the act of putting ashore; landing-place.

-lendingur -s -ar *m* *see, e.g.*, **ís-**, **út-**.

-lendis *see, e.g.*, **innan-**, **uttan-**.

lendistøð landing-place (*for boats*).

lendisviðd area of ground.

-lendskur *see, e.g.*, **ís-**, **út-**.

I **lendur** (*hist*) I. **maður**—landed person.

II **-lendur** *see* **djúp-**, **harð-**, **liv-**, **turr-**.

lengta *see under* **langta**.

lensa -aði sail with the wind astern.

lens/harri feudal overlord, **-maður** (*hist and in Norway and Sweden*) vassal.

leopardur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) leopard (*Felis pardus*).

lepa/keili ragamuffin, ragged person (*Svabo*), **-verk** (*lit*) rubbish; botched *or* fragmentary work.

lepi -a -ar *m* (*of cloth, skin, hide, paper, etc*) patch, scrap; flap; rag, tatter: **hanga í lepum**

—hang in tatters.

leppa lepti (*of cats and dogs*) lap *or* lick (up); (*of people*) drink only a little: **sita og l.**; **sita og l. við árin**—row carelessly.

leppa/ligur shabby, mean; tasteless, distasteful, in bad taste, **-luktur**, **-luttur**, = **lepparoykur**, **-roykur** characteristic smell of wet wool, old dish cloths *and the like*: **-r. gongur** at **hasum uppturkingarlappanum**.

lepra -aði be clumsy *or* butter-fingered; **hví stendur tú og leprar hatta niður** (**burtur úr hondunum**)?—why do you stand and let it slip through your fingers?

leputur ragged, tattered (*Svabo*).

I **lera** -aði *pres lerir* (*of a horse*) stand in a resting position (*with the edge of one hoof resting on the ground*).

II **lera** *see under* **leðra**.

lerk -ar *f* (*bot*) larch (*Larix*), larch tree.

lerkur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) lark (*Alauda arvensis*).

I **lesa lesti**, *in expr* I. **seg**—climb up *or* slide down on a line (*esp a mountain-line in bird-catching*): I. **seg upp** *or* **niður**.

II **lesa las lósu lisið**—read (*study*): **ganga at l.** (**fyrir presti**)—prepare for confirmation; I. **aftanbøn**; I. **lestur**—read the sermon from a book of sermons; *spec. meaning* say the Lord's Prayer: **hava tit lisið?**—have you said the Lord's Prayer? *also* I. **faðirvár**; *various expr*: I. **illbønir**—swear, curse; I. **og syngja eftir e-m**—express one's impatience over the non-arrival of a person who is expected; I. **sum skrivað stendur fyrir e-m**—give someone clear instructions; **nú man mamma tín bæði l. og syngja eftir tær**—your mother will probably be exasperated that you haven't turned up as expected: *with prep and adv*: I. **burtur**: I. **burtur** (**gø**, **kambfjaðrar** *etc*)—remove by reading over a magic formula; I. **sundur**: **verða sundurlisin**—become (*or* be) separated (*judicially*); I. **upp** read aloud, read out, recite; I. (**uppi**) **yvir**: **lesa (uppi) yvir** (*e-m*)—read an incantation over someone (*in order to make him well again*); I. **sær**: I. **sær upp á setningin** *or* I. **sær uppá**—lecture: **lesandi** a) student; b) worth reading.

lesari -a -ar *m* reader.

lesi/bók reader, **-fjøl**=**lestrarfjøl**.

lesing -ar *f* reading, study.

lesingar/drongur boy who is being prepared for confirmation, **-hugur** love of reading.

lesi/ringur study circle *or* group, **-salur**=**lestrarsalur**.

lesk *n* 1) slaking, quenching; 2) refreshment (*Svabo*).

leska -aði 1) refresh, slake, give someone a little drop *or* a bite: I. **ein** (**niður á hjarta**); 2) taste, get a drop *or* bite: **eg havi ikki leskað bitan**—I have not tasted a bite of

food.

leski/drykkur refreshing or cooling drink, -ligur refreshing.

leskur -s -ir *m* taste: gev mær ein lesk—give me a taste.

lesnaður -ar *m* (lit) reading.

lesnings/band, -táttur, rope which is used for climbing up, or lowering oneself down, a bird-cliff.

lesningur -ar -ar *m* 1) the act of climbing up a steep cliff with the help of a rope; 2) rope which is used to climb up or down a cliff (*esp* a bird-cliff); 3) the distance one moves up or down a cliff in this way.

lespa -aði knit loosely: troyggjan er lesað niður.

lestrabók devotional book, book of sermons.

lestrar/barn candidate for confirmation (*most freq in pl*), -drongur (*male*) candidate for confirmation, -felagi fellow student, -ferð study tour, -fjöl (*in church*) board on which the parish clerk puts his books, lectern, -friður peace for reading, -fúsar fond of reading, -genta (*female*) candidate for confirmation, -hugur love of reading, -salur reading room, reference library, -styrkur bursary, exhibition, scholarship.

lestur lestrar or -urs lestrar *m* 1) reading; 2) piece for reading, *esp* the sermon which is read aloud from a book of sermons; fara í lestur—go to family prayers; lesa l.—read a sermon from a book of sermons; sita í lestri—take part in family prayers (*reading from a book of sermons*); 3) lesson; 4) exhortation, admonition; warning: Katrin fekk sama lesturin—K. got the same exhortation.

lesull wool which falls from the sheep in the spring, not wool which is pulled off and collected in the outfield.

letast -aðist idle, laze.

leti ~f laziness: skoyta e-m l., *see* skoyta.

leti/bragd the fact that a lazy person can on occasion do more work than usual (*e.g. carry a double load in order to avoid making two journeys, hence the expression 'a lazy man's load'*), -búkur idler, slacker, lazy brute, -dýr (*zo*) sloth, -klíp, -klípi, =letingi, -munur reduction of work (*Svabo*).

letingi -a -ar, letingur -s -ar *m*, lazy fellow, idler.

leti/reyv idler, slacker, -skoyti something which encourages laziness: kastið hatta (*t.e. plógvið*) frá tykkum, hatta er tað bera -s.—get rid of that (plough), it merely encourages idleness.

letislíga lazily, idly.

leti/stingur truant disposition, truancy: hava -sting—be allergic to work, -súgv (*term of abuse for a lazy woman*) lazy sow, -tráður long piece of sewing cotton or thread, -vætti

=letingi.

letur *see* lata and láta.

levind -s *n* turmoil, noise: við l. og gang—with a terrible noise.

levint -s *n*=levind.

levintsgangur frightful noise or din: við tann -gang—with that dreadful row.

levnað 1) (*bibl*) way of life; 2) bad and disorderly or noisy behaviour; noise, turmoil.

levnaður *m* (*rare*)=levnað.

levsa -u -ur *f* (*zo*) sea nettle, cyanea, stinging or red jellyfish (*Cyanea capillata*).

levsaraligur careless, negligent.

levsutur (*of clothes*) loosely knitted or woven; (*of dress*) untidy, slovenly.

I leyg -ar -ar *f* (*ballad*) bath.

II leyg *see* lúgva I.

leyga -aði bath (*esp* new-born babies).

leygar/dagur Saturday, -kvöld Saturday evening, -morgun Saturday morning, -nátt the night between Friday and Saturday.

leygingar/gras (*bot*) ragged robin (*Lychnis flos cuculi*), -vatn tepid water with which new-born babies are bathed.

leyk *see* lúka.

leykur -s -ir *m* (*bot*) onion.

leyningur -s -ar *m* person from the village í Leynum.

I leyp -s ~*n* the muscle-part above the hollow of the knee of a bovine animal.

II -leyp *n see* anda-, brúð-.

leypa loypur leyp lupu lopin 1) jump, leap, spring, bound, *also more fig*: l. burtur—run away (*for a second meaning see below*); 2) fall, tumble, topple or roll down (*e.g. of snow-slide or avalanche*): hvar ein skriða(n) er lopin, er onnur væntandi (*proverb*); 3) (*of milk*) curdle, become thick: lopin mjólk; 4) tá ið lopið var á gron á fiskinum—when only the fish's nose was half-cooked; *cp* loypa; 5) (*of tide*) be at its strongest: meðan streymurin (eystfallið, vestfallið, broddurin) loypur—while the tide (easterly, westerly) is at its peak; l. garðin—(*of sheep*) jump over the fence; l. skalv, *see* skalvur; *with prep and adv*: l. á: l. á (ein)—attack and/or abuse (someone); (*of sheep*) break away from the flock during the sheep drive; l. á hornunum, *see* horn; l. aftur: l. ein aftur—overtake or catch up with someone at a run; l. av be left (over): lopið av kálvsleggi, *see* kálvsleggur; l. burtur fall down: torvan er burturlopin; l. framav do something rashly, forget oneself; (*of boat*) make so much headway with a following wind that the boat gets into the trough of the next wave; l. framvið guess, say something at random or something untrue: lat meg ekki l. framvið; l. í: l. í borg, *see* borg; ilt loypur í seyðin—the sheep are (is) getting diarrhoea; l. um a) leap

over, clear (*with a jump*); b) pass over: ríkir böndur oksar keypa, mangt má feitt um fátækan l. (*proverb*); l. úr grow: hann var rættiliga lopin úr—he had grown a lot; leypast a) jump, leap, spring, bound: í tí sama hon leypst á sjógvin; b) run away, desert; leypandi: leypandi rokning—current account; leypandi veður—changeable weather; lopin: lopið av kálvsleggi, *see* kálvsleggur.

leypár leap year, -ársmessi 24 or (*in Leap Year*) 25 February.

leyps/band strap by which the leypur (*q.v.*) is hung on the klyvberi (*q.v.*). -rim slat of leypur (*q.v.*), -stuðli, -stuðlur, corner post of leypur (*q.v.*).

leypur -s -ar *m* wooden creel consisting of corner-posts (stuðlar) with inserted slats (*for carrying by fetil* (*q.v.*) or on a klyvjaross (*q.v.*): teir kunnu verða koyrdir í ein leyp—they are like two peas out of the same pod (*paraphr*) (*i.e. just as bad*).

-leysa *see* streym-.

leysa/bekkur loose thwart for laying on the stern thwart, -blóð the blood which remains in the body after bleeding and is released by an incision in the heart through the throat, -fríggj flirtation without commitment or (*colloq*) with no strings attached, -fæ movables, personal property, -gift adj *n pl*, *in expr* tey eru -g.—(*of couple*) they live together without being married, -gifta cohabitation without marriage, common-law marriage, -góðs=leysafæ, -grót loose stone (*as opposed to the solid rock*), -kast=leysasökk: -køst grýta teir, -kona woman with whom one cohabits, concubine, mistress, common-law wife, -krút blank cartridge: skjóta við -krúti—fire blank cartridges, -levnað (*bibl*) prostitution, -livur=undirlivur, -lundir *f pl* muscles on the inside of the lumbar vertebrae, -lunga small, surplus patch on the right lung, =møðilunga; loosely-knitted garment; (*of something which belongs to a whole but is not included in it*) appendix: hongur sum eitt -l. eftir, -lutur loose object, article or thing, -lota (*poet*) free hour, -motorur outboard motor, -sessur chair or the like (*as opposed to bonkur*), -stýri steering oar (*as opposed to fastastýri*, stýri—boat's rudder), -søga (*usu. in pl*) idle rumour(s), -sökk loose stones which are thrown into the sea from the boats in order to drive a school of pilot whales in a certain direction; *cp* fastasökk, -tíðindi idle rumours, -tilja, -tofta, loose thwart (*in boat*), -trøv *n pl* detachable skirt of shift, -tufla slipper (wooden shoe) which does not have a leather back (*Mohr*), -tøk *n pl* (*in wrestling*) loose hold (*as opposed to fastatøk*), -vatn (*vet*) accumulation of serous fluid in the ab-

dominal and thoracic cavities of sheep (*during illness*), -veggur (*lit*) wing (*in theatre*).

leys/givin (*lit*) released, discharged, -hentur without supporting oneself with one's hands; climbing along a line without being securely tied to it: fara -h.; without a load (*or loads*) in one's hands; who is quick to hit out or administer a clip over the ear; stinga (hval) -h.—spear (a whale) by throwing a whaling spear (hvalvákn) (*as opposed to* stinga fasthentur), -hondum *adv*, *in expr* taka (eitt) -h.—take or lift (something) without gripping it with one's hands, -hoyggj hay which has not been compressed (*as opposed to* flöu-hoyggj).

leysinga/barn child born out of wedlock, -sonur son born out of wedlock.

leysingur -s -ar *m* good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-well.

leys/kryndur (*bot*) polypetalous, -látaður wanton, loose, -ligur (somewhat) loose; *adv* -liga—loosely, -lyndur, -lyntur, (*lit*) inconstant, giddy, frivolous, -læti *n* (*lit*) (moral) laxity or loose living, prostitution.

leysn *n* (*in female animals*) mucous secretion while on heat, heat flux.

leysna -aði=leysnast.

leysnast -aðist (*of female animals while on heat*) secrete mucus: kúgvín l.

leys/svøntur=lættsvøntur, -søla selling by the piece, sale of single copies, sale to non-subscribers.

leyst *f*(?) (*loc*)=leysn.

leysur 1) loose, free, independent: lata ein leysan—let someone loose, let someone go free; um eg verði hiðani l.—if I get away from here; *esp* a) without a burden or load; b) without being tied on to a line (*when one is proceeding in a steep place*); c) (*of cattle*) untethered; d) l. drongur—(young) bachelor; 2) vague, uncertain; (*of people*) slack, unreliable; 3) casual, not continuous; 4) free (*of or from someone or something*): vera l. frá nøkrum or við nakað; 5) idle, unoccupied; 6) (*of boat*) unsafe, unstable: báturin er l. í undangongu—the boat is unstable in a following wind; *various expr*: gera leyst—cast loose, cast off; í leysari luft—hovering freely; leggja upp í leyst=leggja upp í klúk, *see* klúkur; l. fuglur—non-breeding bird (*as opposed to* búfuglur); l. sjógvur—crested waves; leyst hár—flowing hair; l. kroppur—bachelor; leyst lív—loose stomach; leyst og liðugt, *see* liðugur; ríva leyst=taka leyst; sleppa leys—(*of cow*) return to normal after calving; sleppa sær leysum—get free, escape; tað leysa—(*of slaughtered animal*) everything except the carcass; taka leyst=glaða II (*q.v.*); tað tók

leyst, tað var ikki veður at vera á sjónum—violent gusts whirled spindrift up from the water, it was not the sort of weather to be out at sea in; upp á leyst—without being definitely fixed.

leyt *see* ljóta.

leytari -a -ar *m* ship's ladder.

leyv -s~*n* foliage or leaves (*of trees*); leaf (*of tree*); leaf (*ornament*) on the brooch of a wedding dress.

leyva -u -ur *f* (zo) lion; *cp* ljón and lœva.

leyvast -aðist (*lit*) (come into) leaf, (*of buds*) burgeon, (*of flowers*) come out.

leyv/blað (*bot*) foliage leaf, -búð (*bibl*) tabernacle, -knubbi leaf bud, -mikil, -ríkur, leafy, full-foliaged, -salshátíð, -salshøgtíð, (*bibl*) Feast of the Tabernacles.

leyvs/blað (*lit*) foliage leaf.

leyv/skálahátíð (*bibl*)=leyvsalshátíð, -skáli (*bibl*)=leyvbúð, -træ deciduous, broadleaf or hardwood tree.

leyvuhelli (*bibl*) lion pit.

I lið -ar -ir *f* side: eftir liðini—sideways; hvørjumegin l.—on each or every side; kasta seg á liðina—throw oneself sideways or to one side; l. um l.—side by side, beside one another; undir liðini á e-m—by the side of or beside someone.

II lið -s~*n* generation (*really same word as* liður).

III lið -s~*n* gate; gate or opening in a fence; leggja l. á (garð)—make an opening in a fence; pause, respite: tað hevur verið so frálíkt l. í høvuðpínuni—there has been such a wonderful respite in my headache.

IV lið -s~*n* crowd, party, band, company; army, troops, help, assistance, aid: veita e-m l.—give assistance to someone; progress; *in expr* tað kemur einki l. á—it does not make good progress, it is not going well.

lið -ar -ir *f* hillside, grass-covered mountainside, steeply-inclined slope (*freq by a (sea) cliff*).

I liða ~liðu(r) *n* gate (*in a fence*); *cp* lið III.

II liða -aði move (*a limb at its joint*): l. fingurin; l. sundur take apart, dismember.

I liða leið liðu liðin 1) move smoothly, stride: fagur var tann knørrin, hon sær eftir havinum l.; 2) (*of time*) pass (away), elapse, go by; proceed; l. or l. út; 3) approach a certain point: dagurin leið at kvøldi—the day was approaching evening; *various expr*: hvat liður tær? mær liður einki!—how far have you got? nowhere! hvussu liður?—how is it going? liður, meðan skriður, *see* skriða; *with prep and adv*: l. eftir: l. eftir (e-m)—(*of distance*) be covered or travelled over; (*of work*) be finished by someone; l. frá, *in phrase* sum frá liður or leið a) gradually (*as time goes or went*); b) in the long run; l. fram

(*of time*) pass, elapse, go: enn er einki framliðið—it is still not too late; l. um pass (away): tað er so stutt umliðið—such a short time has passed; áðrenn langt um liður—before long; liðandi (*com as adv*) smoothly and quietly progressing, quite smoothly, gradually: tað tánaði so liðandi—it thawed steadily and slowly.

II liða leið liðu liðið—suffer, endure, undergo: l. mein, pinu, vansa.

III liða, *in phrase* tað man meg l. or tað má meg l.—that will I gladly believe.

liða/brestur the breaking of cornstalks (*in the wind*): akurin var fallin so væl undan ættini, men so kom tvørvindur, hann fekk -brest og fall í elmuna, -brotin with pains in one's joints, -gangur (*anat*) the mobility of a joint, -gikt articular rheumatism, -leysur loose-jointed, -ljótur bony, big-jointed, -mjúkur = liðmjúkur, -mót joint.

liðan -ar -ir *f* suffering.

liðandi *see* liða I.

liðangi (*anat*) articular process.

liðar/fuglur wounded bird (*which is lying on its side on the sea*), -geiri side-gusset (*on clothes, e.g. a kot, q.v.*), -hvítur with white on its side: hiplingur er -h.—(a) cormorant has white on its side.

liðarmunni extremity of a mountainside (lið).

liðbrotin = liðabrotin.

liður liked: væl l.—well-liked, popular; illa l.—unpopular, disliked.

liði -a -ar *m* = liða.

liðilangur, *in expr* tann -langa dag (*acc*)—the whole day long, the livelong day.

liðiligur flexible, supple; easy, practical.

liðin 1) gone, passed (away), elapsed (*see* liða 1): í liðnum døgum—in the course of time; 2) liðugur.

liðing -ar -ar *f* = liðan.

liðka -aði bend (=liða II): báturin liðkaði seg saman—the whole boat bowed.

lið/mjúkur supple in one's limbs, lithe, active, agile, -staddur (*bot*) lateral.

liðugur liðug liðugt *pl* lidnir lidnar liðug—finished, done, who has finished something; ready, prepared: tað er liðugt við honum—he is done for, it is all up with him; tað var leyst og liðugt—it was in order, it was quite clear: eg tosaði við pápa mín um at fáa Knørr at føra, og var tað leyst og liðugt.

liðulangur = liðilangur.

liðuligur = liðiligur.

liður -s -ir *m* joint, articulation: fara úr lið—go out of joint; knot, joint: vaksa upp av (á) lið—(*of corn or grass which is lodged*) grow up from the top joint; (*lit*) part, division, section; (*rare*) = bláliður.

liðutur (*of yarn*) uneven (*Svabo*).

liðvörður (*bibl*) keeper of the gate, gatekeeper.
lifr *n* flattery, pandering.

lifra -aði flatter, pander to: *l. fyrir* e-m.

-liga *adv* *see, e.g.*, blid-, dátt-, erpis-, fitt-, greid-, harð-, iðu-, ils-, ljód-, sátt-, skundis-, snar-, spaku-, trá-.

liggi *liggja* *liggjjar* *m* scythe.

liggja *liggur* *lá* *lógu* *ligið* 1) *lie* (down), *rest*: *l. á* song—lie in childbed; *l. í* songini (seingini)—lie in bed; *l. (til)* at doyggja—be on one's deathbed, be dying; *l. esp* a) be confined to one's bed; b) (*of hen, bird and the like*) sit, brood: *vilja l.*—(*of hen*) be broody; 2) be situate(d) or (*of house*) standing: *landið, sum lá undan sólini*—the land which faced away from the sun; 3) be in a certain position or state (*of rest*) *l. fyrir* íla, *see* íli; mjörkin *liggur* tjúkkur—the fog is dense; *l. fyrir* terranum—(*of hay*) lie drying; *l. undir* drápi—(*of a school of pilot whales*) be in the process of being slaughtered; *l. fyrir* einki—lie vacant; 4) stay, live, reside (*for a fairly long time*): *l. á* sjónum; *with object*: *l. sjóvarfallið* av sær—stay over the ebb tide; miss an opportunity; (*in boat trip*) linger too long ashore to benefit from the conveniently falling tide; 5) be struck down, die (*by the sword*): *viljið* tit ekki aftur svara, tit skuluð *fyrir* bröndum *l.*; 6) (*of tide or current*) last, hold: *eystfallið* *liggur* til nóns; 7) fall dead: hann stakk tarvin, so hann *lá*—he stabbed the bull so that it fell dead; 8) (*of fish-hook*) have reached the bottom: *tá ið lá, heintaði* eg og fór at *fíla*—when it reached the bottom I pulled it up a couple of fathoms and started raising and lowering it; 9) (*of wind*) blow in a particular direction: hann *lá* av útsynningi—it blew from the south-west; (*of weather*), *in expr* like hann *lá* við lýveðri (óveðri *etc*)—there was a long period of mild (bad) weather *etc*; *various expr*: *l. í* forna, *see* forni; *l. í* haga, *see* hagi; *l. lágt*, *see* lágur; *l. lík*—lie dead or lie in state; *l. mitt* í slagnum *see* slag; *l. sjúkur*—be ill in bed; *with prep and adv*: *l. á* a) be urgent or important: *tað* *liggur* einki á—it is a matter of indifference; *tað* *liggur* maktin (*or* sektin) á—it is quite unimportant or trivial; b) (*of birds*) brood, sit; c) get the upper hand *etc*, win; d) (*of birds*) flock round something to eat: *nógvur* fuglur *lá á* slógnum—a lot of birds flocked round the fish's entrails; e) eat (*the same food*) every day for a long period: *tað* *varð* *ligið* á grindini til dægurða, so leingi hon *var* fesk—we ate pilot whale meat every day for our dinner as long as it was fresh; *l. á* ferð *see* ferð; *l. á* ljóði, *see* ljód; *l. væl á* takinum, *see* tak; *ilt* *liggur* á tí—it does not matter, it is of no consequence; *tað* *liggur* *væl* (illa) á honum—he is in a good

(bad) mood; *l. at* (*e.g. of garter*) be too tight; *l. av* a) be weak or almost broken; b) *l. sjóvarfallið* av sær—(*fig*) miss an opportunity; *l. burtur* (*of piece of infield*) have a corresponding piece of outfield: *tveir* *gyllin* í Ovaragili *l. burtur* í Heiðarhaga; *l. eftir* be forgotten, left behind or passed over; not be included: *hansara* (*partur*) *liggur* ekki eftir—he has given satisfaction for his part; *l. eftir* e-m—persecute or pursue someone; strive for, aim at, seek to obtain: *l. e-m* eftir *livinum*—have designs on someone's life; *l. eftirá* fall, succumb, be overcome: hann *arbeiðir*, so at hann *liggur* eftirá—he works until he drops; *l. frá* (*of sail*) catch the wind: *seglið* *lá* ekki (*reiðiliga*) frá—the sail didn't catch the wind (properly); *l. frammi* undir be just about to (*do*) or be on the point of (*doing something*); *l. framvið*, *see* framvið; *l. fyrir* be in charge of, propose, be at hand, be possible: *l. væl* (illa) *fyrir*—have a favourable (unfavourable) situation, position or site; be convenient (inconvenient); *l. ímillum* be the victim: *sakleys* *menniskju* *l. ímillum*—innocent people are the victims; *l. ímót*: *l. ov litið* ímót—(*of oarblade or grev, q.v.*) be insufficiently curved; *l. inni* *see* inni: *l. inni á* øðrum—be a burden to someone; *l. niðurfyrir* be present in advance; be in stock; (*of supply or stock*) be stored; *l. niðurundir* lie in bed (*under the dyna, q.v.*); *l. oman á*: *l. oman á* (e-m)—be unwilling to hand (something) over, keep or hold (something) back, detain (someone); *l. saman* (*of land*) be undivided; (*of eyes*) be closed; *l. til* (*of land*) belong to: *til* *festið* *liggur* Tröllhøvdi; *l. undan* have a start or lead; *l. undir* a) lose, suffer defeat; b) *l. undir* (nøkrum)—be suspected (of something); c) be flooded (*by river, surf or the like*); d) depend on: *maturin* *liggur* undir *manningini*—the haul depends on the crew; *l. úti* (*of cows*) graze in the outfield without being driven into the byre in the evening: *fýrr* *lógu* *neytini* *úti* alt *summarið*; be out fishing for more than a day at a time; *l. við* a) (*of a prize or stake*) be staked or at stake: *livið* *mitt* *har* *liggur* við—my life depends on it; b) (*of something which appears in sight*) be just about to touch, appear close by: *sólin* *liggur* við *fjallið*; *tindurin* *liggur* við *heyggin*—the mountain peak is just visible behind (over) the hill; *liggjandi* (*of weather*) continuous, constant, set: *liggjandi* *høgætt*—continuous northerly wind; *fara* *liggjandi* um eitt—stumble (or trip) over something.

liggja -aði borrow, take out: *l. e-m* eitt.

liggja/bláð scythe blade, -bærur (*of field of grass*) worth cutting with a scythe, -far track of the scythe in the field, -fótur (*iron.*) large, curved

foot which reminds one of a scythe, **-knívur** knife made from an old scythe-blade (*esp* **akurknívur**, *q.v.*), **-orv** scythe-handle, **-skógvur** swath (*of grass*), **-snubba** old, worn-out scythe-blade: **akurknívurinn** var sum oftast ein útslitinn **-s.**—the knife used for reaping corn (**akurknívur**) was, as often as not, a worn-out scythe-blade; *cp* **snubba**.

liggjorv *see* **liggjaorv**.

ligið *see* **liggja**.

-ligur **-lig** **-ligt** (*suffix corresp. to*) **-ly**, **-like**, **-ish**; *see* **ár**-, **átu**-, **dám**-, **eins**-, **evna**-, **fram**-, **gul**-, **huga**-, **hættis**-, **kimi**-, **konu**-, **mans**-, **neyðars**-, **ónæri(s)**-, **pappírs**-, **reyd**-, **sambær(i)**-, **spræk**-, **stutt**-, **sögu**-, **umripi**-, **viðeiri**-, **viðfær**-.
lík **-s~n** (dead) body, corpse.

I **líka** **-aði** please, be pleased with, like, *in expr* **like** **e-m** **líkar** eitt (**væl**, **illa**)—one likes (dislikes) something; **lata** **sær** eitt **illa** **l.**—be displeased with something.

II **líka** **-aði** divide equally (*by estimate*): **l.** eitt **sundur**—divide something (*by estimate*) into equal portions; **l.** ein part **av**—cut off a suitable portion; **líkast** fall, be allotted to, go to, devolve *on*: **Hanusi líkaðist** tveir partar og **Tummasi** triggjar—**Hanus** was allotted two parts and **Tummas** three.

III **líka** *adv* equally, alike; just, exactly; quite, entirely: **l.** veit **eg**—I don't know, don't ask me; **l.** leggi **eg** **í**—I don't care; **l.** og—(rare) as it were, somewhat, a little.

líka/börn *n pl* similar children, children of the same class, **-leiðis** also, too, as well; *cp* **somuleiðis**.

líkam **-s~n** body.

líkamaður equal, peer: **fáa**, **hava** **sín** **-mann**.

líkamligur bodily, physical.

líkamsevni(r) *n pl* physical strength.

líkamur **-s** **-ar** *m*=**líkam**.

líka/sum as it were, somewhat, a little, **-sæla** *f* indifference, **-sælur** (*lit*) careless, indifferent.

lík/bleikur=**nábleikur**, **-bæra** bier, **-dámur** colour of a corpse (*Svabo*), **-deymur** smell of decomposition, **-dæmi** the pallor of a corpse, **-fylgi** funeral procession, **-hárr** the small, fine hair on a person's body.

I **líki** **-s** **-ar** *m* equal, peer: **uttan líka**—incomparable, unequalled, unique, exceptional; **tey** **livdu** **uttan líka** **væl**—they lived exceptionally well.

II **líki** **-s** **líki(r)** *dat pl* **líkjum** *n* 1) form, shape, likeness: **í flogdreka** **l.** (*ballad*)—in the form of a flying dragon; **í heilum** **l.**—whole, in complete form, unbroken; **í illum** **l.**—to no good purpose; 2) (*ballad*) family, stock, origin: **brotið** **av illum** **l.**—born of bad stock.

líkið *see* **leka**.

líkinda *adj indecl* usable, suitable, good enough: **l.** **bátur**, **dagur**, **fólk**, **plagg**, **seyður** *etc*; *freq*

used with neg expr, e.g. **hetta** **er** **ikki** **l.** **bátur**—this is not a sound boat.

líkindaligur orderly, correct, well-regulated.

líkindi(r) *n pl* probability, likelihood: **eftir öllum líkindum**—in all probability; possibility, chance: **leita** **so langt** **aftur**, **sum** **l.** **eru**—look as far back as possible; **tað vóru** **l.** **til**—it was not so strange; prospects, chances; conditions, state of things, circumstance(s); *esp of natural conditions* (*weather, tide, current etc*): **góð** (*ring*) **l.** (*at fara til útróðrar, bjarga etc*); **í góðum líkindum**—under fortunate circumstances; what is as it should be, something correct: **eigur** **tú nakað upp á fótunna**, **sum** **l.** **eru** **á?** favourable (weather) conditions, *in expr* **í líkindum** og **ólíkindum**—in favourable and unfavourable (weather) conditions.

líking **-ar** **-ar** *f* (*lit*) likeness, resemblance, similarity; imitation; parable.

líkingamál figurative language, imagery.

I **líkjast** **líkst**—be or look alike, resemble, have similarity to: **börnini** **l.**—the children look like each other; **hann líkst móður** **síni**—he resembles his mother; **tað kann** **l.** **honum**—how like him it is; **tað líkst** **ongum**—it is not like anything; *with prep and adv*: **l.** **aftur**: **l.** (*aftur*) **at e-m**—take after someone; **l.** **aftur** **í móðurfólkið**—take after one's family on the mother's side, **l.** **burtur** **úr**: **l.** **burtur** **úr** (*teimum*) or (*more com abs*) **burturúr**—not resemble anyone (or anything) else; **l.** **frá** differ in appearance from something: **börun** **líkst** **frá við** **sínum** **javna** **kava**—the infield differs from the rest of the landscape; **l.** **til**: **tað líkst** **ikki** **til**—there is no comparison; **kúgvinn** **líkst** **til** or **til kálv**—there are signs that the cow is about to calve; be probable or likely: **l.** **væl** **til**—have good prospects; . . . **líkst** **so** **væl** **til** **í** **mars**, **men** **so** **sveið** **alt** **av** **aftur**.

II **líkjast** **líkst** **líkst**, *in expr* **e-m** **líkst** **væl** (*illa*) **á**—one likes (dislikes) something. (*Actually derives from* **líst** *through the present tense* **líst**, *often pronounced* **luykst**).

líkka **-u** **-ur** *f* (*zo*) lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*).

líkkari **-a** **-ar** *m* (*pop*) ein **l.**—a dram, a nip, a wee (or small) one.

líkkista coffin.

líkkubæli colony of lesser black-backed gulls.

líkkur **líks** **-ar** *m* knot in wire: **l.** **kemur** **á stáltráðin**; abrupt bend (*in stone fence or wall*); *cp* **lykkur**.

líkkuskuri immature (grey) lesser black-backed gull.

lík/leiki **-a** *m* likeness, resemblance, similarity, **-ligur** suitable, orderly, correct; fine, good; (*loc*) dexterous, deft, handy: **l.** **í hondunum**—

deft with one's hands.
líkna -aði compare: I. eitt við annað; I. saman; allot in equal portions, distribute equally; assess: I. skatt; það líknar ekki til—it cannot be compared; **líknast** a) be compared (with): I. við; b) fall to, be allotted to: eitt líknast e-m.
líknílsi -s líknílsi(r) *n* (bibl) parable.
líkning -ar -ar *f* assessment.
líkningar/nevnd assessment committee (*corresponds in the United Kingdom to Income Tax Inspectors*), -ráð assessment board.
líksálmur burial hymn (hymn sung at funerals).
líkskapur = líkleiki.
lík/skari (crowd of) mourners, funeral procession, -skoðari -a -ar *m* layman empowered to issue death certificates, -skurður dissection, -staður burial place (*Mohr*), -tala funeral oration, -torn corn (e.g. on foot), -trá (bibl) leprosy, -tráur (bibl) leprous.
líkur like, similar to, having a resemblance (to): hann er I. honum—he is like him; ongum líkari enn (e-m)—just like (someone or something): það er illum líkt, *see* illur; það er ongum líkari enn, at . . .—it does not look otherwise than that . . .; það er ongum líkt—it is not like anything; það er teimum líkt—that's just like them; teir eru líkir í útsjónd—they resemble each other; probable, likely, as one might expect: það er líkt til—it is likely or appears so; reasonable, suitable: það var líkari fyri hana—it would be more becoming for her; *other expr*: líkt og ólíkt—everything possible, the most varied things, this and that; það er góðum líkt—fortunately, luckily, as luck would have it; það er so líkt—what . . .! (e.g. nonsense).
lík/vagnur hearse, -verja shroud, winding sheet.
lilja -u -ur *f* (bot) lily (*Lilium*); (ballad, poet of) woman.
lilju/blað lily leaf, leaf of lily, -vand *n*, -vond *f*, slender maid (ballad, poet, for a beautiful young woman).
lím -s ~ *n* glue: leggja I. í heysin á e-m—kill someone (*said as a threat*).
líma -aði: I. sundur—dismember, take apart, take limb from limb.
líma -aði glue.
límaður (lit) carriage, posture; *cp* hövudburður.
límaður, *in expr* like væl I.—well-proportioned, big, well-made, shapely.
líma/frekur coarse-limbed, -gjald subscription, -lag (of body) build, -lítill slight, slightly built, frail, -mikil (lit) strong-limbed, rawboned, -prógv proof of membership, membership card, -rættur membership rights or privileges, -skapur membership, -sterkur with strong limbs, strong-limbed, rawboned, -storur

strong-limbed, -tal number of members, -veikur weak-limbed.
líming -ar *f* 1) glu(e)ing; 2) (of paper) sizing.
limtoýggja dislocate, put out of joint (*Mohr*).
limur -ar -ir *m* 1) limb; 2) (of carcass of slaughtered sheep) shoulder or leg, each consisting of three stykki(r) (*see* stykki); 3) one of the parts into which a halibut is divided; 4) member, fellow.
lín -s ~ *n* flax; linen: út kemur innispunnið I. (proverb)—what is hidden in the snow shows up at the thaw (*paraphr*).
lína -u -ur *f* line, rope (*freq* of fishing-line or line for use in bird-catching): allir draga eina línu—all are agreed.
I lína -aði make soft, soften: I. knív; slacken, loosen, relieve, allay: hann línaði vindin—it blew (somewhat) less; be relieved or calmed down: sorgin tekur at I.; har línaði ekki á—it continued with the same force.
II lína -aði (rare) lower (someone) down on a line: I. e-m (niður).
línarogn immature roe.
línbinda -u -ur *f* (bot) navew (*Brassica campestris*).
I lind -ar -ir *f* (bot) lime, lime tree (*Tilia*).
II lind -ar -ir *f* 1) (ballad)=lindi; 2) band for swaddling clothes; 3) stripe (of colour); 4) layer, stratum.
III lind -ar -ir *f* (poet) spring, source.
lindi -a -ar *m* (ballad, old) belt, girdle: það býr undir lindanum, ið hevna man so sára (ballad)—the unborn child will take a terrible revenge.
lín/djór, -dýr, (lit) mollusc.
lindormur dragon, wyvern (*in pop belief*).
I lingur *m* (in address) my little friend, my dear.
II -lingur -s -ar *m* *see*, e.g. kjúk-, kræk-, sjúk-, skø-
lini -a *m* 1) relief, alleviation; rest, pause, break: einaferð ein I. er á tosinum—once there is a break in the talk; 2) (loc, zo) pollack, pollock (*Gadus pollachius*); *cp* lýrur.
líning -ar -ar *f* band, edge or border of clothes.
líningarlina = gevifesta.
líningur -s -ar *m* (loc) = líning.
linja -u -ur *f* line, stroke; *also, etc.*, telephone line; linjan—'the Line', the Equator: norðan, sunnan fyri linjuna.
linka -aði become soft, relax, slacken; flag, lose one's strength; be relieved or soothed.
linking -ar *f* relief, alleviation; break, pause: harðveðrið er í I.—there is a break in the severe weather; (lit) modification.
línlæði linen (clothes).
linligur rather slack, loose: heldur I.; *adv* -liga.
linna -aði (e.g. of weather or pain) ease off, become weaker: veðrið tók til at I.; ease off (*trans*): I. róðurin; ease: I. pínuna.

linni -a -ar *f* decrease, decline; rest, pause; break (*e.g. in storm or pain*); relief.

lín/olja linseed oil, -skav lint, charpie (*unravelled linen for treating wounds*); -s. er lepi av linklæði, sum var skavaður við knívi, so at hann ullaðist—'línskav' is a piece of linen which was scraped with a knife to give it a linty surface.

línu/bátur vessel for long-line fishing, -bekkur (*in boat*) loose seat in the bows for the long line, -brúk fishing with long line, -flot float for long line, -húkur fish-hook for a long line, -kíkur buoy of (inflated) whale's stomach for long-line fishing, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) in which the long line is kept, -meis (*loc*)=línuleypur.

línur soft, slack, loose, limp, flabby, weak, feeble: l. í kongunum, *see* kongur; indulgent, lenient; scanty, *in expr like* hann átti ein línan áttandapart; (*of boat*) unsteady, unstable: l. undir seglinum; l. á botninum; *in expr* l. terri—moderately dry weather (*e.g. for drying hay*).

línu/renna slit through which a long line runs, -róður fishing from a boat with a long line, -skip ship for fishing with long line, -spæl capstan for long line, -stampur wooden tub for a long line, -steinur stone used as a sinker in long-line fishing, -stubbi short long line, -veiði long-line fishing.

I lippa -u -ur *f* drooping lip; flesh from fish's chin; (*anat*) labium: seta lippu—be on the point of crying.

II lippa -aði be on the point of crying: kjólin lippar—the dress dips; l. or l. av cut off the flesh under a fish's jaw (*kept for the weekly count by which each individual fisherman's catch is recorded*).

lippu/felli *n*, *in expr* fáa (hava) -f.—be unable to speak, become or be tonguetied (*on account of cold or (most freq) fear or despondency*), -kassi chest where the lippur (*see* lippa I) are kept for the weekly count, -síður with (large) drooping, lip, full-lipped, -skjátta bag where the lippur (*see* lippa I) are kept for the weekly count, -teljing (*in handline fishing*) counting of lippur (*see* lippa I) in order to check each individual fisherman's catch.

lipputur tongued, scalloped: sveivin er lipput á aftaru røð.

lira/dagur 26 August (*the day on which the first young Manx shearwaters (see líri) were caught*), -dráttur catching of fat, young Manx shearwaters by pulling them out of the holes, -gras (*bot*) devil's bit (scabious) (*Succisa pratensis*), -hola hole of Manx shearwater, *see* líri and skrápur, -hundur dog which was once used for catching Manx shearwaters, -krókur hook for pulling Manx

shearwaters out of their holes, -mariumessa =liradagur, -smoltur fat on the water in which shearwaters have been boiled.

líri -a -ar *m* (*zo*) (the fat) young Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*): draga líra—capture such birds in their holes; (*pop*) (hip)flask.

lírika -aði feel one's way, go forward carefully; manoeuvre.

lírra -aði, *in expr like* tað lírraði ikki í honum—(*e.g. of birds*) it was stone dead.

lísín *see* lesa.

lispund 8 kg.

I líssa -u -ur *f* ribbon, lace.

II líssa listi—lose, let go (one's hold of), miss: mangt má smæðin l. (*proverb*)—there is much which the shy will miss: eg orki ikki at l. dagin (veðrið)—I cannot waste the day (good weather).

lissur *pl* -ir *m* (*lit*) loss.

list -ar -ir *f* art; cunning.

lista/felag art society, -framsýning art exhibition, -gávur artistic abilities or talent, -ligur artistic, -maður artist.

listabragd (*lit*) trick, stratagem.

listar/hegni (*lit*) ingenuity, -ligur (*lit*) artistic; ingenious.

lista/savn art collection, (art) gallery, -verk work of art.

lithólva plane in profile.

I listi -a -ar *m* list, selvage.

II listi -a -ar *m* list, catalogue.

listilærdur artful, sly.

listmálari artist, painter.

listuliga *adv* ingeniously; cunningly, slyly.

listumlærdur=listilærdur.

listvevnaður handloom or artistic weaving.

lívýki *see* under lívsýki.

I lít -s ~ *n* (*lit*) look, glance: gera eitt l. aftur um bak—look or glance behind (one).

II lít -s ~ *n* *see* á-, and-, eftir-, fyri-, út-, yvir-.

lít -ar *f* 1) pith, emphasis (*in the performance of something*), *in expr* til lítar, við l.—to a sufficient degree, enough, thoroughly; gera l.—be, or make oneself, useful; 2) belief, confidence: hava l. til ein; 3) fidelity, moral qualities which make one worthy of confidence: tað er l. í honum.

lita -aði colour; dye.

I lita leit litu litið—*see*, (cast a) glance in a certain direction; *with prep and adv*: l. á look at, regard, contemplate; friður á at l.—beautiful to look at; (*fig*) vera at l. á sum—be regarded as; l. aftur: l. aftur um seg, l. seg aftur um bak—look back, look (a)round; l. at: l. at (nøkrum)—look at, regard, behold (something); l. um: l. seg um—look (a)round; l. upp look up, raise one's eyes; l. út: l. út (fyri)—look (like): tað leit út fyri, at . . .—it looks as if . . ., it appears

that; (*loc*) also *trans* see: áðrenn hann leit nakran knív, hevði bóndin hann í hornatækum; eg líti tað ongastaðni—I don't see it anywhere; **lítast** a)=líta: 1. *seg*; Grani bæði beit og sló, hann leitst til ymsa kinna—Grani (*the horse of Sigurd*) both bit and kicked, he turned his glance from side to side; lítst hann um so víða—he looks about himself so widely; b) be pleased with, please: mær lítst væl á hann (tað)—I like him (it), honum leitst væl á gentuna—he liked the girl; c) (*trans*) geldseyðurin saknaðist, ikki so mikið sum rovini litust aftur—the wether was missed; not so much as the remains were seen again.

II líta leit litur lítið: 1. á (ein, nakað)—rely on or trust (someone, something); 1. e-m nakað til (1. e-m nakað upp í hendur)—entrust someone with a task or commission; 1. sær (nógv, lítið til)—have (a lot of, a little) self-confidence.

litaður coloured, which has a certain colour; *cp* littur.

lita/kassi paintbox, **-leikur** play of colour, **-leysur** colourless, 1 **-mót** *n* wool of different colours: -m. kallaðu fjallmenninir teir smáu lagdarnar av ymiskum liti, sum fullu av, tá ið seyðurin varð royttur í várgongu—the men who took part in the sheep drive gave the name of 'lítamót' to those small tufts of differently-coloured wool which fell off when the sheep had their wool pulled at the várgonga (*q.v.*), **II -mót** *adj f* of different colours: 1. ull—black and white wool.

litar/góður whom one can rely on, dependable, **-leysur** not to be relied on, undependable, **-ligur** (*lit*) capable, competent; (*loc*) incapable, incompetent, disorganized, **-loysi** *n* person who is not to be relied on or undependable.

litarøkt, in *expr* hetta fæst ikki 1. á—(*of clothes which have been thoroughly dirtied*) that is so dirty that it cannot be washed clean.

lit/blað: -bløðini—the yellow press, the sensational newspapers, **-blindur** colour-blind, **-blýantur** crayon, coloured pencil, **-brigdi** shade, tint, nuance, **-evni** dye(-stuff), **-fagur** with beautiful colours, richly-coloured, **-farast** be easily bleached, fade: eitt -ferst, er -farið, **-friður** beautifully-coloured, **-hinna** (*anat*) iris, **-húgva** red and black striped Faroeman's cap.

liti- see lit-.

litifarast=litfarast.

lítli~lítíð (*acc m* lítlan or (*ballad*) litin) *comp* minni *superl* minstur 1) little, of small size: lítli fingur, see lítlif.; in addressing someone: lítli (*in f* lítla) mín—my little friend; fáa sær ein lítlan—get oneself a dram; tað lítla, eg

kundi—the little I could do; 2) (*of time*) little, short; 3) petty, insignificant, poor; *n* lítið (*com used as adv*) (a) little, a bit, not very, somewhat; fyri lítið og lætt, see lættur; hann væntaði sær lítið at koma aftur—he had little hope of returning; lítið av miklum, see mikil; lítið betri—(only) a little better; lítið er um ein—someone is silent or depressed; lítið fyrr—a little before; lítið klæddur—thinly-clad; lítið og einki, see eingin; tað er lítið fyri—it is easy to do, it is an easy matter; eitt lítið a) a bit, drop; b) a 'little one' (a child): gentan fekk eitt lítið.

lítli/látaður, **-látin**, who has not (too) big ideas about himself, not proud, modest, humble, **-látur** (*bibl*) humble, **-leiki** -a *m* (*lit*) littleness, smallness, **-læti** *n* (*bibl*) humility.

lítli/ligur (*lit*) unimpressive, insignificant, **-meta** (*lit*) despise, hold in contempt, look down on, **-verdur** of little value, insignificant, **-virða** (*bibl*) despise.

liting -ar -ar *f* colouring; dyeing.

litingar/pottur iron pot for boiling dyes, **-sneis** stick used for stirring when dyeing clothes.

litka colour slightly, tint, add a tinge of colour (*Svabo*): tað er so lítið til av mjólk í Havn, at fólk illa fær ein drekkamunn litkaðan—there is so little milk in Tórshavn that people barely get their cup of coffee (tea) coloured; see avlitkaður, avlitkast.

litkrit (coloured) chalk; crayon.

lítla/sponn (*loc*)=stuttasponn, **-tá** (*acc* lítlutá) little toe.

litleysur colourless.

lítli -a -ar *m* little boy, *usu. in def form* lítlin—the little one; lítlarnir—the little ones.

lítli/beiggi (*obl. cas*: lítla-) little brother, **-fingur** (*obl. case* lítla-) little finger.

lit/mynd 1) (*phys*) spectrum; 2) coloured picture, **-prýða** colour, make colourful.

litri -a -ar *m* litre.

litskifti (*lit*) play of colour(s), iridescence.

litt *adv* (*ballad for* lítið): teir høgga titt, teir liva 1.—they hew fast (*with blows which follow closely one on the other*), they spare little.

littur of a certain colour: hvussu hin báturin var 1.—whatever colour the other boat was.

I litur -ar -ir *m* colour: reyður at liti—red in colour; skifta (fáa) ymsar litir—take on different colours, change colour, become alternately red and white in the face; (*in sheep*) diverging (dark) colour: ærin hevur lit niður á drunnin—the ewe has a diverging (dark) colour down on the rump; fara við lit(i)—(*of clothes*) take the colour of another garment (*in the wash*); get a tinge of colour: sjáldsamt veður, og so lýtt, bœurin fer næstan við lit; visa lit—(*in card games*) invite (*a bid*).

II litur -urs litrar *m*=litri.

lív -s~n 1) life: á lívi—alive; upp á lívið—‘for dear life’, with all one’s might: hon dansaði upp á lívið; lívs a) living, alive: Margretu lýsi eg ríkið hált, kemur hon lívs til lond; b) for a lifetime, for life: eg skal tæna Ólavi kongi lívs og allan aldur; l. frá londum skifta—suffer death; 2) life(time); 3) life, liveliness, fieriness, gaiety; 4) live coals which are put between pieces of turf in order to get them to burn, piece of glowing turf with which one makes a fire: biðja l.—go to another house to ask for live coals when the fire has gone out; tá vóru hirðingartorvurnar lagdur at hava til lív morgunin eftir—then certain pieces of turf were laid on the embers so that they could be used to make the fire the following morning; also the glow of turf hidden in embers (*glowing condition*); 5) body: l. og sál—body and soul; 6) waist, abdomen; 7) bodice; 8) (*in boat*) side: báturin er vátur á lívið; various *expr*: eiga lívið í e-m, *see* eiga; góða lívið!—my dear! ekki eitt (livandi) l.—not a living soul; leggja lívið á—risk one’s life, strain oneself to the uttermost; loysa l., *see* loysa; tað var lívið um at gera, *see* gera; following *preps*: taka av lívi—kill, do away with, put to death; døma frá lívinum—pass sentence of, or condemn to, death; gera fyri lívi sínum—forfeit one’s life; koma aftur til lívs—come to life (again); nú stóð aftur til lívs hjá henni—then it looked as if she would recover; tað stendur um lívið, *see* standa; við lívi—alive, living; sjei komu við lívi á land—seven got back ashore alive.

liva livdi livað 1) live, be living or alive; also partly *trans*: l. eitt langt lív; l. nøkur ár afturat; l. ein av—outlive someone; 2) live or (*of animals*) feed (*on something*), keep alive; liva av nøkrum; l. við: hann livir við kjót—he lives on meat; 3) be in a certain state, feel: hvussu livir tú?—how are you? 4) pass one’s life in a certain way, behave: l. kátt lív—live a cheerful or happy life; l. sum djór; 5) move, shake, tremble, quiver: skipið livdi meira og meira—the ship quivered more and more; tað livir ekki fiskur—there are no fish (left); tekjan tók at l.—the roof began to shake; l. eftir survive; livast a) her livst ekki fyri gangi—the noise is unbearable here; b) hvussu livst?—how are you? c) livst, so spyrst—if one lives, one will see; livandi living, alive a) hann drap ekki livandi—he did not catch a thing (*fish, birds or the like*); b) livandi maður er góður at vænta; c) her er ekki livandi—it is quite unbearable here; d) tað er ekki so livandi galið, at tú . . .—you are not so crazy as to . . .

liva livdi (*with dat*) 1) give shelter; her livir—

there is shelter here; 2) (*of clothes*) warm; protect: trúður livir trevli (*said about ragged person*); 3) spare: l. sær—husband or conserve one’s strength, be lazy; l. upp encourage; livast: livast upp—be encouraged.

-livaður *see* lang-, seig-, stutt-.

lív/bátur lifeboat, -bjarga subsist: -b. sær við (nøkrum), -bjarging (means of) existence: tað er eingin -b. í at velja eini kútøð.

lívborð (*on vessel or craft*) lee(ward): í -borði.

lívð -ar *f* covering, shelter; protection; mercy.

livdagur, in *expr* like hann mundi ekki hava so mangar -dagarnar—he might not have so long to live.

lívðar/garður (*lit*) protective wall, -sigling (*lit*), in *phrase* í -s.—in convoy.

lív/djór, -dýr, breeding animal, breeder, -eyskar large bailer for use in an emergency, -flýggj (*of boat*) the third strake (borð) from the keel, -frøði biology, -frøðingur biologist, -føddur born, created, made: ekki í mín -fødda dag—never in all my born days, -føri (*lit*) vitality, chances of surviving, viability, -førir 1) (*lit*) capable of living or surviving, viable; 2) good living conditions: har var -ført; 3) in *phrase* har var ekki -ført—the fire could not be saved or had gone out.

lívga -aði 1) call into existence or being, restore to life: l. upp—put life or spirit into; bring up, rear, breed or raise (*cattle*): l. ein—protect or favour someone; 2) help, aid or assist (*someone in need*); livgast: livgast upp—be cheered up.

lív/hagi pasture where sheep get good nourishment: har er góður -h.—there is good grazing for sheep in that pasture; har er ekki -h. fyri seyð—there is no grazing for sheep in that pasture, -hold, in *expr* hava -h.—(*of ewe*) be capable of surviving: ærin hevði -h., um 4 merkur vóru í henni; ær, sum hevði fullan munn, varð vanligi ekki tikin; tá hon handlaðist til 4-5 merkur, so skuldi hon hava -h.

lív/kostnaður cost of living, -ligur endurable, worth living, livable: her er liviligt—one can live here; livilig kor—conditions in which one can live, -líkindi(r) *n pl* living conditions, -máti health.

-lívinn *see* ó-.

lív/jarn (*on knife*) the iron which surrounds the steel, -kálvr calf which is permitted to live, -kúgv cow which is permitted to live (*as opposed to fat stock*), -lamb=sleppingar lamb, -langur=livslangur, -lát death, decease; manslaughter, homicide, -látur *n*, in *expr* liggja á -láttri—risk one’s life unnecessarily, -lendi pasture where sheep can live well with both shelter and food, -lendur, in *phrase* -l. hagi=livlendi: -lent stykki (í bønum)—a place

where there is shelter (in the outfield), **-leysur** lifeless, inanimate: vera -l.—lose one's life; ger hann það ekki, skal hann vera -l.—if he doesn't do it he will lose his life, **-ligur** lively, animated, **-líkur** (*lit*) lifelike, vivid, **-loysi** (*lit*) lifelessness, **-móðir** (*anat*) womb, uterus, **-mús** twitchings in a group of muscles (*accord to popular belief one dies if pricked or stabbed in a livmús*).

livna -aði come to live, become alive: l. upp, uppáftur; be encouraged, freshened or touched up; l. úr aftur—come to life (again), revive.

livneyt breeding cattle.

livra/bití, **-broddur**, =livrar-, **-fat** barrel of fish liver, **-knetti** knetti (*q.v.*) with fish-liver instead of tallow, **-lýsi** cod-liver oil.

livrar/bití piece of liver, *esp* fish liver, **-blað** (*anat*) lobe of the liver, **-broddur** point of the liver, **-feitur** (*of fish*) with a fat liver, **-krotur** piece of greaves from fish's liver, **-vatn** illness in sheep caused by liver fluke.

livratunna =livrafat.

livrunnin (*tech*) organic: l. evni.

livs/andi (*bibl*) life breath, **-áskoðan** outlook on life, philosophy, **-bót** fine or penalty for homicide: hann varð dæmdur í sekt: 60 dalar í gomlum silvuri (livsbót) fyri hvønn mann á bátinum—he was fined 60 rix-dollars (*about* £6) in old silver (the penalty for homicide) for each man in the boat, **-bragd** sign of life, **-breyð**, *in expr* geva e-m -b.—give someone what's coming to him; job; livelihood, **-bræv** (*hist*) grant for life, (grant of a) life estate or interest (*a document by which something is promised to one for one's lifetime*), **-dagur** life(time): allar -dagar mínar—all the days of my life.

liv/seigur tenacious of life, tough **-seyður** sheep which are allowed to live; sheep which are in such good condition in the autumn that they have strength to stand the winter.

livs/fræi happiness, gaiety, cheerfulness, **-fúsir** full-blooded, with zest for life, **-gerð** act which can be punished by death, **-glaður** happy, cheerful, **-gleði** happiness, cheerfulness, **-háttur** (mode of) life, habits, **-hugur** zest for life, **-hættisligur** perilous, (highly) dangerous, **-játtan** optimism, **-kensla** vital sense, **-kor** *n pl* conditions of life, general conditions.

livskorða support (*see* skorða I) in the centre of the boat (*standing under the boat and supporting it with the top end against a wall of the like*).

livs/lag way of life, habits (of life), **-langur** lifelong, for life, **-leið** path (of life), **-máttur** vitality, vital force, sign of life, **-megi** vitality, **-rørsla** (*lit*) manifestation of life, **-sjón** out-

look, **-skeið** (course of) life, career, **-starv** 1) occupation, calling, profession; 2) lifework, **-søga** life, biography, **-tíð** life(time): á -tíðini—in one's life(time), **-treyt** *sine qua non*, vital necessity, **-trygging** life insurance, **-træ** (*bibl*) the Tree of Life, **-týðandi** (*lit*) vital, essential, **-vandi** great danger, peril, **-verk** life work.

livsýki ~*f*, -s *n*, (*med*) diarrhoea.

livs/vón prospect or chance of saving one's life, hope of rescue.

livsælur 1) blissful; 2) delicious.

livsævi (age of) life.

liv/toka (*lit*) execution, carrying out of the death sentence, **-tøkupallur** scaffold.

livur livrar *f* liver.

livur/hogg stitch in one's side which one gets when running or walking too fast, **-hövd** a dish with chopped fish and cod liver stuffed into a cod's head, **-knetti** =livraknetti, **-kurr** liver of halibut kneaded together with flour, **-køka** flour kneaded together with fish liver and baked on embers, **-magi** cod's stomach filled with liver, **-seiður** coalfish with liver kneaded in flour, **-stelkur** (*disparagingly of*) proud little man: hatta gongur sum ein -s.—that's a stuck-up little fellow.

liv/veikur with only a little vitality, **-vera** (*anat*) organism, **-verja** (*bibl*) bodyguard, **-völur** (*rare*) penis, **-æðr** (*anat*) artery; *spec. meaning*: large artery in the arm.

ljóara/bogi arched wooden rafter brace (*freq bearing construction date, owner's name and decorative carving*) located on either side of the ljóari (*q.v.*); *cp* skýla (skjól), **-döttur** bunch of straw to put in the smoke-hole (ljóari) during the night, **-karmur** frame or casing round the ljóari (*q.v.*), **-kista** (*loc*) =ljóarakarmur, **-kulla** hollow in the floor caused by dripping from the louvre, **-skjól** wooden plate or hatch to which a pole (skíggjastong) is fastened and with which one covers the ljóari (*q.v.*); *cp* skjól and skíggi, **-skrin** =ljóarakarmur, **-skýli** =ljóara-skjól, **-stong** =skíggjastong.

ljóari -a -ar *m* air- and smoke-hole (*smoke bonnet or opening through which smoke goes out*) in the roof of the roykstova (*q.v.*), also in the sornhús (*q.v.*).

ljód -s ~*n* 1) sound, attention; stillness, quiet, calm, hush (*so that something can be heard*): geva l.—utter a sound, be attentive and still; 2) sound, tone; (*in fig. meaning*) speaking, talk; það hefur leingi ligið á ljóði—it has been talked about for a long time; 3) poem, song: nú skal lætta ljóði av—now I shall end my song.

ljóða -aði 1) sound, be heard; utter a sound, ring; talk nonsense or chat incessantly; talk loudly; eg vaknaði við, at onkur ljóðaði úti—

I was awakened by somebody talking loudly outside; 2) sound (like), have a certain sound or wording.

ljóð/band cassette (magnetic tape), **-brigdi** (*gram*) sound change or modification, **-brot** (*gram*) breaking, **-bylgja** sound wave, **-doyvari** -a -ar *m* silencer, **-fagur** (*lit*) harmonious, melodious, **-fall** (*lit*) rhythm, **-fræði** acoustics; phonetics, **-föri** (*lit, bibl*) musical instrument, **-gongd** (*gram*) phonetic development, **-hinna** (*anat*) eardrum, tympanic membrane, **-hola** (*anat*) tympanic cavity, **-kátur** cheerful, gay, merry, jolly, **-kæti** gaiety, merriment, cheerfulness, liveliness, **-lag** (*lit*) rhythm, **-leysur** silent, noiseless.

ljóðliga hushed, silent, still, calm.

ljóð/liga in respect of acoustics or phonetics, **-ligur** acoustic; phonetic, **-list** (*rare, lit*) music, **-loysi** silence, stillness, **-læra** = ljóðfræði, **-regla** phonetic law, **-skifti** = ljóðbrigdi, **-skinn** (*lit, anat*) eardrum, **-skrift** (phonetic) transcription, **-tonn** front tooth, incisor; *cp* máltonn, **-varin** 1) sensitive; 2) attentive; 3) sympathetic.

ljógvari = ljóari.

I **ljóma** -aði shine, give out light.

II **ljóma** -aði sound, ring.

ljómfagur (*lit*) harmonious, melodious.

ljómi -s *m* light, glare, brilliance, radiance.

ljóm/leikur (*lit*) concert, **-lið** *n* orchestra, **-ligur** (*lit*) of sound, **-list** (*lit*) (art of) music, **-míkil** (*lit*) sonorous, ringing.

ljómur -s -ar *m* sound, ring, tone.

ljón -s ~ *n* (zo) lion.

ljós ~ ~ *n* light, brightness; something shining; candle, taper; = snarljós: ljósini ganga—there is lightning.

ljósa/bláur light-blue, **-bráð** the first tar (*esp on boat*) (*Svabo*), **-brúnur** light-brown, **-dúkur** table centre, mat, **-dumba** the finer chaff (*in winnowing*); *cp* myrkadumba, **-garn** light yarn (*for wicks*), **-gráur** = ljósgráur, **-grind** frame on which the wicks are fastened in candlemaking, **-grönur** light-green, **-gulur** light-yellow, **-krekka** wooden candlestick for hanging on the wall, **-krúna** chandelier, **-morreyður** = ljósmorreyður.

ljósár (*astr*) light year.

ljósa/rak candlewick (*Mohr*), **-reyður** light-red, **-saksur**, **-skæfur**, (pair of) snuffers, **-staki** candlestick, **-stoyting** candle-making, **-stubbi** candle end, stub of a candle, **-tendring** the time in the evening when the lights are lit.

ljós/band (*phys*) spectrum, **-brot** refraction, **-brýntur** with light eyebrows, **-dæmdur** fair-complexioned, **-geisli** ray or beam of light, **-glæma** streak or ray of light, **-gráur** light-grey, **-holdaður** fair-complexioned, **-hærdur**

fair- or blond-haired.

ljósi -a -ar *m* light stain or spot.

ljóskastari searchlight, floodlight projector.

ljóski -a -ar *m* light, glimmer, gleam.

ljós/klæddur dressed in light-coloured clothes, **-krekka** = ljósakrekka, **-leittur** fairly or rather light; blond(e), fair(-haired), fair-complexioned, **-ligur** fairly light, **-máli** the light (of day); *usu in expr like* koma í -mála—come into view, appear; come to light, become evident; draga upp í -mála—pull up fish so close to the surface that it can be seen, **-mamma** midwife, *in expr like* hon er -m. mín (tín)—she was the midwife when I was (you were) born, **-megi** light intensity, **-móðir** midwife, **-morreyður** light (grey-)brown, beige, **-mynd** photography, **-mynda** photograph, take photographs.

ljósna -aði = lýsna.

ljós/prent photographic print, **-prenta** take a (photographic) print, reprint photographically, **-rípa** (thin) shaft of light, **-steingrót** tuff, (calcareous) tufa.

ljósur light, bright; light in colour: í ljósum—while it is (still) light.

ljósviðgerð (*med*) light treatment, phototherapy, phototherapeutics.

ljóta lýtur leyt lutu lotið—get as one's share, obtain; get; be obliged or compelled to, have to: ofta lýtst happ av hundi, *see* happ.

ljótka -aði become uglier or more hideous; *also* ljótkast: hon er so burtur ljótkað—she has become so ugly or has completely lost her looks.

ljót/leiki ugliness, plainness, hideousness, **-ligur** somewhat ugly.

ljótur ugly: I. dreymur—bad dream, nightmare; I. í muninum—who speaks coarsely or uses foul language; ljót luft—ominous atmosphere.

ljúgva *see under* lúgva I.

ljúsur (*rare, ballad*) = ljósur.

ljúvligur (*lit*) delicious.

I **ló f** (*ballad*) = lógv II.

II **ló** *see* læa.

lóð *see* laða.

lóða -aði adhere, stick: I. niður: hang right down; skeggið er sum sótið svart, loðar niður á bringu; *in this meaning, cp* lava; I. saman hang loosely together, be on the point of separating; I. upp(i) við adhere, stick, cling, henni loðaði nógv upp(i) við—she owned a lot of property.

loðband woollen band with which to bind sheep; *cp* haft, seyðband.

lodd lods ~ *n* weight (*of metal for sinker for fishing line, for weighing with, etc*): eitt I. í te—15 grammes of tea.

lodda -aði 1) solder (join together); 2) sound,

take soundings.
loddast -aðist (*e.g. of small boys*) quarrel, fight:
 loddist ekki altíð—don't keep quarrelling all the time.
loddbeinur perpendicular, vertical.
lodding -ar -ar *f* 1) soldering; 2) (*mar*) sounding.
loddrettur = loddbeinur.
loð/hundur (*lit*) poodle, -hyrntur (*of sheep*) with small twisted horns which, as it were, lie in the wool.
loðin *acc m* lodnan—shaggy, hairy, also about what appears shaggy or hairy: l. luft—sky with small clouds; densely covered with (tall) grass.
 I **lodna** -u -ur *f* = lodnasild.
 II **lodna** -aði become shaggy or hairy (*Svabo*).
lodna/sild (*zo*) capelin (*Mallotus villosus*), -skøra (*bot*) coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*).
loðra see under lorra.
loðsa -aði pilot.
loðskinn furs.
loðsur loðs -ar *m* pilot.
 I **lóður** -urs *n* powder and shot; ammunition.
 II **lóður** -urs *n* crop, yield.
loðurgoymsla ammunition dump.
loðær sheep which have not yet shed (*their wool*).
lofna -aði become stiff in the hands (*esp the fingers*) on account of the cold, get numb fingers.
lofnaður stiff from cold in one's hands (fingers), numb, numbed with cold.
lofnaklógv one who is very sensitive to cold in the hands, person who finds it difficult to keep warm.
loft -s ~ *n* 1) raised position; aloft: Sjúrdur brá sínum brandi á l.—Sigurd swung his sword in the air; hon (øksin) feyk átta favnar á lofti—it (the axe) flew or covered 8 fathoms through the air; (*freq in idioms*): hava á lofti a) lift up quickly into the air; b) mention briefly or casually; (*com*) bring to light (*about something, an action or word, which goes from mouth to mouth*): slíkt varð ekki niðurlagt, men havt á lofti—such a thing did not die but passed from mouth to mouth; vera á lofti a) dance and jump (*with joy or delight*), be beside oneself with joy or with anger; b) finish something immediately (*in an instant*); c) be prepared for something; hon var øll á lofti—she jumped high in the air with joy (*cp vera í luftini, see luft*); 2) air: (beint) upp í l.—(straight) up in the air; fáa pottin á l.—catch so many fish that there are enough over for a meal; gammurin rendi í loftið upp; hava á l.—lift or raise into the air; l. var undir honum, sum hann rann—his feet barely touched the ground as he ran; Sjúrdur svørð úr slíðrum dregur, so í loftið brá; upp í l.—

in high spirits, delighted, in ecstasies; úti á loftinum—out in the corridor; *cp* luft; 3) ceiling (*in a room*); 4) loft, room up under the roof of a house, attic; 5) rock ceiling, place in a bird-cliff where the rock juts out or hangs over a hollow so that the bird-catcher on the climbing rope gets, as it were, a ceiling over his head: hanga í lofti—hang under a rock ceiling on a rope without being able to reach the rock with one's feet; taka l.—(*of the bird-catcher who hangs on the rope*) swing oneself in under the rock ceiling with the help of the rope (*sometimes a boat is required at the foot of the cliff in which some men, with the help of an undirstjóri (q.v.) set the bird-catcher swinging as they row out with the line*); 6) air, sky: loftið var slímut—the sky was hazy.
lofta -aði with *dat* 1) catch or seize in the air, catch (*something*) which is thrown; l. sær a) regulate one's speed in jumping, especially with the help of a pikestaff placed in the ground; vault with the help of a (pike)staff: Jákup á Møn hann loftaði sær við friggjarastavi á land—Jákup á Møn vaulted ashore with his friggjarastavur (*q.v.*); b) duga væl (*vera kringur*) at l. sær—be skilful at getting out of trouble; be able to hold one's own, give tit for tat, ward off, parry; 2) ward off, parry: hann loftaði hvørji sípu—he parried every blow; 3) (*fig*) intercept (*e.g. someone's words*); 4) play with a ball (*against a wall*); 5) (*loc*) = taka í omanfleyg (*Hestsøga* 49).
loft/álop air raid, -ávaring air-raid warning, -brá see under lognbra.
lofts/bit ceiling joist, -endi end of loft (*q.v.*).
loft/skip airship, -skotin 1) (*of people*) a) tall and slim; overgrown, lanky; b) with hollow chest; 2) (*of hens, geese etc*) with turned-up rump; 3) (*of sheep, hens*) thin-flanked, -skúti hollow in rock wall with overhanging loft (*q.v.*), -skørr with ceiling or protruding rock above a rók (*q.v.*).
lofts/stigi ladder up to the loft, -stova room at the top of the house (*in the loft*).
loftstova room with a loft; = glasstova.
lofts/trappa loft stairs, -trom edge of a trapdoor into a loft; edge of loft (*q.v.*) in a rock wall.
loft/vegis, -vegin, *adv* by air.
 I **log** -s ~ *n* light, flame.
 II -log see kópa-.
lóg -ar -ir *f* law.
loga -aði burn, flame, blaze.
lógaldur full age, majority: komin til -aldurs—(who has) come of age, adult.
lógar/grein section (of an Act), -heimild legal title, authority in law, -uppskott a (*parliamentary*) Bill.

lóg/boð enactment, **-boðin** statutory, **-bók** Statute Book, **-brot**=lögbrót, **-brotsmaður** lawbreaker, offender, transgressor, **-bundin**=lögbundin, **-festa**=lögfesta; *f* (*lit*) lawfulness, legality, **-fræði**=lögfræði.

logg logs ~ *n* (*mar*) log.

lóg/gáva legislation, **-gávutíng** legislative assembly, Parliament, **-gávuvald** legislative power or authority, authority for legislation, **-gildi**, in *expr* like fáa -g.—(*of a law*) come into force or operation, **-hóskandi** in accordance with the law, lawful, legal.

logi -a -ar *m* blaze, flame.

logið see lúgva I.

lóg/kænur learned in the law, **-loysi**=lögloysi, **-lýðin** see löglyðin.

logn -s *n* also -ar *f*, calm (sea) dead calm.

lognar/dagur day with (dead) calm, **-lota** period of (dead) calm, **-stilli** *n* dead calm: -s. á sjónum—dead calm at sea.

lognaveður calm weather.

lognbra *f* 1) the fact that the land, in still, clear weather with a calm sea, appears from a distance to be higher, clearer and nearer than usual: 1. í sjónum; optical illusion, mirage; 2) gossamer (*movement of cobweb or spider's web in the open air in still, clear weather*); *written form somewhat doubtful; it is based on a form from Hestur recorded by Jakob Jakobsen.*

lognreyv (*term of abuse for*) someone who cannot stand being out in windy weather (*esp at sea*).

lóg/regla rule or regulation, **-reglurvarðari** -a -ar *m* (*earlier written lang*) chief constable, **-skipan**=lögskipan, **-sókn** (legal) proceedings or action, **-sökja** sue or commence proceedings (*against*): 1. ein.

lógu see liggja.

I **lógv láar láir** *f* (*zo*) golden plover (*Charadrius apricarius*).

II **lógv láar láir** *f* sandy beach, the bottom of a sandy beach which is washed by the waves.

III **lógv** *f* nap or pile on cloth.

lógva -aði (*of clothes*) lose some of their nap: fóðrið var loðið og lógvaði illa upp á klæðini; **lógvast** the same: tey töva so at vaðmalið lógvast.

lógva/brestur clapping, applause, **-klapp** applause, clapping (*of hands*), **-koka**=flatkoka.

lógvaskota (*zo*) type of ray (*Raja hyperborea*).

lógva/tak handshake, **-vöttur** mitten with thumb only (*as opposed to fingravöttur*).

lógvi -a -ar *m* 1) palm (*of the hand*), flat of the hand: taka upp í lógvan—take a handful (*of something*); verða borin uppi á lógvum—(*fig*) be carried in one's hands; 2) small piece of land; 3) woollen glove open in the front

and without fingers (*used in washing salt fish*); 4) very small halibut (*smaller than spjaldur*); see fegins-, kulturs-.

I **lok** -s ~ *n* 1) lid, cover: (*fig*) leggja l. á—cover up (*something*); hann leggur ekki l. á—he expresses himself frankly; tað kókar (*prutlar*) undir lok(inum)—(*fig*) it is about to blow up (*of a tense situation*); 2) end, conclusion.

II **lok** -s ~ *n* weed(s).

lók -s ~ *n* bungler: æðan er eitt l. til beins.

I **loka** -u -ur *f* bolt (*to lock with*), bolt in lock, sliding bolt; sluice gate.

II **loka** -aði shut, close (up); cover; (*of sea which washes in over a boat*) sjógvurin lokar bátin, *t.e.* sum tað leggur út yvir allan bátin, brot og rok næstan fjalir hann; tað lokaði framman yvir bátin—it (*the wave*) broke in over the boat for'ard (*Svabo*); hide, conceal: glerið lokar fossin—the ice covers the waterfall; 1. í seg—drink in one gulp or draught; (*colloq*) knock back in one: hann lokar drekkamunnin í seg—he drinks the cup (*e.g. of coffee*) in one gulp; 1. knívin (*hvalváknið*) í hvalin—thrust the knife (*whaling spear*) in up to the hilt; regnið lokaði fjöllini—the rain blotted out the mountains; rútarnir vóru lokaðir (*av gleri*)—the window panes were covered (*with ice*); skaddan lokaði luftina—the fog covered the sky; **lokaður** completely full, full right up, =lokafullur.

III **loka** -aði: 1. garn, tógv, ull—(*in spinning*) pull out the wool, spin.

loka -aði be butter-fingered or all thumbs: 1. eitt burtur úr hondunum.

loka/brøgd, **-brøð**, *n pl* (*ballad*) cunning, underhand dealings or methods; schemes: kunnig eru mæ -b.

loka/dylla milk tub equipped with cover which is fastened to the tub's ears with a sliding bolt (*loka*), **-fullur** chock-full, crammed, full right up: stólurin er -f. av klæðum.

lokagarn warp spun from carded wool (*Svabo*).

loka/leypur leypur (*q.v.*) with a lid or cover, **-vøddi** (*zo*) adductor; *cp* treyst.

lokin see lúka.

lokka -aði lure, tempt, seduce: 1. fyri e-m—make someone believe (*in something*); take in, deceive; (*fairly mild word for*) lie, fib: nú lokkar tú—now you are telling fibs.

lokka/fluga (*zo*) a small fly (*uncertain which*), **-kona** (*bot*) hawkbit (*Leontodon autumnale*); (*loc, bot*) dandelion (*Taraxacum*), **-logi** the first flame from a newly-lit fire.

lokkan -ar *f* allurement, enticement.

lokka/net cobweb, spider's web, **-roykur** the first smoke from a newly-lit fire; (*loc*) cobweb or spider's web (*with dust on it*).

lokki -a -ar *m*=grindalokkur.

lokkingarbarn, in *expr* like hann er ekki -b.—

he is too big to be tempted.
lokku/barn=lokkingarbarn, **-boppa** dummy, comforter, **-dorg** line with bait with which birds are caught.
I lokkur loks -ar *m* lock (of hair).
II lokkur loks -ar *m*=grindalokkur.
lokleypur=lokaleypur.
loksins (*lit*) at last, finally.
lóku see leka.
lókur -s -ar *m* blunderer, bungler.
lókutur clumsy, awkward, butter-fingered, all thumbs.
lomb see lamb.
lómur -a -ar *m* (zo) red-throated diver (*Colymbus stellatus*).
lomviga -u -ur *f*, **lomvigi** -a -ar *m* (zo) guillemot (*Uria aalge*).
lomviga/berg bird-cliff where guillemots breed, **-eyga** (small) recess in the cliff where guillemots sit or breed, **-garður** flock or line of guillemots in flight, **-gras** a species of grass (not known which), **-kneppa** two (slaughtered) guillemots tied together by their beaks, **-kviggj** small stone-built fold in which guillemots are caught, **-pisa** young of the guillemot, **-rás** flock of guillemots flying in a row or line.
lomvigar/egg guillemot's egg, **-eyga**=lomviga-eyga, **-hövd**, **-hövur**, guillemot's head.
lomviga/rók cliff ledge where guillemots breed, **-stebba**, **-steffa**, young of guillemot, **-stiffa** -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=lomvigasteffa, **-torva** flock of guillemots (in flight).
lomvigi see under lomviga.
lon -ar -ir *f* long building; roof over such a building: bera inn undir lonir—gather into the house (into the barn); undir lonini—in the house, at home: har er eingin undir lonini—there is no one at home; tað er ikki undir lonini—it is not to be found in the house; large, fine house; roof over such a house; row of houses built together under one roof; roof over such a row of houses: (out-)field, in phrase úti á lonum—on the field (of turf which has not been brought into the krógv, q.v., or house): torvið stendur enn úti á lonum.
lón f (*ballad*) meadow (by the sea), plain (see FA II 186); (*place name*) cove, shallow bay with rocky beach or shore.
lond see land.
long see langur.
longa -u -ur *f* (zo) ling (*Molva molva*).
longd -ar -ir *f* length (extent, duration) distance; strip (of Danish pastry or the like); various expr: eftir allari longdini—for the whole of its length; í longdini—in length; (*fig*) in the long run; teir fóru í longdina—they rowed out to the furthest fishing-

ground; til longdar or á l. referring to length): tær sjeý í longdini—the seven weeks between Easter and Whitsun.
longdar/lop long jump(ing), **-stig** degree of longitude.
longdi see leingja.
longri comp of langur and langt (*adv*).
longsil -s longslar *m* longing, yearning.
longst see leingi.
longstur see langur.
longsul=longsil.
longu already.
longu/kálvur young (small) ling (longa), **-livur** liver of ling, **-mið** fishing-ground where one can catch ling.
longur see leingi.
longutong middle finger.
lop -s ~ *n* jump, leap, spring: gera eitt l., gera l. á seg—make a jump or leap; hætta sær lopið—hazard the leap; fall, stone slide and the like: garðurin stóð á lopi—the stone wall was on the point of falling down; steinurin stendur á lopi—the stone is threatening to tumble down; annual ring on ram's horn; cp áar-, oman-, renningar-, skarvs-, skriðu-tarma-.
lopa/tíðir (*lit*) changeable or unsettled times: í slikum -tíðum—in such unsettled times, **-veður** changeable weather.
lopin see leypa.
lopkelda (*lit*) fountain.
lopnður see under lofnaður.
loppa -u -ur *f* (zo) flea (*Pulex*).
loppaskegg (*loc*)=loppuskegg.
loppu/bit fleabite, **-biti** -a -ar *m* fleabite, **-gras** (*bot*) field gentian (*Gentiana campestris*), **-nevi** small, weak hand.
loppur lops -ar *m* turf of grass (longer than the rest in the meadow).
loppu/sandur fine, dry sand, shifting sand, **-skegg** short, thin beard.
lopra -aði: l. niður—weave loosely.
lora -aði (mainly seamen's lang) lower; l. niður lower away.
lork -s ~ *n* the state of being butter-fingered; butter-fingered person.
lorka -aði be butter-fingered: l. eitt niður úr hondunum—lose something on account of being butter-fingered.
lorkaligur (*loc*)=lorkutur.
lorkuleggur (*loc*)=smokkuleggur.
lorkur -s -ar *m* butter-fingered person.
lorkusliga=láncasliga: hann svaraði l. upp á tað.
lorkutur butter-fingered, clumsy, awkward.
lorra -aði loosely stick or hang (together): l. saman, uppi, við or abs.
lortamási=gneggjus.
lort/endi, **-heykur**, =lortur (*term of abuse*).

lortur -s -ar *m* dirt, filth, mud; excrement, faeces; (*term of abuse*) coward, wretch; *l. í teg! hav ein (beinan) lort!—oh you fool! or the like.*

losa -aði (*of sheep*) shed wool (*in the spring*), (*of animals*) shed (*hair*).

losja -u -ur *f* (*in the theatre*) box; loge.

losna -aði be loosened, work or get loose.

lossa -aði discharge, unload.

lossi(ngar)/bátur lighter, -maður longshoreman, docker.

lossing -ar *f* discharging, unloading.

losti -a *m* enjoyment, pleasure, delight: *ikki fyri losta skuld—not for the sake of (my) amusement.*

lósu *see lesa.*

los/ull=lesull (*Svabo*), -ær ewe with loose, ragged wool: *ær, sum hefur mist ull ymsastaðni og tí er ljót á at líta, verður rópt ein losær ella eitt kloddafyl (Røyvið 58)—a ewe which has lost wool in various places and is thus ugly to look at is called a 'losær' or a 'kloddafyl'.*

lot -s ~ *n* 1) puff, breath of air, gentle breeze (*esp at sea*); (*meteorol*) light breeze; 2) humour, mood, spirits, temper: *at vera í góðum (ringum) loti—be in a good (bad) humour etc: tað er gott (ringt) l. á honum—he is in a good (bad) mood; tá ið tað lotið er á honum—when he's in that mood; in expr halda seg upp undir lotið á e-m—keep close to someone; (usu. fig) make up to, soft soap, or toady to, someone.*

lota -aði blow gently, be a light breeze: *hann or tað lotar—it is blowing gently; hvussu lotar?—what sort of mood are you in? with prep: l. á (begin to) blow: hann fer at l. á—it is beginning to blow; l. úr: l. úr hanakjaftri, see hanakjaftr.*

lotaligur, lotaraligur, embarrassing, awkward: *tað var lotaligt.*

lotast -aðist (*of people*) become embarrassed.

lotið *see ljóta.*

lotin (*loc*)=lotur: *hatta situr so lotið—he looks very embarrassed.*

lótir *f pl* gestures, manners; dissimulation, hypocrisy; blind, mask; *in expr like hann verið í lótum fyrr—he has tried that before, he is experienced.*

lótu *see lata and láta.*

lótur *f pl*=lótir.

lotur (*of people*) embarrassed, ashamed; (*of boat*) a) pointed, fine; b) with slight sheer for'ard; with insignificant sheer, =tandur.

I lov *n* leave, permission, fáa *l.* (at gera okkurt); *cp* loyvi.

II lov praise: *Harrin havi l.—praise and thanks to God!*

I lova -aði 1) give permission (*to*), allow, permit:

l. e-m at gera eitt; l. e-m inn, út—give someone permission to come in, go out; 2) promise, give a promise: l. e-m eitt; hann lovaði við sær sjálvum, at . . .—he promised himself that . . .; hitt lovaða landið—the Promised Land; l. ilt—grumble, threaten; lovast: lovast e-m (ballad)—betroth oneself to.

II lova -aði (*with dat*) praise, laud, extol.

III lova -aði (*ballad*) love: *l. ein.*

lov/gerð (*bibl*) praise, -offur (*bibl*) sacrifice or offering, -orð *n pl* words of praise, -prisa praise, laud: -p. e-m, -songur paeon; (*relig*) hymn of thanksgiving, -syngja praise.

loybummur (*on ship*) deck horse.

loyggjin sultry, oppressive (*Svabo*).

loyna -ndi hide, conceal, keep secret; *l. sær* hide one's feelings, true character or the like: *menniskjan er sær sjálvari lík, hon loynir sær ikki—it is man's nature, he does not conceal his feelings.*

loynd -ar -ir *f* concealing, hiding; secret, concealment: *í loynd(um)—secretly, clandestinely, in secret.*

loyndar/dómur secret, secrecy, -fullur mysterious, -fundur=loynifundur, -mál=loynimál, -mikil (*lit*), -samur, =loyndarfullur.

loyni/bití, *in expr skera* -bitar—(*name of a game*) cut, take up (grass) sods and lay them again (*the other participants must find them*), -bræv confidential or secret letter, -brøgd *n pl* underhand dealings, -dómur (*lit*) secret, -eitur slow or insidious poison, -fundur secret or clandestine meeting, -gong(d) secret passage, -handil illicit traffic, -keypskapur illicit traffic, smuggling, -keypskip smuggling vessel, smuggler, -kovi (*lit*) closet, -krókur secret nook, hiding-place, -ligur secret; *adv* -liga, -maður (*ballad*) secret lover, -mál secret, -mið fishing-ground which is kept secret by those who have found it.

loyning -ar -ar *f* the act of hiding; (*lit*) á loyningum—secretly, in secret; *also* í loyningum.

loyni/ráð *n pl* (*bibl*) scheming, wiles, underhand dealings, -samur (*lit*) mysterious, (*of a person*) secretive, -stíggjur, -stigur, secret path, -tangi remote or hidden isthmus, -vápni secret weapon, -vørur smuggled goods.

loynum, *in phrase á l.*—in secret, secretly, clandestinely.

loypa loypti 1) let jump, leap or spring: *l. klyv—(in transporting, e.g., turf by horse) empty the contents of rossleypar (see rossleypur) by letting their hinged bottoms drop open simultaneously; also abs: l.; l. av rossunum; 2) (in various expr) cause, effect, bring about: l. brell (á ein)—cause a strong desire (in someone) for something; break in; l. ekka á*

ein—strike terror into someone, make someone afraid; l. órógv í—cause a disturbance or interruption; l. steðg í—cause the stoppage of (something); l. øði í ein—put someone in a rage; 3) cause to separate, disperse (*by the action of heat*); heat something so that it is separated or begins to be separated: l. fliður—separate limpets from their shells by putting them in warm water; l. mjólk—get milk to curdle or become thick (*cp loypingur*), *cp leypa*: loypt roð—sheepskin which has become tender by being tanned in too warm water; boil slowly, parboil: l. skræðu—parboil fish skin (*for cattle food*); 4) empty; dump: hann loypti eitt lass—he dumped a load; 5) let water run into a water mill; *other expr*: l. á botn—cast a fishing-line; l. eyguni (*loc*)=ren(n)a eyguni; *with adv*: l. niður: l. niður í seg—consume, eat: loyp hetta niður í teg—get this down inside you (*said to a child*); l. eitt niður í ein—make someone believe something; l. út í: l. út í orð—circulate a report, let something be rumoured. **loypingur** -s *m* curdled milk, junket (*sour as opposed to undirlögð mjólk, and without cream, as opposed to rómastampur*).

loypur *see leypa*.

I loysa -ur -ur *f* split, crack in stone: har eru sovorðnar loysur í grótinum.

II loysa loysti 1) loose, loosen, let loose, release; *abs* remove the (grass) sods, with a spade (*in land cultivation*); dissolve; l. knút—untie a knot; l. sær buksurnar, *see buksur*; redeem, ransom; lova mær at l. lív (*ballad*); l. seg undan bana (*ballad*); l. hævdið—make oneself worthy to live, save one's life (*now freq about a young hen which has laid an egg for the first time, about a cow which has calved and the like; also of a young man who gets let off going out sea fishing for the first time—út á hav*); nú eri eg loystur—now I have caught my first fish; ikki l. ongulin—not catch a single fish; seyðirnir høvdu loyst seg undir vetur—the sheep had proved its right to live; l. seg við einum ørindi—(*on Shrove Monday*) do one's duty by singing a verse (*in the dance*); (*of rain or storm*): hann fer at l. óveður—a storm is blowing up; hann hevði loyst avfallið—it had begun to rain (*violently*); hann loysti við regni—the rain poured down; 2) solve, give an explanation (*for something*); 3) be advantageous or worth while: l. seg: tað loysir seg ikki—it cannot pay; hesin fongur loysir ferðina nóg væl—the catch has made the trip profitable; 4) (*of vessel or craft*) cast off; 5) work as an aperient or laxative: onnur keldan loysir, og onnur bindur—(the spring) has a loosening effect on some and binds others; induce calving; *with prep and adv*: l.

av a) loosen (*from something*): 1. (kjaftband) av sekki—open a sack or bag; l. av sær—loosen or untie the rope one has around one's waist or the like; b) speak one's mind, begin to abuse someone: hann loysti av (at deila); c) (*e.g. on a ship*) relieve (*someone on watch*): l. ein av; d) l. skot av—fire a shot; l. burtur: a) l. burtur undan tráðu—untie the line from a fishing rod; b) (*of young ram*) leave its pasture; l. frá=l. av b) (*begin to abuse someone*); b) l. frá landi—put to sea; l. frá bekk, *see bekkur*; l. niður: l. niður um ein—pull someone's trousers down; l. um: eg havi mangt orð loyst um teg í vetur—I have often talked about you during the winter; l. undan: l. undan (e-m)—free or release (someone) from (*something*), exempt or excuse (someone) from (*something*); l. upp dissolve, melt; (*of sheep*) release from the cord which ties the legs together; Várharra (deyðin) loysti upp fyri honum—Our Lord (death) delivered him; l. úr: ein maður loysti úr bygðini—a man began to go up or away from the village; kenna seg loystan úr bandi—feel liberated or released; l. seg úr—loosen a rope (*one has around one's waist*); l. úr lagði, *see lagdur*; tað loysir ikki úr góðum—no good will come (out) of it; l. út redeem, liberate, (set) free, rescue, collect and pay for (*esp spirits imported from abroad*); (*of cows*) let out to graze; (*of men*) expose one's nakedness.

-loysi -s *n* *see, e.g.,* løtu-, mátt-, svarð-.

loysigjald ransom.

loysiligur (*phys*) soluble.

-loysin *see gá*.

loysing -ar -ar *f* loosening, relaxation, release; independence (*from Denmark*); detachment; (*tech*) solution: l. av sukri og spritti—solution of sugar and alcohol.

loysingarhaki Faroese spade (haki) for removing (grass) sods (*in cultivation*).

loysingar/lamb lamb which has not gone into the fold during the autumn sheep drive, -maður separatist (*supporter of the separation of the Faroe Islands from Denmark*).

I loysingur -s *m* (*rare*) showery weather (*ælingur*).

II -loysingur -s -ar *m, see, e.g.,* móður-, orð-.

loysn -ar -ir *f* (*lit*) release, liberation; loosening, relaxation; solution.

loysna -aði=losna.

loysnarl -a *m* Redeemer.

loysningsluft showery sky.

loysningur -s -ar *m* rainfall, snowfall, precipitation; loosening, relaxation.

loystnautur -s -ar *m* lieutenant.

I loyva loyvdí—give permission to, allow, permit: l. e-m nakað; *freq in passive loyvast* a) get permission to: e-m loyvist; loyvist

- dreingjunum ofta at leggja út frá landi—the boys often get permission to set out from land; b) succeed, prosper: tað skal ikki loyvast tær! loyvdur allowed, permitted, legal: tað er ikki loyvt—it is not permitted.
- II loyva loyvdi (*for, orig. líva*), *in phrase* l. sær—save one's strength, take things quietly.
- loyvi -s ~n leave, permission; concession.
- loyviligur permissible.
- loyvisbræv licence.
- lubbi -a -ar m (big) fat body or person.
- lubbutur thick, fat.
- lúðrablastur the sounding or blowing of lurs.
- lúður m var. of nom of lunnur.
- I lúður -urs lúðrar m lur, trumpet, horn.
- II lúður -urs lúðrar m low-sided quern box.
- lúðurhorn (*in a nursery rhyme*) lur, horn: pápin blæsur í -h.—the father blows the horn.
- luft -ar f air: hanga í leysari luft—float in the free air, be utterly groundless; turt av l.—without a fall of rain, snow etc; vera í luftini—be beside oneself with joy or with rage; *cp* loft.
- luftaður, *in expr* like hann er so illa l.—the sky looks so threatening.
- luftningur -s -ar m fish (*small cod or haddock*) which has hung up for some days in the hjallur (*q.v.*) and has become a little dry (*pungent*) before it is boiled: vit finga luftningar til døgurða í dag.
- lugar -s ~n cabin; (*for crew*) forecastle, fo'c'sle.
- luggur lugs -ar m (tuft of) hair: hann tók niður í luggin á honum—he grabbed him by the hair.
- lugu see lúgva I.
- I lúgva lýgur leyg lugu logið—lie, tell a lie or a falsehood; *can also be combined with acc*: l. ein fullan—fill someone with lies or tall stories; (*fig*) lie, be misleading; *with prep and adv*: l. fyri: l. fyri (e-m)—tell (someone) a lie; l. upp á: l. upp á ein—lie to someone (*about something*); blacken (*someone's character*), run (*someone*) down, smear (*someone*).
- II lúgva -aði exhaust, tire out: eitt lúgvar, annað brýtur (*saying*)—one thing exhausts, another breaks (*there are many things which contribute to decay*); lúgvast become exhausted or tired out: umsiðir lúgvast kúgv í mýri (*fig*)—he who is in a bad position eventually succumbs (*e.g. of someone who is ill*); lúgvaður exhausted or tired out.
- lúgvasligur difficult, tiring.
- lúgvísamur tiring, exhausting: tað er so -samt at ganga í sovorðnum veðri—it is so tiring walking in such weather.
- I lúka -u -ur f the cavity formed by putting the (extreme) edges of the hands together (*freq used in pl*): taka upp í lúkurnar or lúkuna; the hollow (of the) hand; shutter, hatch, fly

(*of trousers*).

- II lúka lýkur leyk luku lokið 1) end, finish, conclude: l. lívið; nú høvdu teir bóðir høgættarbrøðurnir lokið sína treyt—the two northerly winds had now finished their task; 2) pay, defray: l. skatt.
- III lúka -aði: l. garn, tógv, ull=lóka (garn, tógv, ull); spin wool by pulling it out and twisting it around one's fingers (*N. Winther: Fær. Oldtidshistorie 503*).
- IV lúka -aði lúkaður or lokin—weed, clean out, clear: akurin er lokin—the field is cleared.
- lúking -ar f weeding.
- lukka -u f (good) fortune or luck, prosperity, success: góð l. í teg—may (good) fortune follow you, may God protect you! lukkan—(*as term of address*) my dear! l.!(*loc*)=lukkan! (*as word of address or comment*): Martin l., ikki hevði hann lisið og hugsað stórt.
- lukkast -aðist succeed, prosper: e-m. l. nakað.
- lukku/barn child born lucky: -b. føtt friggjadag—a child born on a Friday is born lucky, -borin fortunate, lucky, -dýr person favoured by (good) luck or success, fortune's child, -ligur happy; *in expr* tað er ikki lukkuligt—it is nothing to joke about; tað er ikki lukkuligt at vera á fjøllunum í hesum lagnum—it is no joke being in the mountains in these conditions; tað var ikki lukkuligt, sum hann deildi—it was dreadful the way he quarrelled; *adv* -liga, -rám (*lit*) piece of good luck, -signað *interj* my friend! or the like: tað hevur ongan skund, -s.—there is no hurry, my friend! -sleingin lucky by chance, -tíð happy or fortunate time, happy period: -t. fyri seg.
- lúkst straight.
- lukta -aði smell; l. at: l. at (e-m)—smell (something); l. av or í: l. av or í (e-m) smell of (something).
- luktilsi -s n sweet-scented liquid, perfume.
- I luktur -s m smell, odour.
- II luktur closed, covered.
- lúkukarmur (*mar*) (hatch) coaming.
- I lulla -u -ur f (*in children's speech*) bed.
- II lulla -aði (*in children's speech*) sleep.
- lumbra -aði (*rare*) pound, break, smash.
- lumbur, *in phrase* í lumbri—broken, smashed, crushed: kóka upp í l.—boil to pieces.
- lummabók notebook; diary.
- lummafjøður shoulder feather (*one of the top feathers in a bird's wing*).
- lumma/glas (hip)flask, -klútur (pocket) handkerchief, -knívur pocket knife, penknife, -lykt electric torch.
- lumma/skoyti method by which a new handle is fixed to an oar (*by scarfing*), -spini knitted cover on the oar handle to protect the hands.

lumma/tjóvur pickpocket, **-turr(i)klæði**—lumma-klútur.

lummhentur with hands numb and stiff with cold.

lummi -a -ar *m* pocket.

lummur lums -ar *m* oar handle; *also* handle of a hakafótur (*q.v.*) and fleygastong (*q.v.*); *see* árar-, hand-, stangar-.

lumpa -aði trick, deceive, fool: l. ein; l. eitt frá e-m—trick someone out of something.

lumra -aði=lumbra.

lúna -aði sulk: ganga (síta) og l. or lúnast.

I lund -ar -ir *f* grove.

II lund -ar *f* disposition, temper: bráð er barna l. (*saying*)—children have quick tempers; granda l., *see* granda; lív og l. (*ballad*)—life and breath; missa lív og l.—lose one's life; (*rare*) (singing) voice: ein genta var so góð við ein drong, var vorðin býtt av hansara vökru l.

III lund -ar -ir *f* l) (*sing. usu. in compds*) *cp* rygg-; 2) *pl* lundir(nar) or (*irreg*) lundini—the internal back muscles, tenderloin; *cp* leysalundir.

lunda/band cord which bird-catchers have around the waist on which to hang the puffins they have caught, =beltisgyrði; *also* used for tying puffins together into a load (of 100 birds), **-bein**=lundafótur, **-byrði** load of puffins, **-dráttur** the act of pulling puffins (*see* lundi) out of their holes; the season for that activity: í -drátti (or -dráttartíð), **-fjður** puffin's feather, **-fleyg(gj)** catching puffins with a fleygastong (*q.v.*), **-fótur** puffin's leg, **-fylla** cake dough used for stuffing a puffin, **-gras** (*loc*)=sjógras, **-hola** hole where a puffin has its nest, **-krókur** hook used for pulling the puffin out of its hole, **-land** (steep) stretch of coast inhabited by puffins, **-pisa** young puffin, **-ringur** circle or ring of flying puffins, **-sessur** place where one sits when catching puffins with a fleygastong (*q.v.*), =fleygasessur, **-sild**=nebbasild, **-sína** (*bot*) the plant *Festuca rubra forma fraterculus*, *see* sina, **-skor** grass-covered, protruding part of a steep cliff where puffins breed, **-skrubb**=bjargaskrubb, **-sneis** piece of wood used for drawing a puffin out of its hole, **-stong** fleygastong (*q.v.*) used for catching puffins, **-torva** grass-covered spot in cliffs where puffins breed; *cp* torva 2), **-urð** scree (heap of stones) where puffins have their nests, **-vörða** bunch of five puffins.

lundi -a -ar *m* (zo) puffin (*Fratercula arctica*): draga lunda—draw a puffin out of its hole (a method of catching, *cp* dráttur); fylltur l., *see* fylla I and II; *idiom*: hann sæst ekki heldur enn l. á jólanátt (*about someone whom one sees very seldom*); sum l. sligin á nevið—

utterly ashamed.

lunga ~lungu(r) *n* (*anat*) lung: hoppa sum l. yvir mati—boast, swagger, be domineering; spyrja lunguni burtur úr fólki—be given to asking questions; *see* leysa-, mæði-, mæðu-.

lungabroddur apex of the lung.

lungna/bruni (*med*) pneumonia, **-sótt** (*med*) pleuropneumonia.

lunka -aði take the chill off (*something*), warm (*something*) (up).

lunkaður tepid, luke-warm (*esp of water*); *cp* flógvur.

lunki -a *m* (a little) warmth: leggja ein lunka í; í køkinum er komifýrurinn, so har er altíð ein l.; *cp* fløvi.

lunna/skjól protective wall for boats which are resting on lunnar (*see* lunnur): báturinn stóð í -skjóli—the boat rested in the shelter of the protective wall, **-toskur** (*loc*) part of the catch which goes to the maintenance of the landing place (stöð) or the like, **-vagnur**, **-vognur**, (*poet*)=spor-.

lunnbót hollow, or two parallel low stone walls at the lowest part of a landing place (dráttur) where the boat stays in fine weather: taka bátinn fram í -bótina.

lunnindi(r) *n pl* privileges and rights which go with the possession of landed property.

lúnning -ar -ar *f* (*on ship*) gunwale.

lunnur (*nom also* luður) *m* lunnar—timbers on which boats run when being launched or hauled up from the water (*refers to loose rollers which are placed under the boat as well as the stationary timbers set in the landing slip and timbers laid under the keel when the boat is ashore*): báturinn stendur til luns—the boat is resting on lunnar with the keel correctly supported; *idiom*: ekki verða lunnar lagdir undir hann—he is being treated roughly; leggja lunnar undir (ein, eitt) (*idiom*)—help or support (someone, something), contribute to the progress of (someone, something); seta bát til luns—position a boat on the lunnar so that the keel is supported in the correct places; taka bát av lunni—launch a boat; taka bát upp á lunn—bring a boat up on to the lunnar above the high water mark.

lúnskin (*rare*)=lúnstur.

lúnstur treacherous, underhand, crafty, cunning.

lúnu/kongur 1) capricious or unpredictable person; 2) of a fish which circles around the bait without wanting to bite it, **-pisa** someone who is always sulking (*esp of children*): tú eri tann -pisan, ið er—what a sulky brat you are.

lúnur fit of bad humour; whims, caprices.

lúnu/skøltur person given to insulting others, **-sterta** *see* sterta.

lúnatur capricious, unpredictable; disgruntled,

cross.
lupu *see* leypa.
lúra -di—lie in wait: I. eftir e-m.; take in, trick, fool: eg lúrdi hann.
lúrin artful, cunning; underhand, treacherous, crooked, shifty.
lurkur -s -ar *m* (thick) stick, cudgel; medium-size fish (*cod*) which has still not reached full size for selling (46.070 cm, excluding head and tail fins).
lurt -s ~ *n* radio set or receiver; stethoscope.
lurta -aði listen: I. eftir e-m (nøkrum)—listen to someone (something); har var nakað at I. eftir til stuttleika—there was something for him to listen to for his amusement; (*loc*) whisper (*in someone's ear*).
lurtari -a -ar *m* (radio-) listener.
lúrur -s -ir *m* short pause in stormy weather; short sleep, nap.
lúrutur (*loc*) = lúrin.
lurvutur shabby, tattered, in rags; (*loc*) clumsy, awkward.
lús -ar lýs *f* (*zo*) louse.
lúsa/botnur sea bed where many parasites live on the fish, -*dæmi* complexion of louse-infested people, -*gras* (*bot*) club moss (*Lycopodium*), -*hólkur* (*loc*) = lúsakjálki, -*kambur* louse comb, fine-tooth(ed) comb, -*kjálki* villainous person, scoundrel, -*krabbi* (*zo*) stone crab (*Hyas araneus*), -*kulla* hollow between the collarbones (clavicles) (*Gl. for. heimaræð* 99), -*maður* man infested with lice, -*munkur* lousy person; (*loc*) louse-infested puffin, -*prilla* excrescence which, according to popular belief, is a place where lice collect: hann, sum hevði -prillu, fekk ikki lýs út um kroppin; tær fóru í prilluna, -*skarvur* lousy cormorant; poor person; (*as term of abuse*) vulgar person, -*vætti* louse-infested, or lousy, person.
lúshundur (*term of abuse*) vile person.
lúsoyra (*in boat*) rounded projecting corner of the top plank (rim) at the stem.
I lust -ar -ir *f* opening of the auditory meatus, *esp* of seal.
II -lust *see* oyra-.
lúsutur lousy.
luta -aði cast lots (*for*), decide by casting lots: I. um nakað; divide, share out, allot, assign: I. sundur, I. út; I. gleðina við ein—share the pleasure with someone; **lutast** fall to, be allotted or go to.
lúta -aði stoop, bend forward or down, be stooping; bow or yield, give way, incur a loss: hann má I., ið minni már—he who has the least power must yield.
luta/felag co-operative society, -*kast* casting of lots.
lutalað = lutstöði.

lutankann (*loc*) a particular sheep's earmark, = hamarsmerki; *also* lútankann.
luta/peningur cooperative society capital, -*seðil* lottery ticket, -*staður* place in the outfield for turf stacks.
lut/fall proportion, ratio, -*falsliga* proportionally, -*havi* member of a cooperative society.
luti -a *m*, *in expr* like í erva luta, *see* erva; *cp* undir-, yvir-.
lut/kast, -kasting, = lutakast, -*leysur* (*lit*) impartial, neutral, -*rændur* unfairly treated (*in the division of an inheritance or the like*), -*ræning* *f*, *in expr* verða fyri -r.—be cheated when drawing lots, -*stöði* foundation for a turf stack.
lutta -aði smell.
luttaka participate, take part: I. í nøkrum.
luttur -s *m* smell, odour.
lut/tøka participation, -*tøkuháttur* = lýsingarháttur, -*tøkutal* factor (*in arithmetic*).
lutu *see* ljóta.
lutur -ar -ir *m* 1) portion, share, part, what falls to, or is allotted to, someone: fella í eins lut—fall to one's lot; kasta lut—draw lots; lutir og lunnindi (*leg*)—rights and privileges; *idiom* ver(ð)a við skerdan lut—get less than what is due to one, be treated unfairly; 2) share or piece of something; turf stacked so that it is protected against the rain when the top is covered with (grass) sods (*tyrvdur*, *see* tyrva), = *torvlutur*; 3) portion, (personal) property, thing; 4) (*fig*) portion, thing, condition(s): royndur I.—fact; í øllum lutum (*or, rare*) í allar lutir—in all respects.
lútur -s *m* lye.
lut/verk part, role, -*víst* in part, partly, -*vísur* *adj* partial: lutvis mánamyrking—partial eclipse of the moon.
lýða lýddi 1) I. á (*with acc. or freq without object*) listen (to): viljið tær nú I. á; 2) whisper something in someone's ear; **lýðast** talk softly together, whisper in each other's ears; *also* lýðast á.
lýddur, *in expr* væl (illa) I., *see* líddur.
lýðin obedient.
lýdni *f* or *n* obedience.
-lýður *m* *see* borgar-, undir-.
lýðveldi republic.
I lyfta -u -ur *f* lift, (*Amer*) elevator.
II lyfta lyfti (*with dat or acc*) lift (up), raise (up from the ground): I. og lætta e-m—fuss over someone, adore someone.
lyfti -s lyfti(r) *n* promise.
I lyfting -ar -ar *f* poop deck, raised part of the deck in the old ships (*where the commander-in-chief had his place*).
II lyfting -ar *f* lift(ing), raising.
lýggjur lýggj lýtt—warm, mild, sheltered, cosy,

- snug, gentle, soft (*of a gentle warmth*): tað er lýtt í veðrinum—it is warm, mild weather; lýtt veður.
- lygi ~ *f* lie, falsehood; *cp* lygn.
- lygi/boð false piece of information; person who brings a false message, -samur lying, -søga lie, tall story, -tiðindi false news, untruthful rumour, -vitni false witness, -vætti liar.
- lygn -ar -ir *f* lie, falsehood; 'lying spot' (*white spot on the fingernail*).
- I lygna -u -ur *f* calm and glassy spot or strip on the rippled surface of the sea, caused either by a fatty substance (*like oil*), a shoal of herring or coalfish or by the currents in the sea; period of calm weather at sea: hann er úti hvørja lygnu—he is out (*fishing*) whenever there is a calm period at sea.
- II lygna lygnði—be quiet and calm or still (*of wind and sea, now almost always about the surface of the sea when a glassy spot or strip on it is caused by some fatty substance or by a storm*): tað lygnði á sjónum—the waves were calmed (*by oil which had been poured out*); tað lygnir úti á firðinum—there are glassy spots or strips out on the fjord; l. við eygunum—keep the eyes steady and half-closed from amorousness (*Svabo*), sit with half-closed eyes and pay attention to the conversation of others; l. seg (*of a bird*) hover in the air for a moment before diving: likkan lygnir seg.
- lygnari -a -ar *m* liar.
- lygnarorð lying talk.
- I lygni -a *m* (loc)=lygna I.
- II lygni -s lygni(r) *n*=lygna I.
- III -lygni -s *n* see svart-.
- lygnsmansboð, *in expr* like bera l.—spread lies.
- lýgur see lúgva I.
- lykil -s lykklar *m* key.
- I lýkka -u *f* warmth, heat (*in the weather*).
- II lýkka -aði heat or warm (*water, milk or the like*).
- lykkja -u -ur *f* loop, noose, (*mar*) bight; ring, curve; narrow strip of whalemeat which is hung out to dry: l. av tvøsti=tvøstlykkja; (*formerly*) eye (*for hook*): krókur og l.—hook and eye: tey eru sum krókur og l.—they are inseparable; gudgeon (*metal socket on boat's rudder by which it is hung on the pintle*); (*in place names*) enclosure; binda fyrri (um) lykkju—knit in competition; toyggja úr hvørjari lykkju—stretch every joint.
- lykkju/knútur running-knot, slip knot, -skotin winding, sinuous.
- lykkur *etym.* correct spelling of likkur.
- lykla/hol keyhole, -honk, -kippa, bunch of keys.
- lyklar/eyga key ring (*the top, ring-shaped part which serves as a handle*), -hol (*com. usage*)= -lyklahol.

- lykla/skegg bit of key, -tyssi bunch of keys.
- lykt -ar -ir *f* lantern.
- lyktar/ljós lantern light, lamplight, -steyrur, -steyri, lamp post.
- lýkur see lúka.
- lý/lendi, -lendur, =lív-.
- lýna -aði (*intr*) become warm, mild, gentle or soft (*e.g. of the air*); (*trans*) warm up a little: mjólkín verður lúnað—the milk is being warmed up a bit.
- lýnda -aði (*lit*) lata sær nakað l.—tolerate or put up with something, be content(ed) with something.
- lyndabragð hereditary virtue or defect, way of thinking, conduct; *also* lyndar-.
- lyndabragð=lyndabragð.
- lyndi -s lyndi(r) *n* mentality, temperament, disposition; inclination: hava l. til nakað—be inclined to (do) something.
- lyndis/eyðkenni characteristic, trait, -lag (*lit*) temperament, -merki=lyndiseyðkenni.
- lyndska -u *f* character, temperament: lyndskan á honum—his character; desire, appetite: eg havi ikki lyndsku til hatta—I have no desire for that; hann hevði hvørki hug ella lyndsku til tað—he had neither the inclination nor the desire for it.
- lyng/hagi heather-covered (mountain) pasture, -heiði moor, heath, -høsn (*bibl*) quail, -klógv spray of heather.
- lyngur -s *m* (*bot*) heather (*Calluna vulgaris* and *Erica cineria*).
- lyngvaksin heather-covered.
- lýni -a *m* mild (degree of) temperature, gentle warmth: ein lítil l. er í ovnum—there is a little heat in the oven; nú er ein lítil l. í veðrinum (=heldur lýggjari)—now the weather is a little milder.
- lynna lynti—put rollers (*see* lunnur) under a boat which is to be hauled up or launched; l. undir: l. undir ein—(*fig*) hurry someone who is slow in doing something.
- lynning -ar -ar *f* the act of at lynna (*q.v.*); slip with lunnar (*see* lunnur).
- lynsum, *in expr* í teimum l.—in that humour or mood.
- lynur -s -ir *m* (*bibl*) maple, sycamore (*Acer*).
- lýregn drizzle in mild weather.
- lýrur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) pollack, pollock (*Pollachius pollachius*); *cp* lini.
- lýs see lús.
- I lýsa -u *f* (loc)=lýsi (*lighting, illumination, gleam*); *cp* undir-.
- II lýsa lýsti 1) shine, give out light, light (up), illuminate; 2) shine, cast light or lustre; (*impers*) l. av e-m: tað lýsir av honum (av tí) —he (it) casts light, or lustre, or shines; 3) becomes or grow light; (*of the day*) dawn: l. fyrri degi—(*of day*) dawn, break; tá ið tók

at l. av degi—when (the) day began to dawn or break; 4) become bright, clear (up): nú lýsti aftur í ælið—then the shower cleared up or the sunshine broke through the rain; straks lýsti í mjørkanum—immediately the mist dispersed; tað tók at l. í mjørkan—the fog began to lift; tað lýsir á kláran dag—the bright day shone forth; ælið tók at l.—it began to clear up, the rain stopped; 5) light someone (e.g. home), show someone the way with the help of a light; 6) publish, announce, proclaim, inform, advertise: l. á tingi; l. dóm; l. til fundar—summon to a meeting; l. við stevnu; l. víggi see víggj; advertise for: eg havi stuldur og rán at l.; *esp of (publication of) the banns*: publish the banns: út var lýst í kirkjuni—the banns were published for the last (third) time in church; *also* solemnly proclaim, hand over ceremoniously to someone: Margretu lýsi eg ríkið hált—I transfer half of my kingdom to Margaret; 6) describe; with prep and adv: l. av cancel, call off; l. í clear up, stop raining: tá lýsti í; l. upp advertise (things that have been found); l. út announce, proclaim or publish for the last time.

lýsi -s *n* 1) light, glare; illumination: ikki við hesum lýsinum—not with or in this light; *cp* bakka-, glám-, ill-, mána- etc; 2) whale oil (from liver, whale blubber and the like).

lýsi/blíka spot on the sea where whale oil has been poured, -fuglur=lýsilomvigi, -grugg sediment (of whale oil) in the oil barrel, -kerald small wooden vessel for keeping whale oil, -kíkur kikur (*q.v.*) in which whale oil is kept, -kola whale-oil lamp, -krota greaves from melting train-oil, -lampa whale-oil lamp, -lomvigi guillemot which a fulmar has bespattered with oil: sita og kúra sum ein -l.—hang one's head.

lýsing -ar -ar *f* dawn, daybreak: í lýsingini; information, announcement, proclamation, *esp* publication of the banns (in church); advertisement; description, account.

lýsingar/háttur (*gram*) participle, -orð (*gram*) adjective, -seta setting out the long line at dawn: vit róðu um dimmið út á havið at seta -setu—we rowed out in the dark in order to set out the long line at dawn.

lýsingur -s -ar *m* (zo) hake (*Merluccius merluccius*).

lýsi/pottur pot for melting trail oil, -prilla leather bag for storing whale oil, -trygil long, narrow (small) trough for cleaning whale oil, -tunna train-oil barrel.

lýsna -aði become lighter (in colour).

lyst -ar -ir willingness, inclination; delight, pleasure.

lysta lysti, in phrase like meg (also mær) lystir—

I feel like or want: meg lystir at fara; meg lystir á sjógvin út; sum tað lystir—as best it can.

lystarsterkur with a strong desire for an action: vóru reiðuliga ikki lystarsterkir—had no wish for it at all.

lystigur arousing desire; merry, gay.

lysti/ligur pleasant; *adv* -liga, -meti pleasure, delight, in phrase hetta er eitt -m. at gera fyr teg; til or í -m.—for the fun of the thing; delicacy.

lystugur=lystigur.

lystur -s -ir *m* delight, pleasure; *cp* lyst.

lýta lýtti—disfigure, mar; **lýtast** be disfigured or marred, become uglier: hon er so burtur lýtt—she has become so ugly or has grown thin; **lýttur** punished, disgraced by punishment: at vera lýttur er at vera sektaður fyr brotsverk—to be 'lýttur' means to be fined for a crime; *cp* ljótka.

lýta/gerð disgraceful or shameful act, -leysur faultless, flawless, without defect, damage or injury; without receiving any injury.

lýti -s lýti(r) *n* flaw, defect, damage, injury.

lýtt see lýggjur.

lýtta -aði whisper (=lýða): l. e-m eitt í oyrað; teir hava staðið og lýttast—they have been whispering together.

lýtur see ljóta.

lý/veður mild weather, -væta, -væti, gentle, fine rain in mild weather.

læ -s ~ *n* shelter: koma aftur á læ—come to shelter again.

læa lær læði (formerly ló) læið or læð laugh: l. at e-m—laugh at someone or something; hann læði við—he just laughed.

læborð leeside (as opposed to gulborð): í l.

læga lægdi or (*mod. usage*) -aði (make) lower, put in a lower position: l. segl (*ballad*); (*of storm and surf or breakers*) decrease, diminish, subside: hann er farin at l. vindin or nú lægar vindurin; (*ballad, of the sun*) sink, go down, set: sólin tekur at l.—the sun is about to set.

lægd -ar -ir *f* hollow, depression; *cp* lág.

lægrí, lægstur, see lágur.

læk see leika.

lækja -u -ur *f* well, water hole, small natural waterfall or watershoot in brook for collecting water or for washing: fara undir lækjuna. **lækjubein** bone (e.g. shoulder-blade of a whale or fibula of an ox) in a well or waterhole (lækja) over which the water flows.

lækka -aði 1) (make) lower: l. um nakað; l. seglini—drop the sails, lower the sails a little; 2) become lower; 3) go down, sink, descend: sólin lækkar—the sun is sinking or going down; 4) (*of the wind*) become southerly, back to the south; *cp* hækka; 5) l. seg—go or move further down (*from an elevated*

position): seyðafylgið hevði lækkað seg omaneftir í hagan—the flock of sheep had moved further down in the outfield; **lækkast á** (*of bad luck, illness or the like*) visit, afflict: har lækkast so mangt á—they are much afflicted there.

lækki -a -ar *m* hollow; dip; *cp* lág and lægd.

lækkingarská *n* short period of fine weather before the wind veers to the south.

lækna/bók manual of medicine, -**dómi** medical district, -**fróði** (*the science of*) medicine, -**fróðiligur** medical, -**hond**=doktarahond: undir -h.—under medical treatment, -**mál** *n pl*, -**skipan**, medical matters, -**váttan** doctor's certificate.

lækni -a -ar *m* doctor, physician.

læligur (*of weather*) calm, with no wind: tað er læligt—there is no wind, it is calm; *cp* lagligur.

læmingi -a -ar *m* (zo) lemming (*Myodes*).

læna lænti 1) lend: l. e-m eitt; 2) borrow: l. eitt frá e-m.

lær -s ~ or lør *n* thigh; (*of boat*) quarter; (*loc*) leg of mutton, =tjógv: leggja ein á lærið—give someone a beating.

I **læra** -u -ur *f* teaching, instruction.

II **læra** lærði 1) teach, instruct: l. ein eitt; 2) teach (*oneself*); with *prep and adv*: l. frá sær teach, instruct; l. til: l. ein til—reprimand someone, give someone a lecture; l. upp á: l. upp á ein—teach or instruct someone.

læraband 1) (*of bird-catcher on line*) broad woollen band which goes down around both thighs; 2) (*in harness*) band from posts of the leypur (*q.v.*) (leypsstuðlar) behind the horse's rump.

lærár one of the stern oars in a boat.

lærara/felag teachers' association, -**hús** *n pl* teachers' quarters, -**lærdur** trained as a teacher, -**skúli** teacher training school or college, -**stova** staff (common) room.

lærari -a -ar *m* teacher.

lærasótt sickness in sheep in which the thighs become emaciated and lose their strength (*Svabo Indb 738*).

lær/band=læraband, -**bekkur** the sternmost thwart in a boat, -**brotin** with a fractured thigh.

lærdómur learning, scholarship; training.

lærdur learned; qualified, trained; *cp* lærara-, prest-, skipara-.

lær/fetil=læraband 2), -**gul** (*mar*) breeze on the quarter, -**hvítur** (*of sheep*) with white (thigh(s)).

lærhvølpur (*joc about a young person*) one who rows from the sternmost thwart; puppy which sucks at one of the bitch's rear teats; small plug without a hole in the stern of a boat (*for pushing the fishing rod against*).

læri/bók textbook, *esp* catechism, -**drongur** apprentice, -**meistari** teacher.

læring -ar *f* training, education.

lærisveinur apprentice, disciple, pupil.

lær/lagdur tuft of wool on (*sheep's*) thigh: ull var ikki nógv á honum, men hann hevði -lagdir—it did not have a lot of wool, but it had tufts of wool on its thighs, -**leggur** thigh bone, -**littur** (*of sheep*) with diverging colour on the thigh(s).

lærlingur -s -ar *m* apprentice.

lærmaður man who sits on the sternmost thwart (*lærbekkur*) in a boat.

lær/spong sinew or tendon in the thigh, -**svartur** (*of sheep*) with black thigh(s), -**sveipaskøði** hide or skin from the thigh for shoes, -**sveipur**=lærsveipaskøði, -**tollur** (*on a boat*) tholepin without a hole on the quarter.

læru/bók=læribók, -**grein** subject, -**meistari**=lærimeistari, -**setningur** doctrine, dogma, -**sveinur**=lærisveinur.

læsa læsti—lock, close (up), shut (to), shut (up); also l. fyrri nakað or nøkrum; l. fyrri tungu sína um nakað—hold one's tongue with regard to something; hook together, join (together) (*e.g. so as to make a ring or circle*): l. gjarðir; l. held; bite: l. saman um; l. av (*also l.*) (*in knitting*) drop stitches, cast off, finish off; l. upp unlock.

læsingarpinnur (*on boat*) pin by means of which the upper part of the rudder is fixed to the stern.

læt see lata and láta.

læti(r) *n pl* noise, screaming, whimpering, whining; gestures; manners; *cp* lótir.

lætna -aði become lighter or easier: hugurin lætnaði; tá lætnaði frá hjartanum or um hjartað; be relieved or alleviated: sjúkan lætnaði; tá lætnaði hjá honum—then he was relieved; be lifted off: sum alt høvuðleðrið lætnaði omanav—as all the skin on the head had been lifted off; become cheaper.

lætta lætti—lighten, make light or lighter, easy or easier: lyfta og l. see lyfta; lift or raise (a little): *freq with dat*: hann lætti ikki høvðinum—he did not raise his head; relieve, alleviate; (*of fog or mist*) lift: mjørkin lættir—the fog is lifting; dimmið lættir—day is dawning; l. beinini—rest; with *prep*: l. á: l. sær á—make a move; l. av lift up: l. eitt av e-m—(set) free or release someone (*from something*), stop something, hold something up; l. ljóði av (*ballad*)—finish one's song; l. l: tað lættir í myrka ælið—the dark squall is clearing up; l. um: l. e-m um eitt—make something easier for someone; l. undir: hann lættir undir kollin—he raises his cloth cap.

lættan *adv* lightly; easily; mildly: sálmurin gekk so l.—the hymn went so easily.

lætt/fingin easy, simple: tað er ikki -fingið at . . .—it is not so easy to . . ., -floygdur (*of bird*) with easy flight, -floyttur (*of vessel or thing*) floating lightly on water, -föru easy, simple; light on one's feet, agile: han var eisini -föru, tá ið einki lá at um beinið, -föttur light on one's feet, agile, -gjörður easy to do, easily done: tað var ikki -gjört—it was not easily done, -gongdur light on one's feet, with easy gait; easy to walk along: fyrst er brött brekka at taka seg uppá, so er meiri -gongt, -hentur with a gentle hand.

lætti -a -ar *m* relief, assistance, aid, alleviation.

lætti/korn poor corn, -soppur bunch of egg cases of whelk (*Buccinum undatum*); person who has no fixed point of view, -torv=soppatorv, -træ lever (*of wood*) with which a mill can be set higher or lower.

lætt/lámur someone who is free with his fists, who is very apt to hit out (*give a slap in the face*): tú skalt ikki vera ein sovorðin -l.—you mustn't be so free with your fists, -leiki -a *m* lightness, ease, -liga lightly, easily, simply, -ligur rather light or easy, -lyndur (*lit*) of a cheerful, happy disposition, -rógvín (*of boat*) easy to row, -sintur=lættlyndur, -skildur, -skiljandi, easy to understand, easily understood, -svømntur who sleeps lightly (*as opposed to fastsvømntur*).

lættur lætt or (*com*) lætt lætt—light, easy (not heavy or difficult, unencumbered, airy *etc*): I. á fótum or upp á sporið—quick on one's feet; I. um hjartað—light-hearted; I. undir árin—(*of boat*) easy to row; taka sær av lottum—take it quietly; cheap, low-priced: fyrri lítið og lætt—for an absurdly low price; I. prísur—low price; I. í prís—cheap in price, low in cost; útlendsk vøra var 5 ferðir lættari.

lætt/vaksin slight in body, slim, slender, -vunnin easily acquired or earned.

læð see læð.

I læða -u -ur *f* barn.

II læða -u -ur *f* female cat; *cp* ketta.

III læða læddi—load (*vessel, gun, rifle etc*): I. bátin við gróti—load the boat with stones; I. byrsuna; hann læðir niður kavan—it is snowing heavily.

læðing -ar -ar *f* load; (*of ship*) cargo; (*of firearm or electricity*) charge; loading, (*mar also*) taking in cargo.

læðingartak (*lit*) motions of loading (*a firearm*).

læðsla -u -ur *f* loading a boat (*Svabo*).

læðsluveður extremely good, calm weather at sea.

læðugarður stone foundation (*low wall*) like the remains of a barn.

læg *n pl* (*pl of lag*) stepping stones over a brook.

I læga -u -ur *f* I) laying, putting or placing (*see*

leggja); 2) litter of puppies; 3) (*in cordage or ropes*) joining of strands; 4) layer of fish meat.

II læga -aði, *in phrase* tað lægar—there are quiet intervals between the breakers.

lægamillum at the moments when the waves have broken on the beach and there is some peace.

lægasteinar *m pl* stepping stones laid in a row through a lake or river; underwater stone bridge.

læg/boð=lógboð, -boðin statutory, -bók=lógbók, -brot violation or breach of the law: gera -b.—commit a breach of the law, -bundin regular.

lægð -ar -ir *f* I) a handful of ears of corn (*when the corn is reaped*), *cp* legd; 2) hand's breadth (*as measurement*); *cp* lœvd.

lægdu see leggja.

lægður *m* (*ballad*) sword (*preserved only in dat lœgdi*); *orig. nom* lœgðir.

læg/festa legalize, put on the Statute Book, -frœði jurisprudence, law, -frœðiligur legal, juridical, -frœðingur lawyer, jurist.

lægg læggar læggir *f* chime, chimb, incision at the base of the staves of a wooden vessel into which the bottom is set, bottom inside edge of a wooden vessel: fara eftir læggini=(*loc*)=fara eftir I.; ganga (*fara*) eftir I.—move in a leaning posture; seta á I.—place on edge; drop; *cp* læggardropi.

lægga(st) -aði(st) be late, follow behind.

læghallur (*loc*)=læghallur.

læg/gilda authorize, -gilding authorization, -gildur valid (*in law*).

læggur *m*=lægg *in meaning* 'drop': hann fekk sær ein lægg—he got himself a drop (*to drink*); a slow walker.

læggutur with the seat of the trousers hanging down; unbecoming; slow on one's feet.

lægheitur scalding hot: hetta drekkað er -heitt—this drink is scalding (hot).

lægi *n pl* quiet interval between two breakers: nú eru lægi(r); taka sær lægi(r)—take care to make use of such an interval for landing or the like; (*fig*) make use of an opportunity or chance which has been given; siggja sær I.—see one's chance; standa I. av sær—fail to make use of a calm period between two high waves; lokka I. (*a game*)—'tease' the breakers by chasing them when they retreat and run away from them when they wash up on to the shore; *see* ó-.

lægiligur ridiculous, ludicrous, queer, odd.

I lægin queer, odd, strange, curious.

II -lægin *see* til-.

lægir *see* lægi.

læg/leysur lawless, -ligur lawful, legal, regular, suitable; *adv* -liga.

løgligur strange, curious; *adv* -liga.

løg/loysi lawlessness, -lýðin law-abiding, -maður 1) (*hist*) law man, Chief Justice and Chairman of the old Faroese Parliament (løgting); 2) the leader of the Faroese Government (*see* landsstýri), -mál law, statute, act; *pl* legal system.

løgputtur pot (*or* saucepan) with (warm) pot liquor in it.

løg/regla police, -reglumaður policeman, (police) constable, -reglustað police station, -rætta -u *f* old Faroese law court consisting of 48 members (løg-rættumenn), -rættumaður member of the old Faroese law court (løg-rætta), -skipan order, decree.

løgst *see* lagstur.

løgsgumaður (*hist*) law speaker.

løgting Faroese Parliament.

løgtings/dómur (*hist*) judgment pronounced by the løgting (*q.v.*), -formaður Chairman of the løgting (*q.v.*), -hús building where the løgting (*q.v.*) meets, -lóg 1) (*hist*) law of the løgting (*q.v.*) (*law regarding the composition, powers etc of the løgting (q.v.)*); 2) law enacted or passed by the løgting (*q.v.*), -maður member of the løgting (*q.v.*), -mál matter before the løgting (*q.v.*), -nevnd committee of the løgting (*q.v.*), -seta session of the løgting (*q.v.*), -skegg (*joc*) pointed beard, goatee, -umdømi electoral constituency for the løgting (*q.v.*), -val election to the løgting (*q.v.*).

løgu/drigin (*of fishing line*) worn smooth, -gingin (*loc*)=fløugingin, -runnin, -liður unevenness on a (fishing) line: er liður á nýggjum snøri, er tað -l.—if there are kinks in a new fishing line it is löguliður.

løgur *m* liquid; water in which something is boiled, *esp* hot water, *also* warm or tepid; juice (*of berries or fruit*); strong drink, spirits; heavy rainfall, downpour: ein her-viligur l., sum nú kom niður—a terrible downpour which came down then; sea water which splashes into a boat: nógvur l. í sjónum í dag—(*of exceptionally high tide*) the sea is very high today; (*of grass*) renna upp av lægi—grow tall on account of a lot of wet; vera í eldi og lægi av e-m—be in a dangerous situation because of someone or something.

løgverja (*rare*) police.

løk *see* lak and lakur.

løkur -s -ir *m* brook(let): mangir løkir smáir gera stórar áir (*mod proverb*)—many small brooks make a big river (*Engl. equiv:* the whole ocean is made up of single drops); (*loc*) brook which flows underground (*in places*): áin rennur í loki or fer í løk—the stream flows underground.

løn -ar -ir *f* 1) wages, salary, payment; 2) retaliation,

løn lønti—pay, repay: l. e-m nakað.

lønar/aldur increments in wages or salary due to length of service, -hækkan wage or salary increase, -lamb=gongulamb, -leysur unpaid, what one does not receive wages or payment for: tungt er -leyst arbeiði, -liga as regards wages, -lóg statute regarding salaries; law of wages, -maður man who works for wages or salary, salaried man, -seyður sheep given as pay for a job done, -stig scale or rate of pay, -træta wage dispute, -viðbót bonus.

lønjavningargrunnur fund for regulation of wages.

lønka -aði be butter-fingered.

lønkutur butter-fingered.

lør *see* lær.

løra -u -ur *f* dullard, good-for-nothing (*Svabo*).

lørift -s ~ *n* linen.

lørutur slow, sluggish (*Svabo*).

lørs *see* lass.

lørt -s *n*=løstur.

lørta -aði damage, injure.

lørtur -s -ir *m* damage, injury, defect, blemish.

lørt *see* latur.

lørta -u -ur *f* period of time, instant: ein góð l.—a little while; eftir løtum—in one's free time; í løtuni—for the moment; í løtuni!—this instant! immediately! løtu seinni—a moment later; tað er eingin l.—it takes no time.

lørt *see* lættur.

lørtu/borin, -bætur, born of the moment, -loysi, *in expr* hetta er ikki -l.—this is not something which can be made ready in the course of a moment or in one's spare time, -verk work of a moment or instant, something which can be made or is made in one's spare time: hetta er ikki -v.

lørva -u -ur *f* (zo) lion; *cp* ljón and leyva.

lørvd -ar -ir *f*=løgð 2).

M

má *see* mega.

I máa 1) wear (out or off); rub (off); wipe out, erase; *also* m. burtur; m. burtur av (nøkrum)—wear away or erode (something) (*e.g. of the waves which break against the shore*); 2) destroy, annihilate, dispose of: skjótt er e-m av at m.; máast be worn (off) or gnawed (off).

II máa máddi—be able (to) or capable (of).

maðka/ber=krákuber, -boraður (*of wood*) wormeaten, -brot (*children's speech*)=stik-lavond, -drumbur (zo) quite small (young) trout, -fluga (zo) bluebottle, blowfly, -pirra *f* (*loc*) very small coalfish (ternumurtur); =maðkadrumbur, -sil=maðkadrumbur, -smogin infested with maggots: tjógvið er -smogið—the leg is infested with maggots, -tíð the time of year when there is a danger

of maggots, -tos rustling sound of a heap of maggots, -veður damp, sultry weather (*when there is danger of maggots appearing in fish and meat which are being hung*).

maðketin wormeaten.

maðkur -s -ar *m* (zo) maggot; worm; (*com*) = reyðmaðkur; (*children's speech*) bogey: maðkar í næsini—bogeys in the nose; móður sum maðkur (*idiom*)—very tired; sum *m*. í grunningshövdi—in extraordinarily large numbers.

madrassa -u -ur *f* mattress.

maður mans menn *dat pl* monnum *gen pl* manna *m* 1) man, human being, person: hon er 11. *m*. frá Heina havreka—she is the eleventh generation from Heini; í manna (mans) minni—within living memory; ekki langt frá monnum—fairly closely related; millum manna—among people; það er manna sögn—it is related or told; triggir mans—three men; 2) husband (*as opposed to wife*); 3) man (*as opposed to boy*): koma til mans—come of age; 4) strong and able man: ekki *m*. fyri (e-*m*)—not capable of (something); lítið (einki) til manna(r)—weak, frail; vera minni maður(in)—be inferior; 5) able seaman, sailor; 6) man in chess; taka mann av (úr) borði—game with chessmen (*all the pieces are removed by a knight*).

maga/beita = beita (*strip of stomach for bait*), -blot (*tech*) gastric juice, -bruni (*med*) inflammation of the stomach, -draga (*of herring*) gut (*i.e.* pull out the entrails), -fetting a game where someone falls on the floor on his stomach without getting hurt (*Svabo*), -gulur = gulmögutur, -hvítur (*of sheep*) with white belly, -krymp (*med*) colic, -mál, *in expr* like hann kann sær ekki -*m*.—he cannot be moderate in his eating, -sár gastric or duodenal ulcer.

maggutur (*e.g. of dress*) tasteless, untidy.

magi -a -ar *m* stomach, belly: alt sodnar í sveins maga, *see* sodna; draga magan upp í kjaftin (í hálsin)—pull a fish up quickly; frótt er hövur á (av) fullum maga, *see* fróður; hava ein undir maga—have defeated someone (*Mohr*); magin er uppi í kjafti—he puffs and blows, his strength is exhausted (*orig. of certain fish whose stomachs actually come up out of their mouths when they are pulled up from the depths*).

magn -s *n* 1) strength, force; 2) height, elevation, summit of something; 3) (*lit*) intensity; *cp* vetrarmagn.

magna -aði refresh, brace (up), put or bring into force or operation; cause, occasion: slikt man ófrið *m*.; have strength, be strong: eldurin magnar einki av hesum torvinum; sólin magnar ekki at . . .—the sun is not

strong enough to . . .; magnandi vigorous. **magnstjala** (*lit*) render impotent; hypnotize, keep under a spell, -stolin impotent; hypnotized, spellbound.

mágskapur (*bibl*) relationship by marriage.

mágur -s -ar *m* son-in-law.

má/hamur *m*, -hav *n*, lean person or animal; weakling, backward child.

mai *indecl m* May.

mais *f* (*bot*) maize, Indian corn.

mak -s ~ *n* leisure, rest: í so fullgott *m*. (*ballad*); *cp* makur II and mækum.

I **maka** -aði (*of wind*) become calmer, drop: hann makar or hann makar vindin—the wind is dropping; nú er makað—now it is not blowing so hard; nú makar—now the wind is dropping.

II **maka** -aði, *in expr m*. ferð á seg—speed up, hurry up.

makaður corresponding, which has a match: skógvarnir eru ekki makaðir—the shoes were not a pair; *cp* ómakaður; (*of number*) equal: makað tal (*as opposed to stakt*).

maka/brá, *in expr* like það var ekki *m*. til það—it did not bear comparison, -leysur 1) without match or equal, unique, exceptional: hövur . . . það var -leyst (*ballad*); 2) (*com*) unique, exceptional; exceptionally helpful or obliging.

-makari -a -ar *m* *see*, e.g., klokku-, segl-.

makaskjal copy, transcript, duplicate.

makast -aðist copulate, mate, pair (*of sexual act of birds and mammals*).

I **maki** -a -ar *m* equal, like, peer: mans *m*.—who can compare with, or come up to, a man (*in capacity for work*); hon er mans *m*.; spouse, partner (*in marriage*), mate (*of bird*); parallel, counterpart, match (*of two things which belong together or correspond to each other*); rætti makin—the right thing to do; rætti makin var at sorlað hann.

II **maki** -a -ar *m* lull in storm or bad weather; (*at sea*) area without current or where there is shelter.

making -ar *f* mating.

makingar/hol fish's sexual orifice, -tíð mating season.

makkari -a -ar *m* (*in card game*) partner.

makkur *see* under maðkur.

mak/liga comfortably, gently, in a leisurely way, -ligur (*of weather*) calm, not windy or blowing: nú er -ligt—it is not windy; -ligt veður—fair weather.

makrelur -s -ar *m* (zo) mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*).

maksa -aði write in a slovenly way, jot down.

maksamur (*of weather*) calm, (*of wind*) light, not strong: *m*. vindur; maksamt er—the weather is fair.

makt -ar -ir *f* strength; force, power; authority: av makt—with all one's might; maktin liggur á or á tí—it is not important, it is a matter of indifference.

makta -aði 1) have strength, be strong; jarnbrotin vildu ikki m. meira; 2) admire: m. ein or eitt; 3) take strength from someone, deprive someone of strength: m. ein; **maktast** be exhausted, tired out or weakened; **maktaður** exhausted, tired out, weakened; *cp* útmaktaður.

maktar/leysur weak, feeble, powerless; *cp* máttleysur, -loysi complete (and sudden) exhaustion on account of hard walking (*esp in the mountains*) or the like (see R.K. Rasmussen, *Gl. fgr. heimaráð* 77); feeling of faintness: faa -l.; feel faint, -loysisbiti (*loc*)=smørsina, -maður strong or powerful man.

I **makur** *m*, in *expr* tað var m. hansara—it was just what he was good for or had deserved.

II **makur** møk makt—quiet, still, calm, tranquil: ein møk á—slow-running stream; m. eldur—low fire (*as opposed to* bráður); nú er hann so m. í vindinum—now the weather is calm; *cp* møkum.

I **mál** -s ~ *n* 1) speech, address, voice: fáa málið aftur fyri seg—regain the use of one's voice; missa málið—lose one's voice; vera tungur fyri málinum—have difficulty in speaking, be slow of speech; 2) tongue, language: fara av málinum—be no longer able to master a language; 3) voice: fara av málinum—become hoarse; 4) (singing) voice: hann hevur gott m.—he has a good (singing) voice; 5) talk, conversation: bera nakað upp á mál (or máli) við ein um nakað—bring something up in conversation with someone, talk with someone about something; finna ein á máli or til máls—seek out someone in order to get him into conversation; geva e-m m. (*lit*) express something; hava á máli—have on one's lips, come out with; koma til máls—(*lit*) express itself, find expression: tað verður ofta havt á máli—it is often spoken of or brought to light; taka til máls—begin to speak; teim var ymist á máli um hetta—they advanced various opinions about this; tú hevur so leingi, Brynhild, stundað á mitt mál—you have so long desired to get me into conversation, B. 6) vera á einum máli um nakað—be agreed about something; 7) matter, question, issue, affair, business, thing.

II **mál** -s ~ *n* goal (*in game, sport etc*); dimensions; measure; (unit of) measurement; standard (*of tool, implement, appliance, instrument etc*): koma á m.—reach one's goal, come to one's destination; koma í m.—come within range; rækka í mál—be big enough or

be up to the mark; the quantity of milk which the cow gives at one milking; (*of time, e.g. for milking*): fara millum mála—leave service before the agreed date (*Svabo*); máls (á morgni)—very early; hann var máls á fótum; meal; goal, object, purpose, end.: =skotmál.

mala melur mól mólu malin—grind, crush: m. á kvørn—grind corn with grinding-mill; endarnir á rekatrænum eru malnir—the ends of the pieces of driftwood are rounded by wear; tveir harðir steinar mala ikki væl (*proverb*); m. grovt—(*fig*) be unkind in one's statements, opinions or remarks; get someone or something to run about, turn (round) or the like: m. ein or eitt í klingur; m. seg burtur av leið—walk so that one gets away from the road or path; run or turn round, be whirled around: hann mól í klingur; (bjarga)-linan vildi m.; (*of wind direction*) hann mól og mól—the wind shifted from one quarter to the other; rökkahjartað melur á ásinum; tað melur fyri (*also* undir) mær—everything is going round, I feel dizzy, my head is swimming; remember someone, be (continuously) in one's thoughts: m. í høvðinum á e-m or m. í e-m; tað mól fram fyri meg—I remember, it comes to my mind; brush, graze, just touch; saunter, stroll, lounge around, potter about: ganga og m.; chatter, talk incessantly: hann hevur gingið og malið um tað—he has talked nonstop about it; *with prep and adv*: m. á turn round, revolve; hann mól á kúlini, see kúla; hann mól á hælimum—he was in doubt; m. aftur: m. aftur á blóðið, see blóð.

I **mála** máldi—measure (out): bæði mált og skorið—measured (too) exactly; hann málir ikki litið í eygað—he does not weigh his words, m. burturúr bottle; m. upp measure; survey.

II **mála** -aði paint (*with colours*): málað blað—málablað.

III **mála** -aði chat(ter), talk in a loud voice.

málablað (*in card games*) court card: eg fekk ikki m.

mala/díggils *n* curse, -díggj: m. í kroppin! (*an oath*).

málaflutningsmaður (*older lit form*)=saksfærari. **málaferur** who has caught so many fish that there are enough for a meal.

mála/gangur loud talk (*from many people*), -geip talk or chat (*from many people*), -grein (*ballad*): kunna -g.—be able to express oneself (?), -mikil loud, vociferous.

málan -ar *f* loud talk.

malar see møl.

málarlist (art of) painting.

malar/brúgv beach with pebbles; *cp* møl, -grót pebbles, cobbles; Harrans -g. (og flag)! (*a*

mild oath), -grótsteinur (single) pebble.
 I málari -a -ar *m* painter.
 II málari -a -ar *m* meter (e.g. gas-, electric-).
 III málari = millummáli: eta málara.
 málaskjaldur talking, chatting: tær spilla tíðina burtur við m.
 mál/band (*anat*) vocal c(h)ords, -bein verbal ability, gift of the gab: -beinið í hasum!—that fellow's got the gift of the gab all right!-, -bera, *in phrase* -b. seg—express oneself (*verbally*), -bering *f* way of expressing oneself, style, -broyting change in speech or language, -brúk usage, -bundin dumb, speechless (*from surprise and the like*), -búni language form (*of literary work*), -burður = málbering, -dráttur sarcasm, dig; reproach (*Svabo*).
 máldrúgvur who (which) measures more than he (it) appears to: -d. maður; -drúgt ílát.
 málevni matter; subject.
 málfara (*lit*) discuss (thoroughly), argue, debate.
 mál fiskur medium-sized cod which reaches the full measurement (*for selling*) (46.070 cm, *excluding head and tail fins*).
 mál/fræði linguistics, philology, -fræðiligur philological; linguistic, -fræðingur linguist, philologist, -færi linguistic usage: í dagligum -f.; (*lit*) dialect, -færsla = málfæri; eftir vanligari -færslu, -gagn speaking tube, organ, -hugur interest in languages.
 -máli -a -ar *m* see, e.g., eystur-, ljós-, millum-, nátturða-, ó-, sátt-, sjóvar-, skot-, summar-.
 málíband tape measure.
 máling -ar -ar *f* painting; paint.
 málingur -s -ar *m* = mál fiskur.
 málíska saying, proverb, phrase.
 malja -u -ur *f* eye (*for copper or silver hook or buckle*).
 mál/kensla linguistic instinct, -kúgan compulsion to learn languages, -kæni *f* (*lit*) linguistic proficiency, -kænur with a knowledge of foreign languages, -leysur speechless, dumb, mute, -ljóð speech sound, -loysingur child who cannot yet talk, -læra grammar, -maður linguist; goalkeeper, -mikil loud, vociferous.
 málmklongur (*poet*) metallic ring, sonority.
 málmur -s -ar *m* ore; metal; basic character: það er ein m. og mura, hasum er í.
 málmsetur who expresses himself well: hann var so -m. maður—he was a man who expressed himself so well.
 málningur -s -ar *m* painting, picture.
 mál/nýtsla (*of language*) usage, -reinsing purification of language, puristic efforts, -reystur loud(-voiced), vociferous, -rærsla Faroese movement to restore the language.
 máls *adv* early: see mál II.
 máls/evni = málevni, -fiskur = mál fiskur.
 malsjæ(n)skur cross, annoyed; malicious, dis-

obliging.
 máls/ligur linguistic; *adv* -liga, -lingur -s -ar *m* (*school slang*) student or pupil specialising in languages, -maður (*lit*) spokesman, advocate.
 mál/snild expression, way of expressing oneself, style; *usu. in pl*: fáur dugði so nógvur -snildir sum hann—few knew so many apt expressions as he (did); það eru einar -snildir, tit hava—what a fine expression! -spilla incorrect usage.
 malstreymur whirlpool.
 málstríð linguistic controversy.
 málsvörn (*bibl*) defence (*in court*).
 málsöga history of language.
 málsöki extent of claim.
 malt -s *n* malt.
 maltadrýllur drýllur (*q.v.*) made from malted flour.
 malti -a *m* malted flour.
 máltíð *f* meal.
 mál/tikin = málbundin, -tilfar linguistic material, -tonn, *in pl* -tenn = framtenn; front tooth, incisor: það er ringt, tá ið ein missir -tenningar, tí so verður málið ekki so klárt—it is bad when one loses one's front teeth because then one's speech is not so clear; *cp* ljóðtonn, -tráður (*older written form*) = telefon.
 malustreymur = malstreymur.
 mál/veikur with weak voice, faint-hearted, shy, self-conscious, -villa grammatical or idiomatic error, -vinur friend or acquaintance one can talk to; *in proverbs*: mangur er -v., ið ekki er alvinur and eingin hefur so mangan óvin, at hann hefur ekki onkun -vin, -vísindi 1) philology; 2) linguistics.
 mamma -u -ur *f* mother; mother-sheep (*in relation to its lamb*); *cp* móðir.
 mammu/beiggi mother's brother (maternal) uncle, -drongur, -nuggur, mother's boy, -systir mother's sister, (maternal) aunt.
 man see munna.
 mana, mána, -aði conjure, *esp in phrase* m. upp—conjure up, invoke; m. niður exercise.
 mánadagur Monday.
 mánaðar/frí (*in school*) a monthly holiday in months where no other holidays occur, -gamal one month old, -loyvi = mánaðarfrí, -skrift *n* monthly (publication).
 mánaður -ar -ir *m* month (*com usage* máni); komin í (á) mánað—(*of a cow in calf*) should calve in the current month.
 mána/ferð journey to the moon, -fiskur (*zo*) sunfish (*Mola mola*), -kvöld Monday evening, -lýsi moonlight, -mánaður (*astr*) lunation, synodical month; *cp* sól 3), -myrking eclipse of the moon.
 mánansríð snow (*or* snowy weather) for a month: m. er skaðilig—it is harmful when there is snowy weather for a month.

mána/sjúka (*physiol*) menstruation, -sjúkur (*bibl*) lunatic, -skalli (*of person*) bald-head, -skin (*rare*)=mánalýsi: ljótur sum tramin (Illimaður) í -skini, -skýggj, *in expr* uppi millum -s.—very high up, sky-high: rósa e-m heilt upp í m.—praise someone to the skies.

manda -aði: m. sær (eitt)—take possession of (something), subjugate or subdue (something).

mandla -u -ur *f* (*bot*) almond; (*anat*) tonsil.

manella -u -ur *f* nine, the second highest trump in a certain type of card game.

mangan often, frequently.

mangastaðni in many places.

mangla -aði 1) lack, want; 2) mangle (*clothes*).

mangli/fjöl mangling board, -kelvi mangle roller.

mangur mong mangt *comp* fleiri *superl* flestur—many a (one); í mongum lutum—in many respects; mangt—many things: mangt er í neyðini nýtt (*proverb*); mangt og hvat—a great many things; mangt slíkt—far more; mangir (mangar, mong)—many; manga takk—thank-you for the meal; *cp* nógvur.

máni -ar -m 1) moon; 2) (*com usage*)=mánaður.

mann see maður.

manna -aði 1) man, occupy with people, crew: m. bát; *also* m. út bát; m. (ein)—form a circle or line in order to prevent (someone or some animal) escaping; teir mannaðu seguttan um hann—they placed themselves in a circle around him; 2) (*of sheep*) drive: tiggju menn vóru kommir at verja og m. gonguna oman av fjalli—ten men had come to herd the sheep and drive them down from the mountain; m. seg: m. seg (upp)—pull oneself together; m. seg sundur—(*of people*) disperse: Nornagestur biður nú síni fólk m. seg sundur at halda ímóti (*FFÆ* 258)—now N. tells his people to spread out in order to resist the attack; *cp* menna.

manna/andi human intellect, mind or spirit, -átari man-eater, cannibal, -ávum, *in expr* av -á—with people's help, assistance or resources, -barn mortal, human being, -bein human bones, -bit, *in expr* like hann kennir (fóli) sær ekki -b.—he is never ill, -blóð human blood, -búkar *m pl* (*ballad*) (dead) human bodies, corpses, -deyði epidemic: eystan er -d., -droyri (*ballad*)=mannablóð.

mannaður manned, with a full crew: m. bátur; væl (illa) mannaður—(*both about, e.g., men and vessels or craft*) well (badly) supplied with people.

manna/eyga human eye: í -eygum—in people's eyes, -fivil (*lit*) fool or jester, -flokkur crowd (*of people*), -fundur gathering, meeting, -føði

food for humans, -gangur moves of the men or pieces in chess: kunna (duga) -ganging; *cp* mannagongd, -geyl=málan, -gongd 1) moves of the men or pieces in chess; 2) procedure, method, -göta footpath (*through the outfield or over the mountain*) between villages (*as opposed to, e.g.,* rossagöta), -heimur human world, world of man, -hond human hand: gjörður av -h.—man-made, -hugsan general opinion, -kroppur human body, -kærleiki love of mankind, philanthropy, -lagna human lot, fate, -líf (human) life, -mál human voices; *freq in phrase* her hoyrist ekki -m.—be unable to hear oneself speak, -minni living memory; generation: eitt -m. herfyri—a generation ago, -muður, human mouth: á (*or* í) -munni—in the oral tradition, -múgva, (*ballad also*) -múgvi, crowd (*of people*), -munur see mannamuður, -munur distinction between people, personal reputation, prestige; discrimination: gera -m.

mannargiligur irritating, annoying.

manna/rippa=mannfólkarippa, -röp people's comment, rumour: verða fyrri -rópi—become the subject of (unfavourable) rumour; *also* verða fyrri -rópinum and -rópum, -roynd danger: tá ið nøkur er -r., -rættindi Human Right(s), -sál human soul, -samfelag human society, -skaði=mannskaði, -skari (*ballad*) crowd of people, -skipan men, crew, -skjal sound of human voices (*Svabo*), -spor, *in expr* har einki -s. var fyrri—where there is neither road nor path, -søga history of mankind: í -søguni, -søgn oral communication: tað er -s., -tal degree of kinship: teir eru skyldir, men eg minnst ekki -talið—they are related, but I do not remember the degree of kinship, -tokki (*bibl*) favour, -tol (*lit*) toleration, tolerance, -trekkur human excrement, -trongd crowd, throng, crowding together of people: (*ballad*) mikil var -t., hann stóð í -t., -tunga, *in expr* á -tungu—in popular repute and steinur brestur fyrri -tungu—bad luck accompanies envious praise (*Svabo*), -vegur =mannagöta, -vinur (*lit*) philanthropist, -vísi (*bibl*): á -v.—after the manner of mortals, -vit human intellect or wit, -ætt human race, mankind.

mann/berandi, *in expr* like ekki -b.—too heavy for one man to carry; *cp* mannbærur, -bit uneasy feeling before an influx of visitors: eg visti tað altíð, at fólk fór at koma, tað kom sovorðið -b. á meg—I always knew that people were going to turn up, I got such an uneasy feeling, -bit, -bitur savage dog; eingin -b.—(*of*) a clever person, -byrði the act of carrying a person: -byrðin er ring, -bærur which can be carried by a man: hetta er ekki -bært—this is too heavy for one man

to carry.

mann dóms/bragð act or deed of manhood, -royni trial or test of manhood, feat of manhood.

mann/dómur manhood, strength, courage, heart; (*ballad*) honour: ger tað fyri -dóm tín, -dráp homicide, manslaughter, -drápari -a -ar *m* homicide, killer, -fall slaughter, -felag community, society; *cp* samfelag, -figgindi (*lit*) misanthrope, -fjöld crowd (of people): í -f.—while many people listen, -fólk 1) (*coll*) men; 2) (an individual) man.

mannfólka/hond, *in expr* væl (illa) mannaður upp á -hondina—well (ill) provided with manpower, -fólkaklæði(r) men's wear or clothes, -megi on the men's side (*in church*), -rippa nymphomaniac.

mann/förur able to be passed or crossed by people: áin var ikki -för; *also* = mannbærur: steinurin er ikki -f.—the stone is too heavy to be carried by one man, -galin nymphomaniac, man mad, -garður circle of people; people in a body, -gjörður (*lit*) made by human hand, artificial, imitation, -góður fond of people, -gøta (*loc*) = mannagøta, -hol (*on ship*) manhole.

mannliga in a manly or virile manner.

manning -ar -ar *f* men; crew, personnel: maturin liggur undir manningini (*idiom*)—it depends on the personnel (or crew) (and its perseverance and skill) how good a supply of provisions (and other necessities of life) there is.

manningarrúm crew's quarters or accommodation, seamen's quarters.

mann/komin (*of men*) full-grown, -kyn 1) man-kind; 2) human being, person: ikki eitt -k.—not a living person; 3) male sex, men, -kær *adj* who is a nymphomaniac: -k. genta, -leysur (*of ship*) without a crew, without a watch; without any companion: har er ongantið -leyst—there are always people there; Símun fór í trí ár ikki -l. úr bygdini—S. travelled for three years but not without a companion from the village, -ligur male; human, -loysi shortage of hands, labour shortage, -lyndi (*lit*) personality, individuality, -lýsing (*lit*) delineation of character; character sketch, -mildi (*lit*) humanity, -minkan smirching of one's reputation, dishonour, -minkandi dishonourable, -partur = manspartur, -reitingur -s -ar *m* someone who is given to teasing, -roynd test of manhood: tað var -r. at seta mastrina upp á áttamannafari, tá ið báturin varð rógvin—it was a test of manhood to raise the mast in an eight-oar boat (áttamannafar) when the boat was being rowed, -ræddur shy, retiring, -skaði loss of (human) life, -skap(ur) *n* (*m*) personnel, crew *etc.*, *in the idiom* maturin liggur undir -skapinum,

see manning, -sláttur manslaughter, homicide; fight, scuffle, -spell waste of men, slaughter, -tal census, -tómur empty of people, -týggi incompetent person, -úlvur mad or vicious bull, -vaksin (*of a young man*) fully grown, -vándur (*lit*) misanthropic(al), -vargur brute, monster, -veran (*lit*) nature, personality, -verdur (*lit*) decent (*e.g. of living conditions*), fit for humans.

mans/aldur generation, lifetime, -barn mortal, human (being): einki -b. er sum hon—there is nobody like her, -bót blood money, wergeld, fine or penalty for homicide, -bragð act or deed of manhood: hann ger sítt -b., áðrenn hann er hálvhjarður, -bróðir (a woman's) brother-in-law: -b. hennara, -byrði as much or as many as one man can carry: ein -b. er sekstan súlur—sixteen gannets are as many as one man can carry; trí bundi eru ein -b.—three sheaves of corn are as many as one man can carry, -eiti incompetent or effeminate person: hann er ikki maður, men -e., -evni promising young man; material for a capable man: gott -e. er í honum, -fjöld = mannfjöld (*Svabo*), -fótur human foot: síðani tá hefur ikki -f. verið á rókini—since then no human foot has been on the rock ledge, -förur = mannförur, -gerð deed of manhood: gera -g.—perform a deed of manhood, -hond human hand: gjørt av -h.—made by human hand; alt kemur aftur, sum ikki -h. hefur verið á—everything returns which has not been stolen, -hædd the height of a man: í -h., -høgur as tall as a man: -h. garður, -høvd, -høfur, human head, -kykt, *in expr* ikki eitt -k—not a living person or soul, -kyn, *in expr* like ikki -k. eftir—not a living person (or soul) left, -ligur male, masculine; *adv* -liga, -líki a human or man's shape: í -l., -lít, *in expr* gera -l.—(*of a boy*) do a man's job, -lyndi manliness, virility, masculinity: tað er ikki -l. í honum, -læti(r) *n pl* appearance of a man, manliness, virility, -megi (the vigour of) manhood, -merki traces of Man, *in expr* har sæst -m. eftir—there traces of Man can be seen, -metta sufficient food to satisfy one person: ein -m. er í hesum, -morð murder, *usu. in expr* dylja eitt sum -m.—keep as the deepest secret, -mót courage, -partur part which is allotted to everyone taking part in a catch or hunt, -roynd = manroynd, -rødd male or human voice, -skurður as much turf as a man can cut in a day.

manstur f (*loc*) = mastur.

mans/systir sister-in-law, husband's sister, -tandur poor fellow, -tunga human tongue: -t. kann spreingja stein—the human tongue can blast stones; *cp* mannatunga, -verður

meal (portion of food) for one man, -vit man's wit, wit of man, human intelligence, -ævi generation, lifetime.

mappa -u -ur *f* briefcase; wallet.

marar/mýggj(a) (zo) sand flea: sum -m. (so tætt)—teeming, swarming, -vottur = mjarar-vottur.

mar/bakki sharp and sudden shelving close inshore, -bendil = marmennil.

mardi *see* merja.

marfluga (zo) gammarus, sandhopper (*Gammarus*).

margarin -s *n* margarine; *cp* smørliki.

margatal, *in phrase* í -tali—in large numbers.

marg/broyttur (*lit*) multifarious, many-sided, versatile, -býli populous village, -bœðil great tyrant (*Svabo*), -falda (*lit*) multiply, -faldur (*lit*) manifold, -föttur (*bibl*) with many legs, -háttaður multifarious, of many kinds, -háttligur strange, curious, funny, comic, -klókur well-informed, intelligent, clever, -krefstigur energetic, persistent, aggressive, -littur many-coloured, -latin the desire for something one does not actually need, -læti the desiring *or* reaching for something one (strictly speaking) does not need; *now com*: inclination to eat something at the wrong moment *or* to eat sweets; (*loc*) also sweets; (*former usage*) untimely (*i.e.* at the wrong moment) desire, improvidence *or* the like: kúrir kemur eftir kæti og tramin eftir -l. (*proverb*); ofta hendist av -l. angist og mikil vandi (*ballad*), -mæltur (*lit*) polyphonic, -pikkiligur strange, odd, funny; irritating: margpikkiligt *or* margpikkiliga nógv—teeming, swarming, -skáلكur arch-rogue, -táttaður (*lit*) many-sided, many-stringed, -týriligur in large quantities, countless.

margur mœrg margt = mangur: mangt og margt—a very great deal of this, that and the other.

mariu/blomstur, -gras, = bœrkubóndi, -messa: -m. um Várið—Lady Day (25 March); the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (15 August); Day of the Virgin Mary's birth (8 September), -stakkur = bœrkubóndi.

marja *interj* indeed! in truth! jú, m., segði hann tað—yes, indeed, he said it! (*act* Maria); nei, m.—no, indeed!

I mark 1) (*ballad*) wood, forest, field (= mœrk); 2) (*loc*) = hagi.

II mark -s ~ *n* mark, sign, characteristic, *esp* (*loc*) earmark (= merki); boundary (mark): hatta er ikki fyri m. (*also* er ikki m.)—it is not valid, *or* is not in accordance with the rules *or* is not fair; (*rare, lit*) goal, aim, purpose.

marka -aði put mark *or* sign on someone *or* something: m. seyð—put a mark on a sheep's ear; scratch, inflict a wound; border on;

m. sundur divide up (and place a boundary mark): m. sundur torvheiðar—divide up the torvheiðar (*q.v.*).

markar *see* mœrk.

marka/skil, -skjal, boundary mark, landmark; (*fig*) line of demarcation, boundary, dividing line, -tal the number of merkur (*see* mœrk I): eftir -tali—in proportion to the number of merkur (*see* mœrk I) an owner has.

markattur (zo) guenon: her er verri en hjá -køttum (*about a dirty room*).

markgreivi (*hist*) margrave, marquis.

marking -ar *f* the action of at marka—earmarking a sheep.

mark/leysur (*lit*) unbounded, boundless, -loysi boundlessness, -mið (*rare, lit*) goal, aim, purpose.

marknaðar/land market country, -prisur market price.

marknaður -ar -ir *m* market.

markna/fylgi flock of sheep which grazes near the boundary of another pasture, -garður fence which forms a boundary, -grøv ditch which forms a boundary, -land border area *or* territory, -maður man whose land borders on that of another man: Sámál var -m. við Andras;—S's land bordered on (*or* marched with) A's; teir eru -menn—their lands bordered on one another.

marknará stream which forms a boundary.

marknast -aðist thrive, settle down in a place: hann m. ikki har—he will not thrive there for long.

mark/skilja (*lit*) define, -steinur stone placed as boundary mark (*usu. in pl*), -strið, -træta, dispute about boundary mark(s), -varði cairn which shows a boundary mark.

markur -s -ar *m* mark (coin).

markusarmessa St Mark's Day (25 April).

marleggur a plant, *prob* grass-wrack (*Zostera marina*); (*loc*) name for various species of plant.

marmennil merman, fabulous fish with upper part in human form.

marmari (*lit*) marble.

marmor -s *n* marble.

marmuláta -u *f* marmalade; jam.

I marra -u *f* nightmare, incubus, something which rides *or* presses on one's chest during sleep: vera sum marran—be obtrusive and annoying; cling like a limpet.

II marra -u *f* mud, mire; mist (*on window*): marran rennur niður eftir rútunum—the mist is running down the window panes.

III marra -aði dirty, soil: m. seg út—get dirty; tað marrar niður eftir rútunum—the mist is running down the window panes.

marrakrossur five- *or* seven-pointed star (pentagram) (*Svabo*).

marra/mýggj *n* = mararmýggj(a), -vottur = njarðarvottur.

marrukeili *n* filthy pig (*Svabo*).

marrur *m* = marra II.

marrutur dirty, soiled.

I mars *m* March.

II mars *adv* instantly, at once (*presumably* march!); *mamman* biður teir *m.* vísa sær á.

marša -aði command, order (*sternly*): hann maršaði hann avstað.

marsoppur = lættisoppur.

martl *n* small wound (*esp* cut).

martla -aði cut slightly: hann martlaði seg í fingurinn.

martnast *see under* marknast.

martýriligur *see under* marg-.

marúlvur fabulous animal, a human transformed into a seal (*Mohr*).

márur -s -ar (*zo*) martin (*Martes*).

marva -aði rub, gnaw, wear: skógvurinn marvar sár *or* hol á; *marvast* av (*of* rope) be rubbed *or* gnawed to pieces.

mas ~ *n* talking, chatting.

masa -aði chatter, maunder, ramble, wander in one's speech: *m.* um (eitt)—talk often about the self-same thing.

mása/skuri (*zo*) young herring gull, -slag (*zo*) species of (sea)gull.

másasligur small and thin, slight, delicately built.

masaligur = másasligur.

mási -a -ar *m* = fiskimási.

mask -s *n* draff, mash, spent grains.

maskina -u -ur *f* machine.

maskin/bátur (open) boat with motor, -meistari engineer.

mass ~ ~ *n* pet name for male lamb.

mastigur depraved, abandoned.

mastrar/band (*mar*) shroud, -bekkur = siglubekkur, -fiskur (*zo*) killer whale (*Orcinus orca*) (= æðuhvalur), -hol = sigluhol, -hvalur = mastrarfiskur, -spenni backstay (*for* a mast), -staki wood out of which a boat's mast is made, -tilja = siglutilja, -tog = mastrarspenni, -træ wood out of which a boat's mast is made.

mastrigur provocative, arrogant, overbearing.

mastur mastrar mastrar *f* mast: hava upp á *m.* —fasten a hood, jacket, kot (*q.v.*) *or* other object *or* piece of clothing to the masthead in order to indicate that a school of pilot whales has been sighted and thereby summon other boats to drive the school.

masutur all too talkative.

I mát -s ~ *n* unit of measurement, measuring tool.

II mát *n* checkmate (*in chess*): nú er *m.* —now I am (you are) checkmate; seta ein *m.*; seta ein skák og *m.* —checkmate someone, (*fig*) get

someone into difficulties.

III mát *n*, *in expr* like teir eru einki *m.* —they are not very good friends.

I mata -aði feed: *m.* ein; ekki vera mentur at *m.* seg —not be capable of feeding oneself; (*fig*) be utterly miserable; kunna (*duga*) meira enn at *m.* seg —know more than the Lord's Prayer, know how to practise witchcraft; *m.* seg *or* matast (*of* corn) get seed: væl var matað —the corn had seeded.

II mata -aði 1) (*intr*) be gradually undermined *or* eaten away (*of* (grass-) sods *or* earth on the edge of the (sea)cliffs *or* the like): skjótt mataði burtur, niður um húsini; (*of* ulcer *or* sore) matar inn í bein —eats its way into the bones; 2) (*trans*) *m.* burtur —eventually carry off, undermine *or* the like: áin matar bakkan burtur —the stream (eventually) carries away the river bank; bakkin er burturmataður; nakin leirbakki mataði seg ár um ár niðan eftir —the bare clay cliff became bigger and bigger year by year; sárið matar seg inn í kjötið —the ulcer gradually forces its way further and further in; sólin mataði seg niður gjøgnum hamrarnar —the sun gradually went further and further down; matast (*burtur*) = mata: undirlendið tók at matast burtur.

I máta -aði adapt, adjust *or* measure (*something*) so that it becomes suitable: *m.* nakað til; gauge; compare.

II máta -aði (*in chess*) checkmate.

matamboð *n pl* eating utensils.

matar/á stream from which water is taken for cooking, -át eating, feeding, -biti bite *or* bit of food, -bót what is put in the pot to strengthen the flour soup, old kneaded suet which poor people put in their flour soup, -góður nourishing to eat: seiður er -betri enn annar fiskur —coalfish is more nourishing than other fish, -grein, *in expr* like ekki -g. —not a scrap of food, -hald meals, board, -hvalur whale meat allotted (before the sharing-out) to houses of the village for feeding visitors who took part in the grindadráp (*q.v.*), -hóll dining-hall, -kendur tasting of food, eatable, -lyst *f* (*Svabo* and *loc*) = matarlystur, -lystur appetite, -lögur water in which soup is boiled, soup, -moli bite *or* bit of food: ekki -molin, -mýggj (*bor*) pollen of corn plant, -nartl scrap of food, -pottur cooking pot, -roykur (unpleasant) smell of cooking, -seyður sheep which were slaughtered before the sheep drive and distributed among the people of the village who had to provide food for men from outside who were to take part in it, -trot lack of food, -tugga bite of food: ekki var -tuggan eftir í húsinum; *cp* tugga, -vatn cooking water.

mat/bit bit or mouthful of food, **-borð** dining-table, **-bráður** impatient for food, **-brúður** well with drinking water, *in the idiom* tað er ikki altíð -b. stendur opin (*Svabo*)—one must take one's opportunities when they occur, **-dirvi**, *in expr* hatta hefur ikki -d. sitt—that creature doesn't even dare to eat; ikki hava -d.—not dare to eat while others are looking; **-drúgvur** (*of food*) which goes a long way, economical, **-fegin** fond of good food or of the pleasures of the table, **-feingi** (*lit*) food-(stuffs), provisions, **-fiskur** fish for household use: føroyingar siga seg ikki at hava fingið -fisk fyrri óveður, **-fróur** fond of good food, **-fuglur** bird which is suitable for eating: lundin er góður -f., **-gera** prepare food, **-gerð** cooking, cookery, **-gerðarpottur** = matarpottur, **-góður** fond of good food; (*lit*) nourishing, **-hugur** appetite, desire for food, **-hús** house for storing provisions, storehouse.

máti -a -ar *m* way, manner, conditions, procedure, method; (*in certain expr*) moderation; measure (*cp* krút-); stoup, drinking-cup; *various expr*: hava máta við e-m—sing in unison with someone; í aðrar mátar—in other respects, otherwise; í summar (allar) mátar—in some (all) respects; *m. skal vera við*—there must be moderation in all things; *m. skal vera við sum . . .*—there are no limits to . . .

matidnaður food industry.

matigur, **matin**, fond of good food: at vera *m.* er at vera nógv til matar, eta nógv.

máting -ar -ar *f* measuring, gauging, surveying. **mátigarband** measuring tape.

mat/kendur = matarkendur, **-kerald** (*lit*) small wooden bowl for food: sýn (vís) mær mannin og ikki -keraldið (*proverb*), **-kovi** larder, pantry, **-lag** eating habits: í Norðuroyggjum var -lagið meira fjølbroytt—in the Northern Islands eating habits were more varied, **-leysur** without food, fasting: tað er -leyst í húsinum—there is no food in the house, **-liga**, *in expr* like her rýkur so -l.—there's a good smell of food here, **-ligur** fond of good food; (*of food*) delicious, tasty, **-loysi** lack or shortage of food, **-maðkur** maggot, **-maður** = átari, **-mikil** nourishing, **-móðir** mistress (*of the house*), housewife, **-moli** = matarmoli: ikki -molin.

matna, *in expr* til matna (*or* matnar)—for food, for eating.

mat/náðir *f pl* peace during meals: fáa -n; geva e-m -n., **-neyð** lack of food: hava -n., **-roks** preparations for food or eating: arbeiðið mátti ikki tarnast fyrri -r.

matrósur matrós -ar *m* able seaman, sailor.

mat/roykur = matarroykur, **-seyðalamb** lamb which is given on large farms to every

fjallmaður (*q.v.*) in place of supper on fjalldagur (*q.v.*) (*Svabo*), **-sild** edible herring, **-skaffa** provide food for, feed, support: -s. e-m, **-skjátta** bag (*of leather or cloth*) for food or in which food is brought, **-skrin** box or container for food, **-sták** cooking preparations, **-stova** restaurant, **-strev** (*lit*) materialism, **-stundir** time for eating, mealtime: ikki gevast góðar -stundir í slíkum ferðum—there are no adequate mealtimes on such journeys, **-sveinur** (*bibl*) cook, **-søla** sale of food or provisions; food shop.

máttar/lind source of energy, **-stað** power station.

mátti see mega.

mattið meal time: tá ið *m.* er—at mealtimes.

mátt/leysur powerless, exhausted, weakened, **-litil** weak, with little strength, **-loysi** powerlessness, exhaustion, **-mikil** strong, powerful.

mattrot lack or shortage of food.

máttstolin (*lit*) weakened; exhausted, tired out.

máttur -ar *m* force, power, strength.

matur -ar *m* food; nourishment, nutrition; hann er deyðans *m.*—he is at death's door; nógv til matar—fond of good food; grain: *m. í hvørjum aksi*; see gálga-.

mat/vandin particular (*about one's food*), **-vinur** person who is fond of good food, gourmet, **-virði** food or nutritive value, **-visur** who visits just when people are about to eat: eg eri -v.; muður er -v. (*proverb*)—the mouth knows where there is food to be had, **-vøra** provisions, foodstuffs, **-vørubúð** food shop.

má(v)ur *m (loc)* = mási: eg sá ein máv koma flúgvandi—I saw a herring gull flying towards me.

med *prep* 1) with *acc (ballad)* with, by (= við); 2) now only in phrase *m. alla*—for ever.

meðal- see under miðal-.

meðan, **meðani**, A) *conj* while; so long as; as, since, seeing that; B) *adv* in the meantime, (in the) meanwhile; *cp* meðni; meðan ið; *conj* while.

medda -aði aim at something with an unsteady hand, stand for a long time and aim at something; *m. til (loc)* hit on; guess.

medferð manner(s), way(s), bearing.

medisin -s *n* medicine.

meðni 1) = meðan; 2) *adv* enough; probably, certainly, consequently; then, at that time, when it cannot be otherwise.

meg see eg.

mega má mugu or mega mátti: have (got) to, be obliged to, must, be allowed to, may, ought; (*older usage*) be able, capable or in a position to: tað mátti borið til—that should be possible; tú mást ikki gráta—you must not weep; tú mátti ræðst fleingjuna—I think you should be afraid of getting scratched; tú

mátti vitað það—you should have known that; veður má sær ráða—one must put up with the whims of the weather.

-megd -ar *f* see ó-.

I megi *f* strength, power; forces.

II megi, megin, *n*=megi I.

I megin *adj* (of tide) at its strongest or highest: á megnari flóð (fjörur)—at the top of the flood; tá vit drógu upp, var megið eystfall—when we hauled (the boat, the line, up) the easterly tide (eystfall) was at its strongest; tá vit fóru, var eystfallið megið—when we got under weigh, the easterly tide (eystfall) was at its strongest; *cp* meginflóð.

II -megin *prep and adv* (com usage freq -minni or -mennu); see, e.g., báðu-, hvítu-, hæguru-, konufólka-, mannfólka-, somu-, svörtu-, tí-, ymsu-, øðru-.

III megin- main, chief, principal.

megin/felag principal organisation, national league, -flóð the highest high water (=hægsta flóð).

-megingur -s -ar *m* see av-.

megin/hav ocean, -heit *f* greater part, majority, -heitin=meginparturin, -land mainland, *esp* of a larger island like Vágar in relation to an outlying island like Mykines; continent, -lutur chief part, bulk, -partur greater part, majority, -regla principle, maxim, tenet.

megn -s *n*=magn.

megna -aði be able, or in a position, to manage: m. yvir -e-m—have authority over someone, be able to keep someone in check; megnast get strength, increase in strength.

megnaður in possession of great strength or power, strong, powerful: m. maður, so megnað vóru hans orð.

megnar/gerð achievement, exploit, feat, -ligur (*lit*) strong, powerful, -maður strong, active, energetic man, -orð strong word, -tak strong (or powerful) hold or grip; achievement, exploit, -verk great achievement, glorious deed.

megurð -ar *f* debilitation of the body resulting from too little (or incorrect) nourishment.

meiða meiði—injure a limb (by fall, push or the like), *esp* in phrase m. seg—hurt oneself, be injured (by fall or push).

meiðsl -s ~ *n* bodily or physical injury, lesion.

meiðsla -aði damage, injure, mutilate, maim.

meiðvongur weak or feeble person.

meig see miga.

meiggja -aði paste, smear; soil, dirty: m. seg til, út; (*loc*)=kukka.

meil -ar -ir *f* bit (for horse).

I meila -u -ur *f*=meil.

II meila -u -ur *f* streak of dirt in cloth(es), ingrained dirt.

meiluboksl bridle with bit (meil).

mein -s ~ *n* injury, harm (to the body): eingin kennir mein í annars bein (*saying*); vera e-m at meini—be a source of harm or injury to someone, hurt or wrong someone; harm, injury, damage, inconvenience, obstacle: til meins or til meina(r)—with injurious or detrimental consequences; hook of, or in, a lock.

I meina -aði harm or do an injury: m. e-m; hinder, impede; forbid, prohibit: m. e-m eitt (*in pret also meinti*).

II meina meinar or (rare) meinir meinti (*former usage*) intend to: think, believe: m. við (eitt)—mean, allude to; eg meini það (*with stress on meini*)—I see! indeed! yes! certainly! to be sure! quite so! alas! eg meini tú settist aftur—I see that you gave up travelling; meinast: við tí meinast or það meinast við—that's the meaning, it means.

meinaleysur harmless, innocent.

mein/bjóða (*lit*) annoy, molest: -b. e-m, -bogi hindrance, impediment; person who hinders or impedes or is out to do harm; (*bibl*) offence, scandal, -fýsin (*lit*) malicious, malignant, spiteful, -gerð guilt, offence.

meingi -s *n* crowd, band, troop, people.

mein/gövgður extremely cross, obstinate, stubborn, not a person who will listen to reason, -hugi (*lit*) resentment, grudge.

meining -ar -ar *f* opinion.

meinjarn (most freq in pl -jörn)—indentations in a lock which correspond to the wards of the key; *cp* old Danish menlække.

meinka -aði annoy, torment, torture: hælrunnin meinkar hann nógv.

mein/kunnigur, -kunnugur, completely familiar with something, -leysur unhurt, safe, -líkur of striking resemblance or similarity (to): m. e-m; of exactly the same appearance.

meindráð (*bibl*) underhand dealings, schemes, plots.

meinsárur sad, distressing, painful.

I meinska harm, mischief, ill-nature, malice.

II meinska -aði hamper, impede, inconvenience: ganir er villvøkstur, sum meinskar krietúr-inum at eta og jótra—ganir (*q.v.*) are ulcers in the mouths of cattle which prevent them from eating and chewing the cud.

meinskast -aðist appear unwilling, not appear to be obliging and kind.

meinskur disobliging (=óbeinasamur); malicious, malignant.

meinsla -aði hurt, injure, do harm to, damage, inflict harm (on someone or something), mutilate, maim, damage: m. ein or eitt; m. seg=meinslast; meinslast suffer physical injury or harm, be badly hurt.

mein/stinga (of whales) stab to death: tá ræður það um at -s. teir hvalir, sum eru á ferð

úteftir, -stingur (*med*) painful stitch: hon kendi sær slíkar -stingir um allan kroppin—she felt such painful stitches over her whole body, -svorin perjured, who has committed perjury, -sýndur not easily seen (*e.g. because of haze*); (*rare*) with obvious faults: tað er so -sýnt—visibility is poor (*on account of fog, darkness etc.*).

meinur which hits hard *or* on a tender spot, sad, distressing, painful: m. stingur—hard, painful, blow; meint slag, skot; hampering, inconvenient: flesin liggur mein fyri smábátar—the skerry makes it difficult for small boats (to get through); (*in card game*) kongurin er ein m. stingur—the king takes the trick; **meint** (*as adv*) hard, nastily: meint skotin, særður: hatta kom mær meint við—it was a nasty blow for me, it put a spoke in my wheel; taka e-m meint—hit someone hard.

meinviti (*ballad*) Hell: til -vitis.

meir *adv*=meira.

meira *adv* (*comp of nógv*) more (*in larger quantity or higher degree, longer, more often*): ikki m. enn farin—only just gone, barely left; m. at siga (kalla)—rather, sooner; m. enn so—surely, to be sure.

I meiri ~ meira *or* (*com*) meiri (*also meir*) *comp of mikil and nógvur* 1) bigger, larger, more considerable, better (*see mikil*); 2) more, larger in circumference, larger *or* greater in extent *or* size; *see* nógvur.

II meiri *adv*=meira.

meiriluti majority, the greater part.

meis -ar -ar *f* 1) net basket, a net stretched on webbing *or* frame on which wool *or* ears of corn are dried over the fire; *also* as measure: ein m. av korni—the amount of corn which is dried at one time on such a net; 2) small child whose hair is in a tangle; 3) (*loc*)=glúpur; 4) (*of*) uncombed, tousled hair: hárið stóð sum ein m. um skøltin á honum—his hair stuck out from his head like a fowling net; *see* gággu-, leg-, ullar-.

meistara/deild (*in athletics or sports*) winners' line (*for presentation of awards*), -ligur masterly; *adv* -liga, -skapur (*in athletics or sports*) championship, -urt (*bot*) lovage (*Haloscias scoticum*), -verk masterpiece.

meistari -a -ar *m* master.

meistar- *see* under meistara-.

meistur *see* mastur.

meitast meittist, *in expr* like hann stendur og meitist—a storm is threatening.

I meitil -s meitlar *m* chisel.

II meitil *adj*, *in expr* meitilt berg—perpendicular rock wall.

meitilberg perpendicular rock wall.

meitilharður (*of tide or current*) extremely strong: sjóvarfallið er -hart á Skeiðinum.

-**meiting** *f* *see* æl-.

meitingur -a -ar *m* shower which is a sign of wind: ein sovorðin m. hongur niður yvir Vágar—a shower of the type that heralds wind is hanging over V.; *see* æl-.

meitla -aði cut, chisel, split with chisel.

mekja *see* mækja.

mekl *n* quarrelsome person.

meklast -aðist quarrel, be unable to agree, disagree: m. um eitt.

meklutur quarrelsome.

mekt -ar *f* force, power, strength, reputation, prestige, authority: m. og mæti—authority.

mektigur, mektugur, powerful, mighty.

melda -aði report (*to the responsible authorities*), announce, notify; (*in card game*) bid, call.

meldur -urs meldrar *m* grinding (*of mill*), corn grinding; the quantity of corn which is ground into flour at one time; turn(*ing*), rotation: m. í veðrinum—frequent changes in wind direction; movement in a circle: m. kom í grindina—the school of pilot whales started to move in a circle; rotating, revolving, whirling in circles, what is whirled round, *esp* a) swirling current, whirlpool, maelstrom; b) circling wind, whirlwind; c) snow *or* the like which is whirled round in the air; strolling *or* sauntering around; *various exp* hann hevur góðan m.—he has good teeth; so verður tað ein javnur m.—so it becomes an eternal quarrel.

meldur/fressur, -fretur, idler, someone who drifts in and out: nú vart tú aftur, -f.—there you were, slacking again (*paraphr.*), -glæða (sea) foam whirled up by a whirlwind; violent whirlwind which whirls up the sea *or* the snow, -hvirla whirlwind, -kona woman who grinds corn in the grinding mill, -skøltur =vingliskøltur, -steffan (*contemptuously of*) male person who grinds corn and occupies himself with other women's work; (*loc*)=meldurfressur, -streymur whirlpool, maelstrom.

mella melta=júka; grumble, complain: situr hatta og mellir og mellir—that fellow grumbles and complains all the time.

melling *f* the central part of the surface of contact between the two millstones: innast við eygað er kornrúmið, næst tí er m. og uttast er felling (*Gamlar gøtur* 29).

melta -aði 1) hurt (*a limb*), break, smash, crush: eg meltaði fingurin; meltaði meg (*of contusion, bruise*); steinurin meltaði bandið av—the stone frayed the rope so that it snapped; 2) digest, dissolve in the stomach: tað meltast ikki í honum.

melting 1) knock, contusion, bruise; 2) digestion (=sodning).

meltingarvegur alimentary canal.

meltingur -s -ar *m*=eistnameltingur.

melur *see* mala.

men *conj* but.

menjar/baldur (*ballad, paraphr for*) champion, warrior *or* chief(tain), -**lamb** powerfully-grown lamb, -**sprund** (*ballad*) delightful *or* wonderful woman.

menn *see* maður.

menna make someone *or* something stronger, have a beneficial *or* invigorating effect; (*of wind*) spring up: hann mennir vindin—the wind is increasing; hann sá út til at m. lágt—it looked as if a wind was springing up from the south; **m. seg** *or* **mennast** become a man, become big and strong, grow, become stronger: hann hefur menst *or* hann er mentur—he has developed *or* become more manly *or* stronger; **m. seg** aftur—recover one's strength (*e.g. after an illness*).

I menni -s *n* vigorous development, growth: *in expr like* hann er einki m. (*of a weakling*); leggja sær eitt til m.—have something to boast about; það er so lítið m. í honum (*of boy, youth or young man*).

II -menni -s **menni(r)** *n see, e.g.,* bøl-, ill-, ó-, reyst-, stór-, træl-.

-mennil -s -menlar *m see* mar-.

menniliga in a manly way, bravely, courageously.

I menniligur manly, big and strong.

II -menniligur *see* mis-.

-mennin *see* mis-.

menning -ar -ar *f* 1) development, increase in strength *or* power; 2) (*lit, less com*)=siðmenning.

menningar/land developing country, -**stig** stage of development.

-menningur -s -ar *m see, e.g.,* al-, tri-, vest-.

I menniskja -u -ur *f* 1) *in def form* menniskjan—Man, the human race, mankind, humanity; 2) (*bibl*)=m. II.

II menniskja ~menniskju(r) *n (individual)* person, man, woman, individual.

menniskjaligur=menniskjuligur.

menniskjansligur humane, philanthropic, benevolent, humanitarian.

menniskju/ligur human, -**sonur** (*bibl*) Son of Man.

-menska -u -ur *f see* ó-.

menskur 1) (*ballad*) human: m. maður—human (being); 2) manly, brave, bold.

ment -ar -ir *f* art, proficiency, skill; **mentir** 1) (*spiritual*) culture; 2) witchcraft, magic; *in expr* hetta slær ekki falskar mentir (í teg)—it is strong, nourishing food.

menta -aði cultivate, form, shape.

mentaður cultured, educated, well-bred.

mentan -ar -ir *f* culture, education; refinement, good manners.

mentanarlív intellectual life, thought.

mentar- (*ballad*) ingenious, splendid, magnificent, fine, excellent, *e.g.* -lín, -skróð, -snót, -sprund.

mentaskúli grammar school.

mentun -ar *f*=mentan.

mentunur/grunnur cultural foundation, -lív=mentanar-, -löysi lack of education *or* culture, -maður person of culture, well-informed *or* educated man.

I mentur 1) who has become stronger *or* more powerful, *see* menna; with sufficient strength to do something, in a position to: alt teir voru mentir—all they were able (to do); eg eri ekki mentur—I am not in a position *or* notable enough to do it; vera m. at gera nakað; vera m. ímóti e-m—be a match for someone; vera m. yvir e-m—be superior to, *or* have superiority over, someone.

II -mentur *see* fá-, fjöl-, full-.

mer -ar -ar *f* (zo) mare; (*derog of woman*) bitch.

mergjaður marrowy, pithy, strong, powerful; *also fig*: greitt, beinrakið og mergjað orðalag.

mergjar/bein marrow bone, -fíti=glærfíti.

merg/lop feeling of pain in one's limbs which often occurs in children and young people in adolescence, 'growing pains', -sogin weakened (*by illness*).

mergur mergjar *m* marrow: ríða á merginum—(*of sheep*) be greatly weakened by undernourishment, wasted.

meril *m* thin sheep.

merja mardí—knock, hurt, injure.

merki -s merki(r) *n* mark, sign, mark of ownership, earmark on sheep; footprints, track, trail; stamp; symptom; colours, flag, banner; (*rare*) boundary mark (=mark).

merkiligur peculiar, strange.

merki(ngar)jarn instrument for marking numbers and skinnatal (*q.v.*) on pilot whales; *cp* merkja.

merking -ar -ar *f* the act of feeling, noticing *or* perceiving, indication by sign; meaning, sense; í fluttari merking—as a figure of speech.

merkingarmikil (*lit*) expressive, significant.

merkis/ár memorable year, -**dagur** red-letter day, -**garður** fence *or* dyke which forms a boundary, -**hending** remarkable occurrence, -**hestur** excellent horse, -**maður** standard-bearer, leader; excellent, outstanding *or* brilliant man; person who differs from others, eccentric, a character (*rare*).

merki/stavur, -stong, (*ballad*) colour pike.

merkisverdur remarkable, notable.

merkja merkti—put a mark on, make a visible mark, sign *or* track on something, *esp* mark cattle, *cp* mark *and* marka; mark pilot whales with numbers and skinnatal (*q.v.*); indicate,

mark, show, give expression to: merkir stóran dranga—indicates, marks or describes a large rock in the sea; mean, stand for: tað merkir dømi stór—it signifies or gives warning of great events; feel, notice, realise, perceive; m. á start work (e.g. mowing grass): vit hava ikki meir enn merkt á—we have hardly begun to work; knívurin merkir ikki á—the knife cannot cut.

merkur see mörk I.

merlingur -s -ar *m* small, weak male person; small lamb which is in poor condition.

mesanur -s -ar *m* (mar) spanker.

meska -u -ur *f*=meskur.

meskavidd size of mesh (in fishing net).

meski -a -ar *m*=meskur.

meskur -s -ar *m* mesh (of net)

meslingar *m pl* (med) measles.

I messa -u -ur *f* Mass, (Divine) service; (celebration of Holy) Communion, mass, feast-day; in *expr* har var ikki tigandi m.—it wasn't a quiet affair; *cp* kross-, mikkjals- etc; mess (on ship).

II messa -aði chant, intone.

messari -a -ar *m* (of) sharp cutting instrument (e.g. a knife or scythe): tað er tann messarin, ið er.

messing -ar *f* brass.

messu/akul (relig) chasuble, -boð *n pl* notice of (celebration of) Holy Communion, -dagur, in *expr* like teir syngja ikki hansara -dagar—they are not praising him, -drongur (relig) server; (mar) cabin boy, messroom boy, -fall (relig) no service, -fólk communicants, -serkur (relig) alb.

mest *adv* *superl* of nógv and mikið 1) most, for the greater part or the majority: m. sum (also mestsum)—all but, as if, as it were; 2) nearly, almost.

mestan to be sure, (most) certainly, indeed, I wonder?; nearly, almost.

mestsum see under mest.

I mestur *adj* *superl* of mikil and nógvur—biggest, largest, most considerable; *cp* mikil; mest in largest number or greatest circumference, in greatest extent or area; *cp* nógvur.

II mestur *adv* to be sure, in all probability, probably; nearly, almost.

I met *n pl* reputation, prestige: vera lítill í metum—be looked down on or held in contempt.

II met *n* (mod meaning) record, see heims-.

meta metti (also -aði) 1) estimate: m. grind—estimate the size of the whales in a slaughtered school; also (ballad) (fig) measure (out): meti Gud hans neyð—may God estimate his distress; 2) estimate at a certain price; value, appraise, assess: tú skalt mær ímóti m. vond og verju tína—you will, as a suitable com-

pensation, give me your staff and your suit of clothes; 3) appreciate, value, respect; with *prep* and *adv*: m. um: m. ein um nakað—accuse someone of, or charge someone with, having done something (esp of theft); tað er einki at m. um—there is no doubt about it; m. uppá: m. uppá ein annan—pass something (e.g. a task or duty) on to another person: hví m. tit tað upp á meg?—why are you passing it on to me? **metast** vie, compete, quarrel, dispute; *spec. meaning*: quarrel about who is to do a job (with one trying to pass it on to the other): hatta er einki at metast um—it is not worth quarrelling about who should do that job.

metal -s ~ *n* metal.

metan -ar -ir *f* (rough) estimate, valuation, rough calculation.

I meti -s *n* mass: eitt sovorðið m.

II -meti -s *n* see grø-, lysti-.

meting -ar -ar *f* evaluation, assessment, judgment.

metingar/byrði load of hay of a certain size (not less than eight byrðarleypar, see byrðarleypur); ein sáta varð vanligu metti til triggjar -byrðar—one haystack was usually estimated at three loads of that size, -maður valuer (esp of pilot whales), -samur inclined to quarrel with others about who shall carry out an errand or the like: systkini eru so -som, -virði appraised value.

metralag metric system.

metri -a -ar *m* metre.

I metta -u -ur *f* saturation: fáa mettu sína—get enough to eat, so that one is satisfied; fáa mettuna—have enough to eat, be satisfied, be full.

II metta -u -ur *f* mat of hay or straw which is placed under a horse's pack saddle.

III metta -u -ur *f* pet name for ewe lamb.

IV metta -aði satisfy, satiate, feed: hann mettast ikki—he can never be satisfied or get enough.

mettligur, in *expr* ikki m.—not entirely satisfied, not having had enough to eat; tú sært ikki so m. út, stakkalur—you don't look as if you have had enough to eat, you poor thing!

mettur 1) estimated, valued, considered (to be) (from meta); 2) satisfied, full: m. og væl settur—completely satisfied.

metur -urs metrar *m*=metri.

meyka -aði (*usu. about food*) mix, stir, blend: m. mong sløg saman; stroll, saunter: hví gongur hatta so og meymar út og inn?—why does that fellow keep sauntering in and out? repeat or reiterate incessantly (=jabba, meyla): hann hevur meykast um tað í fleiri dagar—he has kept on about it for several days; meykast be slow, dilatory or tardy.

meykutur annoying, tiresome; who goes on

asking for something: eg hevði sagt nei, men so var það onkur, sum var so m., at eg játtaði til endans—I had said no, but there was someone who went on asking in such a tiresome manner that I finally said yes.

meyl -s~n maandering or rambling on about the same thing; person who is always asking or talking about the same thing.

meyla -aði ramble on about the same thing, pester someone about the same matter: m. um eitt; m. inn á ein.

meyra -u -ur *f* (lit) (zo) ant (*Formica*).

meyrus *m*=skúgvur 1): það ið hann gevur, má m. tiggja (*Mohr*)—he gives only sparingly or reluctantly.

I mið -s or **miðis**~n 1) fishing ground or bank whose position is fixed by certain bearings (ýti) ashore: fiskurin stendur til miðis—the fish gather in fixed areas; leggja m.—position oneself by land bearings on a fishing ground; teir eru komnir til miðis—the boat has arrived at its position on the fishing-ground; 2) object, purpose, end.

II mið- middle-, average-, mean-, central-.

miða -aði aim, adapt, adjust, *esp* take bearings on features ashore in order to find a fishing-ground again: Gabbarin miðar sær beint niður á eina torvu—the Boaster aims himself carefully so that he lands right on a grassy ledge; m. ímóti be heading towards (*e.g. a crisis*); m. seg: m. seg eftir (*e-m*)—comply with, conform to (something), take (something) as an example.

miðafiskur fish which always, or for long periods, stay at a fishing-ground and are caught there.

I miðal -s~n (lit) means.

II miðal, in *expr* í m.—average, mean.

III miðal- medium-, average-, mean-, *e.g.*, -ár, -hiti, -maður, -stødd.

miðaldar- medieval.

miðaldarkendur medieval.

miðaleið the waters where fishing-grounds are found: um -leiðina.

miðal/mál (noun) average, mean: í -máli, -roknað (*adj*) average, mean, -stuttur of suitable or convenient length: -stutt *n adv* a reasonably short distance, -tal (noun) average, mean: í -tali.

miðalýsi when it is so light that one can find the fishing-grounds: m. var.

miðalöld=miðöld.

miðamaður man who is skilful at positioning himself on fishing-grounds.

miðarakstur the distance one allows a boat to drift from the fishing-ground (mið) before rowing (or sailing) back to it; teir róðu ein stívan -r.; *cp* rakstur.

mið/ás (loc)=hundaknúta, -botnur bottom set

into the middle of a barrel, -býur the centre of a town or city.

middags/lag, in *phrase* um -lag(ið)—at noon, -lega (*of cows which graze in the outfield*) rest about noon in order to chew the cud: neytini hövdu reist seg av -leguni—the cows have got up from their noonday rest; *cp* eysturlega, vesturlega, -leiti, in *phrase* um -l.—about midday, -merki (natural) marker of noon position of sun, -mund noon, midday: um -mundið—about noon, -ringur (*geog*) meridian.

middagur midday (12 noon).

mið/depil (lit) centre, -firðis in the middle of the fjord, -fjarur eccentric, -fösta mid-Lent, -gekkur the middle notch in a gunlock (*with 3 notches*); (*of a job or task*) það stendur á -gekki—it has stopped half-way, -göta middle course, the middle one of three roads, -hiti central heating, -hædd (*in building*) mezzanine.

miðis see mið.

miðja -u -ur *f* centre, middle, the central part of something; waist(line); (*fig*) central figure, focal point.

miðjarðarhav the Mediterranean (Sea).

miðju/band band around the waist, belt, -belti lifebelt, -fyrirklaði apron (*from the waist downwards*), -hvítur with white centre (*when the material is taken to pieces*), -langur long-waisted, -leingja=miðleingja, -lutað, in *phrase* -l. úr stúgv—name of a sheep mark (*rectangular incision to the middle of the ear after the top of the ear is cut off*), -mjáur slender-waisted, slim-waisted, -stórrur, -tjúkkur, thick-waisted.

mið/kuril (*joc*) middle, waist, stomach, belly, -kurva *f* (loc)=miðkuril: -kurvan er miðjan á fólki—the waist is a person's middle, -leingja 1) strip cut lengthwise out of the centre of a skin or hide, the back strip of a skin or hide; 2) Centrist voters, -leingjuskóði material for a pair of skin shoes (*húðar-skógvar*) from a strip cut lengthwise from the centre of a hide (miðleingja), -leysur (lit) aimless, pointless.

miðlinga- the middle, *e.g.* -barn, -bróðir, -genta, -sonur, -systir.

miðlinga/fiskur medium-sized fish: það smæsta varð greipað, -fiskurin ráskorin, og það stærsta saltað—the smallest were tied together in pairs (*see* greipa II), the medium-sized ones split into two (*see* ráskera) and the largest salted, -lamb medium-sized lamb, -toskur medium-sized cod.

miðlingur -s -ar *m* person of medium size, age or quality.

miðloysi aimlessness, futility, desultoriness, absence of mind.

miðlunnur the amidships lunnur (*q.v.*) on which

a boat rests.
miðmál, **midmál**, the amount of milk which the cow gives at the middle milking (*in the middle of the day*); *cp* morgun-, kvöldmál.
miðnátt midnight.
miðnátt (*loc*) = midnátt.
miðnáttar- midnight(-).
mið/oyrn (*anat*) middle ear, **-partur** middle or central part, **-ringur** the Equator, **-rök** middle path or ledge on a cliff, **-savna** centralize, concentrate, **-savning** centralization, **-skaft** the most important heddle on the old (upright) loom: nú er ekki beint á -skafti—everything is not as it should be or there is something in the way, **-skeiðis** halfway, midway, near the middle or centre, **-skifta** *see* misskifta, **-skips** *adj* midships; *adv* amidships, **-skoyti** (*on boat*) section of stem between stavnur (*q.v.*) and undirlag (*q.v.*), **-stig** (*gram*) comparative, **-stykki** middle or central piece; *spec. meaning*: middle piece of (boiled) fish; *esp* = miðskoyti, **-stöð** *f* central office.
midsummar midsummer; *cp* hásummar.
mið/søkin centripetal, **-torn** central tower.
I miður mið mitt (*acc* miðjan or miðja) who or which is in the middle or centre; in the middle or centre, *in expr* like á miðjari leið—halfway; á miðjari nátt—in the middle of the night; á miðjum skipi—in the middle of the ship, amidships; *cp* miðal.
II miður *adv*, *in expr* like það hevdði ekki verið m.—it won't be at all bad.
mið/vað the middle or central ford, **-vikudagur** Wednesday, **-vikukvöld** Wednesday evening, **-vikumorgun** Wednesday morning, **-vikunátt** the night between Tuesday and Wednesday, **-visur** purposeful, determined, **-öld** (the) Middle Ages.
míga meig migu migið—make water, pass water; m. undir seg—wet one's bed.
-mígur -s -ar *m* *see* undir-.
mikið *adv* (*n* of mikil) much, in high degree, *usu. neg* and *preceding comp of adj*, replaced by nógv or nóg *except in neg*: ekki m. stórri; nóg m.—enough, sufficiently.
mikil ~ mikið (*acc m* miklan) *comp* meiri (*also* miklari) *superl* mestur—large, great, much; (*of persons now usu.*) important, impressive: maðurin er lítil, men m.; hvussu m.—how large, how great, how much? ekki m.—not large, not great, not much; nóg m.—large or great enough, sufficient; ov m.—too big and too much; hetta er lítið av miklum—that is only a small thing (*compared to what one can expect*); *cp* stórir and nógvur (*the common words for 'large' and 'much'*).
mikilsverður worth a lot, valuable, important.
mikkjals/messa Michaelmas Day (29 September), **-messuafan** the day before Michaelmas

Day, **-messudagur** Michaelmas (29 September), **-messudilkur** good meal (*esp sausage and meat*) formerly given to the servants on Michaelmas Eve (*Svabo*), **-messufundur**, **-messumöti**, meeting on Michaelmas Day when important decisions were taken regarding the care of the outfield, **-messurotur** *f pl* prolonged wet weather around Michaelmas Day, **-skora** (*bot*) lady's mantle (*Alchimilla alpina*).
mikladalsmaður person from the village of Mikladalur.
miku/dagur Wednesday (=miðviku-), **-kvöld** Wednesday evening, **-nátt** the night between Tuesday and Wednesday.
míl -ar -ir *f* Danish mile (7.532 km); *now usu. without pl ending after a numeral, e.g. fimm m.*
milda -aði relieve, alleviate, soften, soothe.
mildi *f indecl* = mildleiki.
mildleiki mildness, gentleness.
mildni *f indecl* = mildleiki.
mildur mild milt—mild, gentle, indulgent, tolerant, lenient, forbearing; (*of the weather*) mild, warm, pleasant: milt veður; (*ballad*) generous, bountiful.
milliard -ar -ir *f* milliard.
milli/gram milligram(me), **-metri**, **-metur**, millimetre.
millión -ar -ar *f* million.
millum *prep* with (*orig*) *gen* or (*now com*) *acc* between; *cp* ímillum: m. mála—between the midday and evening meals; m. oyggjarnar, bygdinarnar *etc*—between the islands, villages *etc*; m. sín—between them; m. teirra—between them; m. teirra borðanna (*ballad*)—between the ship's sides; m. tveggja elda (*ballad*)—between two fires; m. Vágs og Sunnbjar—between Vágur and Sunnbjør; *enclitic, (prob. orig* ámillum; *cp* sínámillum): húsa m.—between the houses *etc*.
millum/bil space (*between*), interval, intervening time, **-gjört**, *in expr* like það verður -g. áðrenn tygum koma aftur—it will surely be a long time before you come again on a visit, **-gonga** (*lit*) mediation, **-gongamaður** (*lit*) mediator, arbitrator, **-landa-** international, **-málatíð** time to eat a snack (*between meals*), **-máli** snack, *esp* between the midday and evening meals; *now esp* afternoon tea, **-parta** *adv* neither the one nor the other, of an in-between size, length *etc*, **-partabátur** boat of a size between a) tribekkur and fýramannafar; b) fýramannafar and seksmannafar; c) seksmannafar and áttamannafar (*q.v.*), **-partasól** designation of the moon which, at certain intervals, is inserted between the jólasól (*q.v.*) and the torrasól (*q.v.*) in order to rectify the difference between the solar

year and the lunar year, **-pertingur** someone or someone which is neither whole nor half, something (in) between, **-skúli** middle or intermediate school, **-tinganevnd** standing committee of the lögting (*q.v.*), **-tjóða-** international, **-verk** insertion(s).

milt -s ~ *n*, **miltil** -s *multi(r)*, *n* spleen.

miltsýki (*vet, med*) anthrax.

I min see *eg*.

II min *min* *mítt* *poss. pron* *my*.

mink -s ~ *n* (*zo*) *mink*.

minka -aði make less, lessen, decrease, reduce, restrict: *m. eitt*; *m. um eitt*; hann minkar vindin—the wind is decreasing in strength; *m. málið*—lower one's voice; become less, diminish, shrink, shrivel (*up*): það minkar sum matur á borðiski—it vanishes like dew before the sun; *m. burtur* fade away; **minkandi**: *minkandi sól*—waning moon.

minkan -ar *f* 1) decrease; decline, fall; 2) disgrace, dishonour, shame.

minking -ar *f* decrease, decline, wane: *í m.*—decreasing.

I minkur -s -ar *m* 1) decrease; 2) small person 'dwarf'.

II minkur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) *mink* (*the common species*).

I minna *minti*—remind or warn (*someone of something*), draw (*someone's*) attention (*to something*): *m. ein* or *m. seg á eitt*; remember, recollect, call to mind: *minnir meg rätt*—if I remember rightly; *m. um* remind of; **minnast** remember, recollect, call to mind: *minnast ein* or *eitt*; *minnast á* remember: *minnast á eitt*; *minnast aftur*: *minnist aftur á eitt*—recalls something to mind; *minnast til* remember, not forget; *minnast seg*: *minnist meg rätt*=*minnir meg rätt*.

II minna *adj n and adv* (*ballad*)=*minni* **II**.

minnast, *in expr* like *hatta skal eg m. tær* (*afur*)—I'll certainly remember you for that!

I minni -s *minni(r)* *n* memory, remembrance, recollection, *in expr* *í mínum m.*—as far back as I can remember; *syðra toftin varð nýtt sum torvhús í mínum m.*—the most southerly ruins were used as a turf shed as far back as I can remember; *detta e-m úr minni*—be forgotten by someone; *goyma í m.*—remember; *leggja sær í m.*—bear in mind; *leita eitt fram í minninum*—search one's memory for something; *til minnis um*—in memory of; *souvenir*, keepsake; commemorative words or drink: *drekka m.*; *siga* (*skipa*) *fyri m.*—give evidence and advice (*at the old Ólavsökuting, q.v.*); *siga fyri m. also* propose a toast (*at the end of the old Ólavsökuting*).

II minni *comp of lítil* (*adj*) *lítið* (*adv*) less: *m. maður*—the losing party; *verða m. maðurin*—lose, fail, get the worst (*of something*);

minni enn so—far from it! on the contrary! *tað vil eg m. snakka um*—I do not really believe (in) it.

minni/ligur which one will remember or not forget so easily; memorable, **-lutauppskot** minority proposal, **-luti** minority: *verða við -luta*—be reduced to a minority, be outvoted.

minnin who cannot forget insults.

minning -ar -ar *f* commemoration, jubilee.

minningar/hald memorial ceremony, commemoration, **-hátið** commemoration, **-rit** jubilee publication, **-samur**=*minnin*.

minnis/góður who has a good memory, **-gripur** souvenir, memento, **-leysur** forgetful, **-loysi** forgetfulness, **-latur**=*minnisgripur*, **-samur**=*minnin*.

minsara (*loc*)=*mín*.

minnis/skittur, **-skítur**, one who can remember nothing, forgetful or absent-minded person, **-varði** memorial monument, **-verdur** worth remembering, noteworthy, significant.

minsjálvsmaður self-sufficient person, one not dependent on others (*Mohr*).

minst, *superl of lítið* (*adv*) at all.

I minstur *superl of lítil* (*adj*) least, smallest.

II minstur see *minnast*: *dagurin hevur verið m.*—the day has been remembered.

I mintur -s -ar *m* rump of birds, *esp* geese (after the tail feathers have been plucked).

II -mintur see *ill*.

mínumegin A) *adv* for my part; B) *prep* with *acc* on my side of.

minuttur -s -ir *m* minute.

mirakul -s ~ *n* miracle.

mirast *mírdist*—smile a little (= *smírast*).

miriliga urgently, earnestly: *biðja ein* so *m.*

mirkjalli -a -ar *m* (*bot*) rib of edible seaweed (*Alaria esculenta*).

mirlingur -s -ar *m*=*merlingur*.

mirra see *under* *myrra*.

mis/álit distrust, suspicion, **-bjóða** (*lit*) offend, insult, **-boð** (*lit*) insult, affront: *verða fyrri -boði*, **-brot** offence, crime, **-brotamaður**, **-brotismaður**, criminal, **-brúk** abuse, misuse, **-brúka** abuse, take advantage of, trade on, **-eydna** (*lit*) misfortune, failure, **-eydnast** fail, **-farast** be destroyed, run to waste, be lost or exhausted; (*of persons*) miss each other, **-fata** misunderstand, mistake, **-fatan** misunderstanding, **-gáa** -u *f* negligence, mistake: *av misgáu* or *av -gáum*, **-gerð**, **-gerningur**, misdeed, evil deed, **-halda** fail to fulfil, break (*e.g. a contract*): **-h. eitt**, **-halgidagur** half-holiday, holiday which has been abandoned, festival which is still not considered a weekday, **-háttigur**=*misháttur* (*Svabo*), **-háttur** not beautiful, ugly in appearance: *ljót(ur) máttu tey ikki siga um fólk* (*tað var at vanvirða Harran í sínum skapara-*

verki); -hátt(ur) kundu tey siga, -hepnast fail, be a failure, miscarry, -hop despair: falla í -h. -hoyra, in expr -h. seg—mishear, hear incorrectly, -hugur dislike, disinclination, -javnur unequal, different, -komast (of plants) not sprout well, -kunn mercy, pity, sympathy, -kunna -aði take pity, or have mercy, on (someone): -k. e-m, -kunnagerð work of mercy, -kunnarbiti little bit or drop: ein litil -b. er eftir (av dögurðanum)—there's a little bit left over (from the midday meal), -kunnar-fólk *n pl*, in expr like vit verða -f.—we are being ruined, -kunnarleysur merciless, without mercy or clemency, -kunnarloysi mercilessness, ruthlessness, -kunnarmaður, in expr like verða -m.—be ruined, -kunnaverk = miskunnagerð, -kunnsamur merciful, gracious, -lesa misread, read incorrectly, -líka (lit) displease: e-m -líkur eitt, -littur varied in colour (esp of wool, also of sheep), blotched, discoloured (esp of cloth(es) which have become discoloured during dyeing), -ljóð dissonance, discord, disharmony, -lukkast = miseydnast, -lyndi, in expr like loypa -l. á ein—make someone feel uneasy, -løga *f* defect in ropemaking whereby one of the strands in a rope, cord, line or the like has become too tight or too slack or too thick or too thin, -marka give (a lamb) the wrong earmark, -menniligur (of people) small and slightly built, -mennin not right, unsuitable (e.g. in size): hetta er so -mennið—this is quite unsuitable, -minnast remember incorrectly, -munur difference (which causes disproportion), disproportion, discrepancy: gera -mun—make a distinction between people, -mæli slander; slip of the tongue: tað er -m. á honum—he makes a slip of the tongue; mangur er í -m. (ballad)—many a man can make a slip of the tongue; vera í -m.—be in doubt, -mæltur, in expr vera -m.—make a slip of the tongue, -nýta abuse, take advantage of, -nøgd (lit) dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure, -nøgdur dissatisfied, displeased, -oyrt *adj n* (of sheep): -oyrt við (ein)—with the same earmarks, but on the opposite ear, -prenting misprint, -prýða not become or suit; disfigure, -prýði disfigurement, -rokna, in phrase -r. seg—miscalculate, make a miscalculation, -røkja neglect.

missa misti 1) lose; do without, dispense with, miss: m. andan—exhale; m. flogið, see flog; m. málið—lose one's voice, be struck dumb; m. mjólkina—stop giving milk; m. talið—get one's numbers mixed up, lose count; m. vitið—lose one's reason or wits; lose consciousness; 2) not hit, miss: hann misti hvørt sitt kast; m. burtur a) lose; b) lose sight of, be unable to find again; eg misti teir

burtur—I could not catch sight of them again; c) (of cattle) abort; d) forget a verse when singing a ballad during a dance.

mis/sáttur see under misháttur, -siga unintentionally tell something which is untrue; make a slip of the tongue, I -skifta -u -ur *f* pieces of turf put out to dry; cp misskifta II, II -skifta (during the drying of turf in the out-field), put several pieces of turf together (in a small heap), -skilja misunderstand, mistake, -skiljan, -skiljing, -skilningur, misunderstanding, -skrivning slip of the pen; typing error, -stig slip, faux pas, -stiga (bibl), in expr -s. seg—stumble, miss one's footing.

missur miss -ir *m* loss (what one loses); want, lack: tað er m. í tí—the loss of it is a great privation.

mis/sýni (lit) error of vision, error of judgment, -søgn (lit) erroneous or wrong information, -tak incorrect grip which may result in a sprain (in the hand or arm), mistake, error: fáa -t.—miscarry, abort, -taka miss, commit an error, make a mistake: -t. seg; (of ewe) lamb too early, miscarry (also -takast); cp lambskotin, -tokki (lit) displeasure, dislike, -treyst despondency, depression, hopelessness, madness, -trivnast -aðist not thrive, -trivni -a *m* stuntedness, weakness: -t. kemur í eitt; -t. kom í húsið (i.e. so to speak nothing would succeed), -trivningur stunted person or animal, -trúgv distrust, mistrust, suspicion, -trúgva mistrust, distrust, suspect: -t. e-m, -trúgvinn distrustful, suspicious, -tykki displeasure, dislike, disapproval: taka eitt upp í -t.—be offended, insulted at or over something; taka til -tykkis=taka upp í -t., -unna (vb) envy: -u. e-m eitt; cp øvunda, -vaksin, in expr akurin er -v.=misvøkstur er í akrinum, -vøkstur failure of crops: -v. er í akrinum.

mitt (*n* of miður) in or towards the middle: m. á vegnum; m. í ánnu; m. í havinum.

mitt see mín.

mittastur middle, central, midmost.

mjábeintur slim- or slender-legged.

mjaðar see mjøður.

mjaðar/skál bowl or cup for mead, -urt (bot) spiraea (*Spiraea ulmaria*).

mjádd = mjædd.

mjadnar see mjødn.

mjadnar/bein bones of the pelvis, hipbone (*Os ilium*), -blað *pl* -bløð the top leaf-shaped part of the hipbone, -eyga the hole in the pelvic bone, -horn = mjadnarhøvd, -høvd top edge of hipbone, -knúta (anat) trochanter (*Trochanter major*), -kulla (anat) hip socket (*Acetabulum*), -liður (anat) hip joint, coxa, -oyra (loc) = mjadnarhøvd, -skóði piece of cowhide from the flank (used for shoes); cp

skøði.
mjadnaskjótast wriggle (or waggle) one's hips when walking.
mjadnir *see* mjødn.
mjaðurt = mjaðarurt.
mjái -a -ar *m* = mjógvi.
mjaldra -aði talk nonsense, chatter: hatta situr og mjaldrar og mjaldrar—he never stops chattering.
mjálkafiskur male fish, *esp* male flatfish.
mjálki -a *m* milt, soft roe, fish's semen or sperm.
mjallhvítur (*lit*) snow-white.
mjámýltur (*usu. of cattle*) with narrow protruding jaw or face.
mjarasligur = mäsasligur.
mjaravöttur (*loc*) = njarðarvöttur.
mjarma -aði = mjarra.
mjarr *mjars n* miaowing, mew; whimpering, whining.
mjarra -aði miaow, mew; whimper, whine.
mjarrasligur, **-mjarrasligur**, = mäsasligur.
mjarravöttur = njarðarvöttur.
mjarrisligur sensitive.
mjas ~ *n* useless activity which troubles others (*Svabo*).
mjasasligur = mäsasligur.
mjasast -aðist act and talk to the inconvenience of others (*Svabo*).
mjatla -aði take only a small bit of the food for oneself; chew the food carefully and for a long time.
mjáur *mjá* *mjált comp* *mjærri superl* *mjæstur*—slender, slim, narrow; crestfallen, *in phrase* *hámur og m.*—disappointed and crestfallen; *in expr* *ganga m. sum tráður*—incessantly beg and pester about something; *m. um mjórygginn*, *see* mjóryggur.
mjavaksin (*lit*) slender, slim.
mjavma -aði miaow, mew.
mjavv *interj* miaow!
mjavva -aði miaow, mew.
mjeska -aði eat slowly, with a small or poor appetite; also eat one's food noisily, champ one's food.
mjógvi -a -ar *m* very narrow path, narrow place, narrowing in a *rók* (*q.v.*): *har eru mjógvar, ið fáur torir at fara um.*
mjólki -ar *f* milk.
I mjólka -aði milk (*a cow*): *m. kúnni*; give milk: *kúgvinn mjólkar væl.*
II mjólka- *see* mjólkar-.
mjólkafiskur *see under* mjálka-.
mjólkar/bátur boat for transporting milk, -*biði* milk tub or wooden milk pail (*for carrying milk home from the outfield*), -*blikk* tin of condensed milk, -*búkur* (*term of abuse*) someone who is always drinking milk (*Svabo*), -*dropi* drop of milk, -*dylla* milk tub, -*sepur* (*med*) milk fever, -*greytur* = mjólkgreytur,

-*hús* (*on a farm*) house where milk is kept, dairy, -*kolla* large milk tub (*Mohr*), -*síla* milk strainer, -*skjóla* small milk pail, -*skol* thin milk and water (*mjólkarvatn*), -*sólja* (*bot*) dandelion (*Taraxacum*), -*sopi* = mjólksopi, -*spann* milk pail, -*sprætur* squirt of milk, -*stampur* wooden dish for milk, -*studningur* milk subsidy, -*söla* sale of milk; dairy, -*vatn* milk and water (*milk mixed with water*), -*virki* dairy, creamery.
mjólkgreytur porridge cooked in milk (*not in water*); gruel: -*g.* var altíð sagt fyrr, vellíngur er ungt orð—they always said mjólkgreytur before, vellíngur is a new word.
mjólki -a *see under* mjálki.
-mjólkin *see* seig-.
mjólking -ar *f* milking.
mjólkirás = mjólkræsi.
mjólk/kúgv milch cow, cow which is not dry, -*neyt* dairy cattle, -*ræsi* (*anat*) milk duct, -*sopi* drop of milk.
mjóma -aði miaow, mew.
mjómareyður (*loc*) = rómareyður.
mjóryggur loin, *esp* the part of the back of a slaughtered animal which lies between the háryggur (*q.v.*) and the hárógva (*q.v.*), (*about the same as*) tenderloin; *in expr* *mjáur um -rygginn*—poor, needy, in a difficult situation.
mjóskur *m* (*loc*) = njóskur.
mjóvi -a -ar *m* = mjógvi.
mjúk/beittur (*of field*) with a surface free of stones (*as opposed to* *harðbeittur*), -*ligur* (rather or fairly) soft, supple, -*mæltur* with a soft voice, soft-voiced, -*orðaður* with kind words, *esp in neg expr* *like* *hon var ekki -orðað við hann*—she had no kind words left for him, -*rendur* (*lit*) sensitive; sentimental, -*ullaður* with soft wool.
mjúkur soft (*of dry things*), not rough; supple, lithe, flexible (*cp* *liðmjúkur*); agreeable: *læknaferðirnar hava ekki altíð verið mjúkar*; gentle or mild (*in bearing or appearance*): *hann bar ekki orð fyrri at hava mjúkt andlitsvirbragð*; *hann er ekki m. at strúka*—he is not easy to deal with; *ekki var klappan á holdi mjúk* (*ballad*)—there were no soft caresses to deal with; ingratiating, obsequious.
mjædd thinness, slenderness, slimness.
mjækka -aði make narrow(er); **mjækkast** become narrow(er).
mjækki -a -ar *m* narrow thing, something long and narrow, *esp* 1) narrowing between two broader areas along a mountain face; 2) narrow path (across a mountain).
mjærri, **mjæstur**, *see* *mjáur*.
mjødn *mjadnar* *mjadnir f* hip; hip socket; rear flank of a school of pilot whales.
mjøður *mjaðar m* mead; *ekki lata mjøðin*

dovna—walk on with undiminished energy.
mjöl -s *n* meal; flour: berja eitt í m.—smash (to pieces), break into small pieces.

mjöl/ber (*bot*) bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*), -hestur lump (e.g. in porridge), -hit meal or flour bag, leather bag for meal or flour.

mjólk, mjólka, see under mjólk, mjólka.

mjöl/kjastur (*on hand mill or quern*) the place from which the meal or flour comes out, -kveistur=søpil.

mjöll mjallar *f* light, fine snow, hoar frost or rime: seglini hvít sum m.; vikin er sum m.—the bay is quite (dazzling) white on account of the surf; also (sea) foam: stýrir so Hogni Júkason, at frá dreiv mjöllin hvíta.

mjöllur *m* hoar frost, rime: mjöllurin stendur á grasinum; *cp* bjöll.

mjöl/sáð flake of husk in meal or flour: ekki var -sáðin í húsinum—there was not a bit of flour in the house, -sekkur meal or flour sack, sack of meal or flour, -slæð bit of meal or flour.

mjölva -aði 1) (sprinkle with) flour, sprinkle; (as a rule disparagingly) powder; 2) in phrase *m. sundur*—smash into small bits.

mjölvtur sprinkled with flour.

mjörka/bakki fog bank, -belti long, narrow fog bank, -brúgv fog bank on the horizon, -dagur day with dense (summer) fog, -driv drizzle in foggy weather, -flóki fog bank; mass of clouds, -kógv, -kóv, very dense fog, -skin light of the sun through thin fog, -subb, -surk, misty rain, -tám mist, haze, -tröll sheep whose wool has worked loose and hangs like rags, -veður foggy weather, -villur, in *expr* fara -v.—lose one's way in the fog.

mjörki -s *m* (summer) fog or mist.

móbakki edge of a turf bank or the like.

móbbiti see under móð-.

móð -s *n* (speck or particle of) dust, seed; *cp* hoy-.

I **móða** -u *f* froth or scum in pot (which one skims off) with meat or fish.

II **móða** -aði form scum or froth (*móða* I): tað móðar oman á pottinum—scum is forming in the pot; *m. omanav* skim (*soup*).

móðát, in *expr* liggja á móðát—really enjoy oneself, eat for days on end the same delicious food.

móðbiti greaves; *cp* kíkabiti; piece of whale blubber from which the oil is melted; (*rare*) piece of blubber for melting: sker ekki so smátt, tú skert tað til -bitar—don't cut such small pieces, you are cutting the blubber up for melting.

móðin *acc m* modnan—mouldy, musty.

móðir móður móður *gen pl* móðra—mother; womb, uterus; *cp* kálvs-, lambs-.

móðmikil courageous, brave, bold.

I **modna** -aði become mouldy or musty.

II **-modna** see turr-.

modnaroykur smell of mould.

móðsamur see under mæð-.

I **móður** *m* (*ballad*) violent mood, indignation, resentment, anger, wrath: av miklum móði—in great anger; sorrow, grief, distress, sadness: við so tungum móði—in so great a sorrow; courage, heart: ei man móðin tróta—there is no lack of courage.

II **móður** see móðir.

III **móður** móð mótt—tired, weary.

móður/barn, in *expr* hvørt -b.—every single person, every mother's son, -biti (*loc*)=konubiti, -bróðir mother's brother, (maternal) uncle, -faðir mother's father, (maternal) grandfather, -faldur see faldur, -fang mother's lap, -fólk mother's family: sipa aftur í -fólkið, -land motherland, mother country, -leysur motherless, -lið mother's side, distaff side: við -l., -ligur maternal, motherly, -lív womb, -loysingur motherless child; lamb which has early lost its mother, -mál mother tongue, native language, -merki birthmark, -mjólk mother's milk, -oyra mother's ear: tunn eru -oyru(r) (*proverb*), -skip mother ship, -ætt=móðurfólk.

móðuskúmur (*loc*) (white or loose) (sea) foam after surf.

móðutur skimmed: sósin er so móðut.

mófløta flat stretch with peaty soil.

mogga -aði 1) (*obs*) cut with a blunt knife; 2) (*abs* or with *dat*) (*vulg*) copulate.

mogin, mogna, see under móðin, móðna.

mógrass (*bot*) cotton grass (*Eriophorum*).

mógvast -aðist be weakened, weaken, decrease, decline.

mógv/eyga spot with (bare) peaty soil, -hagi pasture with peaty soil (under the (grass) sods).

mógvisamur tiring, exhausting: tað er so -samt.

mógvur mós *m* peaty soil.

mójørð ground which consists of mógvur (*q.v.*).

mók -s drowsiness, flagging, weakening; *cp* mokur.

móka -aði become drowsy, become listless, be weakened, weaken, languish, droop; *m. burtur*; *m. niður*; also mókast burtur, niður: tráðurin mókar, or mókast, sundur—the (woollen) thread is taken apart, comes or goes to pieces; *m. frá* (*of lamb*) be weakened, weaken: lombini *m. frá*, tá tey fáa ov litið at súgva—the lambs are weakening, as they are getting too little to suck.

mókaligur weak, faint: *m. í knøunum*—weak at the knees.

mokari -a -ar *m* sledge hammer.

mókassur small hollow with peaty soil.

mokatrygil boat which is smaller than a *tristur* (*q.v.*).

mó/kendur which contains or resembles peaty soil, **-kulla** = *mókassur*.

mókur -s light, short(-lived) sleep: *fáa mók í eyguni*.

mókutur (*of yarn*) loose, badly spun.

mola -aði crumble: *m. sundur*; crumble away; sprinkle crumbs; break, crush: *hann molaði eggini sjei (ballad)*—he broke seven (sword) edges.

mola/brot: *ikki -b.*—not easy to break; *tað er ikki -b.* at *bróta hatta*—it is not easy to break that, **-mask**, *in expr* *fara í -m.*—break, go (or come) to bits (or pieces), **-sukur** lump sugar, cube sugar.

mold -ar *f* (vegetable) mould: *í m.*—in (vegetable) mould; *liggja við m. á mûla*—(*vulg*) be dead and buried; *til moldar*—to the grave; *undir moldum*—in the grave.

molda -aði, *in expr* *m. mûla* (*gron*)—(*vulg*) die; *m. útyvir* cover with earth (*e.g. potatoes*); **moldaður** buried.

moldaks naked barley smut.

moldar/smakkur = *moldsmakkur*, **-trot** *n.*, **-troti** *m.* (*med*) dropsy (*in old people*), swelling or puffiness in the face and (*esp*) in the legs (*com sign of the near approach of death*).

mold/bakkalamb (*joc*) someone who is dirty, *esp* with a dirty face (*Svabo*), **-bakki** bank or (steep) slope with only (vegetable) mould (*i.e.* without any (grass) sods), **-blak** lump of (vegetable) mould which one throws; the act of throwing such a lump, **-bundin** (*lit*) earth-bound, stolid, materialistic, **-bøkil** lump of (vegetable) mould, **-bökkur** lump of earth or soil; *esp* with (grass) sods on it, **-garður** earth wall or dyke, **-gól** (*in old houses*) earth floor, **-gýðingur** someone who desires to have land or landed property, **-hola** dugout (*e.g. of a primitive house*), **-hús** earth house, **-jörð** mould, **-riv**, *in expr* like *gera stórt -r. á*—dig deep (into the ground), **-roði** ergot (*of rye*), **-rok** cloud of dust, **-skirða** landslide, earth slip, **-smakkur** mouldy taste (*e.g. in potatoes*).

moldutur mouldy, earthy: *smakka moldut*—have a taste of (vegetable) mould, taste earthy; muddy, covered or spattered with earth.

mold/velta *f* strip of potato field which is dug up and turned, = *knævelta* (*as opposed to flagvelta*), **-vörpa** (*zo*) mole (*Talpa europaea*).

molgra -aði cut with a knife which is too blunt; crumble.

moli -a -ar *m* (little) bit, scrap, crumb; piece of sugar (*sukurmoli*).

molna -aði crumble, fall to dust: *kneysurin er niðurmolnaður*; *sporið var so burturmolnað*, at *fóturin hakkaði ikki á*.

moltin not quite fresh, (*of fish*) slightly decomposed.

moltna -aði 1) (*of storm*) abate, be blown out, become calm; 2) become moltin (*q.v.*).

mó/lægd = *mókassur*, **-mikil** with a lot of peaty soil (*mógvur*), **-mold** ground with a large content of peaty soil (*mógvur*).

momma -u -ur *f* = *mamma*.

mómýri damp ground with peaty soil, turf bog.

mon -s *n* mane hair, (stiff) horsehair; *cp* *faks*, *framfaks*.

-mona *see* *av*.

mónaður (*of fish*) not quite fresh, slightly decomposed.

mondul -s *mondlar* *m* handle on a grinding-mill, the piece of wood with which the mill-handle is turned.

mong *see* *mangur*.

mongd -ar -ir *f* quantity, amount.

monnum *see* *maður*.

mó/pot *n* = *mópoti*, **-poti** 'turf-seeker', stick which is put down into ground in order to find peaty soil (*Svabo*), **-putt** *n* = *mópoti*.

mora -aði = *morla*.

móra -u *f* mire, mud.

morberjatrá (*bot*) mulberry tree.

morblikutur (*of sheep*) parti-coloured, brown and white.

morbróðir (*com usage*) = *móðurbróðir*; *cp* *mam-mubeiggi*.

morþekutur (*of goose*) with a brownish colour on the back.

morð -s ~ *n* murder, manslaughter, homicide; killing or (*fig*) destruction: *gera m.*—make a scene (*from rage*); *rópa m.*—give the alarm.

morða -aði murder, kill, slay.

mordaramark (*in sheep*) earmark which causes much bleeding: *knívurinn skuldi ikki fara triggjar ferðir á*, so *var -m.*—the knife should not be applied three times as then there would be a lot of bleeding; *cp* *blóðmerki*.

morðari -a -ar, *now com* **mordari** -a -ar, *m* murderer; assassin.

morð/girigur, **-girugur**, extremely keen in one's enterprise.

mordisjutur (*of sheep*) with a sprinkling of brown, with brown patches (*Svabo*).

morð/jarn a bad, blunt knife (*Svabo*), **-menn** (*lit*) murderer.

móreyður *see under* *morreyður*.

mor/eyglittur (*of sheep*) with brown around the eyes, **-flekkutur** with brown spots.

morgin *m.*, *in phrase* *í m.*—tomorrow (*next day*); *í m. ári*—tomorrow morning.

morgindagur the next day.

morgla -aði = *molgra*.

morgna -aði become light, begin to dawn: *tá ið morgnaði*, *var hann burtur*.

morgráur grey-brown.

morgulur yellowish-brown; tawny.

morgun -s *dat* morgni morgnar *m* morning: á morgni—in the morning (as opposed to á kvöldi); *i m.* 1) this (very) morning; 2) tomorrow; *um* morgunin—in the morning (of a determined day).

morgun/blað morning (news)paper, **-bæn** morning prayer, **-drekka** the first drink in the morning, breakfast, early-morning tea or coffee, **-drumbur** person who gets up late, **-fólk** person who is an early riser, **-fús** refreshed after the night's rest, **-glæma** glimmer of dawn, dawn or morning light, **-gráur** (of wind direction) causing cloudy weather in the morning: vestan er -g.—the west wind brings cloud in the morning; *cp* morgunljótur 1), **-illska** indisposition in the morning, **-lestur** morning prayers (on the radio), **-ljótur** 1) (of the air, wind direction or the like) which does not promise good weather; 2) (of people) grumpy in the morning, **-lot** morning breeze, dawn wind **-lýsi** morning light, **-lættur** fresh and in (good) form in the morning, **-maður** early riser, **-mál** the amount which is milked in the morning from one cow; morning milking time; morning milking, **-máli** (loc) = ábit (the first meal in the morning).

morgunmatar/boð, *in expr* like koma við -boðum—announce that lunch(eon) is ready: nú eru -boð, **-leysur** without having eaten lunch(eon), **-tíð** lunchtime.

morgun/matur lunch(eon), **-roði** dawn, **-skav** person who goes pottering about in the morning and cannot get ready, **-sól** morning sun, rising sun, **-songur** morning song; (*in school*) morning prayers or Assembly, **-stund** (the) early morning, **-svöntur** sleepy in the morning (as opposed to kvöld-), **-svönnur** morning sleep: -s. er ringur; person who sleeps in the morning: hann er ein -s., **-tíð** (*usu. ballad*) (the early) morning: tað var um eina -t., **-tungur** not at one's best in the morning, **-týður** friendly and in a good humour in the morning.

morhálsutur = morhølsutur.

morhølsutur (of sheep) with dark-brown wool on the neck.

morkna *see under* moyrkna.

morla -aði break or smash into small pieces, crush.

móringur (of turf) of poor quality: torvið er so -ringt.

morja -aði cut with a blunt knife (*Svabo*).

morkin half-rotten, (which is) beginning to rot (*Svabo*).

morl *n* small, broken piece, fragment (*Svabo*).

morligur (*rare*) = morlittur.

morlittur (of colour of wool, hair etc) brownish.

morlutur easily crumbled: morlut knetti.

mormýsutur (of sheep) white with a sprinkling of brown (morreytt); *cp* Royvið 63.

mornar, morní, = morgnar, morgni, *see* morgun. **moroygdur** brown-eyed.

morreyður dark-brown, brownish; *cp* ljós-; (*pop*) improper, indecent, obscene, *in expr* like tosa -reytt—talk obscenely.

mortansmessa Martinmas, St Martin's Day (11 November).

mortarakili pestle.

mortari -a -ar *m* mortar.

mortitlingur (*zo*) wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*); *cp* músabróðir.

móru/botnur muddy bottom, **-díki** puddle, morass.

mórutur muddy.

mosa/bóndi (*iron*) incompetent farmer (who allows his fields to get overgrown with moss), **-gingin**, **-grógvin**, mossy, mossgrown, **-grót** moss-covered stone, **-skotin** = mósagingin, **-steinur** mossy stone, **-torv** turf with moss, **-túgva** mound covered with moss, **-vaksin** = mósagingin.

mosi -a -ar *m* (growth of) moss: (of field) fara aftur í mosa—become overgrown with moss; hann er so gamal, at *m.* veksur á tonnunum—he is very, very old; liggja í mosa—be overgrown with moss.

móskítur -s -ar *m* man who gets only a small yield when cutting turf (*usu. because he cuts the turf too much askew so that the pieces have to be discarded*).

mósoyði piece of the outfield with peaty soil without (grass) sods.

mósteinur soft, brownish type of stone.

mostir *obl. case* mostur mostar *f* mother's sister, (maternal) aunt.

mósungi (*loc*) young herring gull (*fiskimási*).

mósýra (*chem*) humic acid.

I mót -s *n* courage, heart.

II mót -s *n* meeting; meeting place; *cp* veðra-; notch, cut, incision; (*in peaty soil*) crack, flaw.

III mót *prep with dat and adv* (*ballad, poet*) = móti.

mótaður courageous, brave, daring.

mót/boð 1) dislike, disgust, detestation, loathing, aversion, abhorrence: hava (fáa) -b. móti (fyri) e-m—have (conceive) a loathing for someone or something; vera e-m -b.; 2) apology; counter-order: nú fer hann ikki, tí hann fekk -b.—he is not going now because he received a counter-order, **-burður** hindrance, obstacle, adversity, reverse(s) of fortune, **-byrur** contrary or head wind, **-dráttur** resistance, opposition, adversity, reverse(s) of fortune, **-eitur** antidote, **-evni** antibody, **-fallin** dispirited, dejected, discouraged, **-færsla** (*lit*) argumentation (against); refuta-

tion, -gangur adversity, reverse(s) of fortune, -glaða, beacon as a reply signal: at kynda -glaðu; *cp* *At glaða og brenna vita p 31*, -gonga, -gongd, =mótgangur.

I móti -a -ar *m* fashion, vogue.

II móti *prep* with *dat* and *adv* against, to(wards): hann róði *m.* tveimum—he rowed for two men; *m.* kvöldi—towards evening; tað er *m.* øllum—that is best of all; *cp* ímót, ímóti.

móti/burður, -dráttur, =mót-.

mótgur courageous, brave, proud, noble (*Svabo*).

mótitøka reception.

mót/leysur disheartened, despondent, -lítill faint-hearted, dispirited, -loysi depression, despondency, -loysingur person who is disheartened, -maður (*in game or fight*) adversary, opponent; (*lit*) competitor, rival, -mikil courageous, brave, bold, -mæla make objection (*against*), protest: -*m.* e-*m*—make a protest against something, -mæli objection, protest: taka til -mælis—protest, -mælisgonga protest march, demonstration.

motor/bátur motor boat, -súkkla motor cycle.

motorur -s -ar *m* motor, engine; motor boat.

mót/partur adversary, opponent, -prógv counterproof, refutation, -prógva refute, disprove, -rák counter current; (*engin*) counterflow, -rokning set-off, -ræsin (*bibl*) rebellious; obstinate, stubborn, -setningur contrast, -settur opposite: -s. e-*m*, -støða resistance, opposition, -støðuførur (*med*) resistant, -støðumaður adversary, opponent, -støðumegi (power of) resistance, -støðurørsla resistance movement, -søgn (*lit*) contradiction.

I motta -u -ur *f* mat.

II motta -u -ur *f*, motti -a -ar *m*, (zo) mite (*esp in wind-dried meat*).

móttakari recipient; addressee; consignee; payee, receiver.

mottakjót dried mutton with mites in it.

mót/tiltak countermeasure; retaliatory action, -tøka =mótitøka.

mottukjót =mottakjót.

mótgur courageous, brave (*Svabo*).

mótur *prep* (*loc*) =móti.

mót/vegis on the opposite side: -v. e-*m*—opposite or on the other side of someone or something, -verja resistance: reisa, seta seg til -verju, -vild dislike, aversion, -vindur contrary or head wind; *cp* andróður.

moy *f* (*ballad*) =moyggj: Maria *m.*—the Blessed Virgin, the Virgin Mary.

moy/barn (slip of a) girl, -dómur virginity, maidenhead.

moyggj -ar -ar *f* maid(en); virgin.

moyggjabiti (*loc*) =mýggjabiti.

moyggjar/navn maiden-name, -salur maiden's hall.

moykongur unmarried, ruling queen.

moyrbardur beaten black and blue (*Svabo*).

moyrka -aði 1) make tender, tenderize: *m.* eitt; *m.* um nakað; 2) =moyrkast—become tender.

moyrkna -aði become tender.

moyrna -aði become tender.

moyrur tender.

mua -u -ur *f* 1) (*in children's speech*) cow; 2) (*bot*) the part of an angelica plant from which the stalks grow; 3) fool, idiot: tykkara muur!—you idiot!; *see* kálva-, kjálka-, rossa-.

mubbur *m* (*of*) taciturn person, person of few words: hann sat sum ein *m.*, hugdi ikki upp—he sat in silence and didn't look up (*paraphr*).

mudda -aði cut with (small) blunt knife; threaten, menace: standa og *m.*

muddur muds -ar *m* small knife.

muður *m* var *nom form* =munur.

muffa -u -ur *f* muff; (woollen) wristlet.

muga =mega.

múgva -u -ur *f* large number of people, band, troop, crowd.

múgvandi wealthy, well-to-do, prosperous (*esp in pl for múgvín*).

múgvaður =múgvín.

múgvi -s *m* (*ballad*) =múgva.

múgvín well-to-do, prosperous, rich: *m.* maður; *cp* múgvandi.

múla/band muzzle: hann hevur fingið -b., -bein =múlbein, -binda muzzle, gag, -bundin =múlbundin, -síður sulky: hann sat so -s., -skoyti =nebbaskoyti, -sneis (*loc*) =sviðusneis, -trútin dissatisfied, displeased, disgruntled, cross, morose, sulky, -trýni, *in expr* hava -t.—(*of children*) sulk.

múl/bein, *in expr* halt eina ferð -beinið saman—can you shut up then! -blinda =múlabinda, -bundin whose lips are sealed, who does not dare to talk.

muldi *see* mylja.

múl/djór (zo) mule, (zo) -esil hinny.

mulgra -aði smash into small bits; cut up: *m.* eitt sundur.

múl/graup (*of sheep*) with grey round the mouth, -hvítur (*of sheep*) with white round the mouth.

múli -a -ar *m* (*of sheep and horses*) muzzle, nose; promontory, head(land), rounded (high) foreland, cape; muzzle of gun; tip of a fishing-rod (tráða); the outer end of an oar. múllitur (*of cattle*) with differently-coloured nose.

mulpa -aði chew for a long time and without appetite before swallowing.

múlsvartur (*of sheep*) with black round the mouth.

múlutur sulking, sulky.

I muna -aði *pret* also munti—cause an obvious change or alteration, have an effect, be sufficient or enough: tað munti (ikki) minni—it couldn't be done with less; **munandi** significant, meaningful, effective.

II muna -aði keep in one's memory, remember: grátum ikki, frændi, munnum heldur longur—do not weep, kinsman, let us remember the longer; m. e-m eitt aftur—repay someone something.

muna/dyggur (*lit*) effective, -girnd, in *expr* ein hefur -g. á nökrum—one wants something nice to eat, one's mouth is watering, -góður which goes a long way, -lag (*lit*) proportion, ratio, -leysur indifferent; unimportant, insignificant, -ligur = munagóður.

munan -ar (*lit*) effect.

munarhjórð (*gram*) adv of degree.

munaverdur (*lit*) significant, meaningful.

mund -s ~ *n* moment, (point in) time: um tað mundið—at that time.

I munda -aði be able to grasp something with one's hand: eg mundi tað ikki.

II munda -aði try to aim or get at someone: m. at e-m; m. sær: m. sær (at leypa)—prepare (to jump); consider: hann stóð leingi og mundaði sær, áðrenn hann leyp—he stood a long time considering before he leaped; **mundast** (of two fighters) try to aim or get at each other.

mundbíla see munnbíla.

mung, in *expr* loypa m. á ein—make someone hope to get something.

munga -aði hope to get or be out for something: m. eftir nökrum; (earlier com) m. (*abs*) or m. frá e-m—envy or grudge someone what he is eating or drinking at the moment.

mungin desirous or covetous of something (one sees or hears about).

mungupetti (*iron*) someone who purses his lips (mungar) for something edible.

munkaprestur a game: spæla -prest.

munkur -s -ar *m* 1) monk, friar; 2) = lúsamunkur; hann kom munkur aftur—he returned or came back empty-handed or without having accomplished his objective; m. á krossi—(in a certain card game) who has not won a single trick.

munligur = munaligur (*Svabo*).

I munna man munna or munnu mundi munnað will 1) (with *infin* expressing something probable in the future): hann man ikki (fara at) koma—he will hardly come; tað man hann sanna—he will find that to his cost; also a) (of the future) mundi tað verða honum og øðrum til meina—it will turn out to be detrimental to him and others; b) (*com*) of probability or likelihood can often be paraphrased in translation, using, e.g., indeed,

surely, certainly, right enough: grindin mundi kenna á sær—the school of pilot whales probably noticed something; systirin grunaði væl á svarinum, Eiríkur gav henni, at hann mundi hava dripið Símun—the sister had a foreboding about the answer Eiríkur gave her, that he had probably killed Símun; teir hugsa við sær, at hesi bæði tó ikki mundu vera so veik—they thought to themselves that these two certainly were not so weak and feeble; *freq simple paraphr*: hvat man hann gera?—what, I wonder, will he do? 2) be just about to, or on the point of (*only in pret* and in phrase with past part): eg mundi dottið—I was just about to fall, I very nearly fell.

II munna -aði sip, taste; (*rare*) m. út—fall, flow or open into, join; open on to; (*loc*) drink, swill (down), swallow; hann munnar brennivínið í seg—he is swilling down the spirits; státt ikki og m. vatn niður í teg—don't stand there pouring water into you; (*obs*) kiss: m. seg take a mouthful or have a swallow now and then; **munrast** a) (*loc*) eat (or drink) often between meals: hon er so hervilig at m.—she is dreadful about eating between meals; b) (*obs*) kiss each other.

munrasteinur (*loc*) = sornhella.

mun/bein (*anat*) jawbone, maxilla, -beiskur: hin -beiski (*noa word for*) seal, -bera take in one's mouth, taste: -b. eitt; -b. seg—take food for oneself, eat; hetta er -berandi—it or that is something which tastes good; tað er ikki -berandi—it is not worth eating or is uneatable, -bila -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) a type of axe, perhaps *pref* mundbila, -biti bite, taste, -bærur worth tasting, -fimur, -fittur, with a shrewd or adroit tongue, -gin (*loc*) = munnviki, -gron, in *expr* like har er -g. á—there's a sulky person, -harpa mouth organ, -havin open-mouthed, -høggast quarrel, wrangle.

munni -a -ar *m* mouth, entrance, opening; foremost, front or protruding part of something; *cp* líðarmunni: liggja í munna—begin to sprout or come up (e.g. of corn or potatoes); = sorn(s)munni; eye of potato: komið í munna—(which has) begun to germinate, sprout or come up.

mun/kátur flippant, -klovi, -krókur, = kinnklovi, -kýtast quarrel, wrangle, -leður, in *expr* mýkja -leðrið—yawn (from sleepiness), -leysur lacking a mouth, -ligur verbal, oral; *adv* -liga, -littur (of sheep) with diverging colour around the mouth, -lættur who talks without (fore-) thought, -mæli (*rare*) proverb, -ráki saliva, spittle, -reystur bold in words (but not in deeds): tann -reystasti er sjálvan djarvastur—the one who utters the boldest words is rarely the boldest in deeds, -sár (*med*) ulcer or sore

around the mouth (*Herpes labialis*); cold sore (on the mouth), -**sjabba(st)** quarrel, wrangle; talk too much, -**skvaldur** cackle, -**skœði** gift of the gab, eloquence (*Mohr*), -**snildir** *fpl* saying, proverb, phrase one uses constantly: *eg hevði fingið tað til -s.*—that has become one of my pet sayings, -**sopi** drop, swallow: *gev mær ein -sopa at drekka*—give me a drop to drink, -**stillur** who does not say too much: *hann er -s.* *maður*, -**stykki** 1) mouthpiece; 2) (on hose etc) nozzle; 3) (on cannon) muzzle, -**søgn** tradition, legend, tale or story which has been handed down orally, -**tami** *n* saying, proverb, phrase one uses frequently, hackneyed expression: *hann hevði tað til -t.*—that was a hackneyed expression of his, -**turrur** without having had something to eat or drink: *tú fert ikki -t.* *útaftur*—you will not go out again without having had something to eat or drink.

munur (*nom* also *muður*) *muns* -ar *m* 1) mouth: *bera í munn*—eat; *drepa burtur úr munni*, *see drepa*; *fáa munnin á (ein)*—get (someone) into conversation; *fáa upp í munnin*—get a mouthful; *hava á munni*—say, mention, refer to, put forward; *hava nógv á munni* a) exaggerate, boast; b) talk recklessly or hastily; talk presumptuously; by one's talk court disaster or challenge the heavenly powers; *hava fyrri munni*—be about to say or tell; *Sjúrdur hevði fyrri munni á sær*—it slipped out from Sigurd's lips; *hava ringan munn*—be foul-mouthed; *hevði tú dugað at sitið so væl á munninum sum á drunninum (com. expr)*—if you'd been as good at sitting on your mouth as on your backside (*said to someone who cannot keep a secret*); *ikki deyður í munninum*—foul-mouthed; *leggja í munnin*—give (*something*) to eat; *mæla fyrri munni (poet)*—say, cry, exclaim; *seta munnin á (ein)*—begin to scold (someone); *signað veri móðirin, sum bitan í munnin legði (ballad)*; *sita við turran munn*—have nothing to eat or drink; *tað skipar fyrri munni mínum, see skipa*; *vera á munni*—be discussed; 2) mouthful, drop: *tú skalt fáa ein heitan munn*—you shall have something hot to drink.

mun/vargur foul-mouthed person, -**viki** corner of the mouth.

munsa -aði = *mussa* (*Svabo*).

munsaskœði = *mussaskœði* (*Svabo*).

munur -ar -ir *m* 1) effect; sufficient quantity, amount or help: *góður (ringur) m.*; *til munar or (com) til muns*—so that it is sufficient or enough; *gera mun*—have an obvious effect, produce an obvious increase or reduction; make good use (*of*); *tað ger mær ongan mun*—it (that) has no effect on me; 2) change

(*altered appearance or looks*), difference: *ein m. var í tí*—it was a little better; *hon gjørdi ongan mun á teimum*—she treated them equally well; *ikki sæst m. á*—one can see no difference; *litið er tað íð mun ger*; *tað er m. á*—it is far better; *tað er m. í minni*—less will do; *tað er stórrur m. at siggja*—there is a great change (*difference*) to be seen; *tað var minni munurin*—there was hardly any difference; *m. á (with dat)* distinction, difference which a) gives preference, or b) puts back, degrades; 3) degree, part, portion: *ein mun av eitrunum livir hon tær tá*—it (*the grave*) will then afford you protection against a part of the venom; *com before comp*: *ein mun størri*—a degree larger; *ein mun lægri*—a degree lower; *hava munin (in comparisons)*—be a little bigger, better *etc*; *í kaldara muni*—fairly cold, = *í kaldara lagi*; 4) (*ballad*) magnificent thing, preciousness; (*coll*) treasures, precious objects; 5) (*in accounts*) balance: *alt ger mun*—it all balances; 6) proportion: *í mun til*—in proportion to: *tarin varð býttur í mun til jørdina*.

I mura -u *f* (*bot*) silverweed, goose grass (*Potentilla anserina*).

II mura -u *f* fundamental or basic character (*both of people and animals*): *góð (ring) m.*

múra -aði build or construct (*with brick or stones*), build a wall.

múrari -a -ar *m* bricklayer.

mureldur *m* phosphorescence, phosphorescent light.

múrgirdur (*bibl, lit*) surrounded by walls.

murild the root of *mura* I (*q.v.*).

murkin *see* *murtn*.

murlutal, *in phrase* *í murlutali*—in extraordinarily or extremely large quantities.

murr *n* growl(ing), grumbling.

I murra -aði growl; hum.

II murra -u *f*, *in expr like* *sum murrar* or *sum í murruni*—in extraordinarily or extremely large quantities (*e.g. of fish*).

murrandi, *in phrase* *tað var m. fult av fólki (or the like)*—it was teeming with people.

murrikrutt (*zo*) type of sea scorpion (*Triglops pingeli*).

murrukavi thick and fine frosty snow.

múr/skeið trowel, -**steinur** brick.

murta -aði (*loc*) catch coalfish fry (*fiskamurt*).

murtatráða (small) fishing-rod for catching fry of coalfish.

murtn *n* (*zo*) plankton (*in the sea*): *kóka upp í m.*—boil to pieces; (*loc*) grass which has fallen into the sea (*jøkil*) and then been driven up on the shore.

murtongul hook for catching coalfish fry (*murtn* 1)).

murtur -s -ar *m* 1) tiny (little) coalfish: *fiska*

murt—catch coalfish fry (*children's occupation*); **hver m.**—every single fish; **ikki ein m.**—not a single fish; **nógvir murtar um agnið**—many dogs round the bone (*paraphr*); **2)** penis.

murukavi (*loc*)=murrukavi.

múrur -s -ar *m* wall.

mús -ar *mýs f* (*zo*) mouse.

músa/bit piece of fat in (dried) leg of mutton (*around the lymphoglandula poplitea*); *cp* *Royvið*, p. 81); *also* (*loc*) the front part of the válgari (*q.v.*), **-bróðir** (*zo*) wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*); *cp* mortitlingur, **-fella** mouse-trap, **-geldari** small muddur (*q.v.*), **-hola** mouse hole, **-kattur** (*of cat*) mouser, **-labbi** mouse's paw, **-oyra** (*loc*)=lúsoyra (*on boat*), **-reiður** mouse's nest, mousehole, **-titan** scuttling of mouse, **-trappur** *f pl* cut in a piece of wind-cured meat (*esp mutton, skerpikjöt*) which makes it easier for children to bite in two.

musíkkur musíks *m* music.

-musk -s *n* see æl-.

mussa -aði kiss (*term of endearment*); *m.* ímóti—object, protest, retort, answer back, grumble.

mussaskæði 'gift of the gab'.

mussi -a -ar *m* 1) mouth (*term of endearment*); 2) kiss.

musning -ar *f* kissing.

musur muss -ar or -ir *m* (*term of endearment*) 1) mouth; 2) kiss.

múungi young mouse; *cp* mýslingur.

muta -aði mutter, mumble; (*of stomach*) growl; grumble; *m.* ímóti (*e-m*); **mutast** quarrel, wrangle, squabble.

mutl *n* mutter(ing); mumble, mumbling.

mutla -aði mutter, mumble.

mutur -urs *n* bribery, corruption; (*loc*) tangle, disorder; embezzlement: fara fyrri *m.* og skutur—go to waste, go to rack and ruin; har var *m.* í hjá honum.

mý (*ballad*)=mýggj.

mýggj *mýs ~ n* (*rare*) gnat, midge; *cp* mýggjabiti.

mýggja/bít 1) (*rare*) midge bite; 2)=mýggjabiti, **-bitaflokkur** swarm of gnats, **-biti** -a -ar *m* (*zo*) gnat, midge (*Culex*).

mýkindi(r) *n pl* mercy, leniency; gentleness, *in expr* ikki við mýkindum.

mykinesmaður person from Mykines.

mykineskarsi (*bot*) eyebright (*Euphrasia*).

mykja -u *f* (*cow*) manure.

mýkja mýkti—make supple, pliant or soft: *m.* roð; humble, humiliate, make compliant; *m.* seg talk ceaselessly and perseveringly about one thing or another; assert one's opinion with obstinacy; talk in an irritating or provocative manner; (*loc*)=*m.* seg.

mykju/dyngja pile up dung or manure, **-kæstur**

cow manure heap, **-læga** cowpat, **-tæð** cow manure.

mýla mýldi—chew as if toothless; grind (*a knife*) unevenly so that the edge becomes rounded; talk incessantly, (*colloq*) jaw (*about something*); snakka og *m.* um eitt; liggja og *m.* (*um ein streymtanga*)—(*of a rowboat*) be unable to get away on account of the strong tide; eat little but often: gongur og mýlir—keeps nibbling; nú hefur hatta mýlt so, at einki er eftir—since that chap has picked at the food so much there is nothing left; *see* smá-, tvær-.

mylda myldi or -aði level tilled soil after sowing. **myldari** -a -ar *m* (*rare*)=klárur.

mylding -ar *f* the action of at mylda (*q.v.*).

myldingar/kona woman who levels tilled soil after sowing (*cp* mylda), **-drýlur** drýlur (*q.v.*) baked from the leftovers of the corn (*after sowing*); *it went to the myldingarkona* (*q.v.*) (*Varðin* 11, 49).

myldingsturv turf from a certain type of peaty soil (myldingur).

myldingur *m* a type of peaty soil; brownish 'mouldy' peaty soil (mógvur) with fine fibres.

mylgra -aði crumble, break in(to) bits.

mylja mylur muldi (*loc* myldi) mulið or mult—smash, crumble: riparin mylur—the ripari (*q.v.*) is crushing the ears of corn; snow thickly and finely: hann mylur kavan niður; tað mylur úr honum.

mylkin (*of woman*) who has (sufficient) milk to give her child.

mylkjast mylktist (*of cows*) begin to milk or collect milk in the udder; *also* (*com*) give more milk, increase the milk yield.

mylla -u -ur *f* (*com form for*) mylna.

myllari -ar -ar *m*=mylnari.

mylluhús mill(house).

mylna -u -ur *f* mill, *esp* watermill.

mylnari -a -ar *m* miller.

mylnu/blað vane in a water mill, **-spæl** (*of water-mill*) vertical mill shaft with blades, **-steinur** millstone, **-stokkur** vertical axis in a water mill, **-svín** (*on water mill*) scoop with spout down which the corn runs from the corn box (bing) into the eye of the millstone.

-mýltur *adj* see mjá-.

mynd -ar -ir *f* picture.

mynda -aði form, shape.

mynda/blað illustrated paper, **-bók** picture book, **-bragð** behaviour, conduct, gesture: hatta var -b. hansara; hann hefur hatta til -b., **-höggari** -a -ar *m* sculptor, **-list** art of sculpture, **-mál** figurative language, **-ræð** series of pictures, **-skurður** carving, **-søga** series of drawings, **-tól** camera, **-tøka** photography.

myndigur (*in legal sense*) of age.

mynd/list=myndalist, **-rond** frieze, **-vevnaður**

pictorial weaving.
myndugleiki authority.
myndugur = myndigur.
mynna mynti (*ballad*) kiss; **mynnast** be kissed: **mynnast við ein**—kiss someone.
I mynstra -aði (*of seamen*) sign on: **m. or m. uppá**.
II mynstra -aði (*rare*) decorate with patterns or designs.
mynstri -a -ar m (*in knitted clothes*) twelve rows of stitches: **ein m. er eftir av bulinum at binda**—there are still twelve rows of the body of the jersey to knit.
mynstur -urs ~ n pattern.
I myntur -s -ar m coin; currency.
II myntur, in phrases like **undarliga m.**—with a noticeable mouth; *see inn-, út-*.
mýra -u -ur or -ar f (*com usage*) = mýri.
myrða myrði or -aði murder, kill (*in a cruel way*), cut down, massacre.
myrðari -a -ar m (*rare, lit*) murderer; assassin.
myrðiliga *see* miriliga.
mýri (*acc and dat sing ~*) -ar -ar *f* bog, swamp, morass.
mýri/blað (*bot*) pondweed (*Potamogeton polygonifolius*), -**blátt** (*bot*) willow herb (*Epilobium*), -**fípa** (*also myri-*), -**gras** (*bot*) bog cotton (*Eriophorum polystachyum*), -**kendur** boggy, marshy: -**kent lendi**, -**lendi** swampy ground, -**mosatorv** reddish-brown turf, -**mosi** bog or turf moss (*Sphagnum*), -**myldingur** blackish-brown turf, -**nispa** (*loc*) = mýrifípa, -**pinnur** small person, dwarf (*Svabo*), -**piss** (*loc*) = myrrupiss, -**snípa** (*also myri-*) (*zo*) common snipe (*Capella gallinago*), -**snípugras** (*bot*) orchid (*Orchis maculatus and latifolius*), -**sólja** (*bot*) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), -**vongur** (*also myri-*) something in which there is no strength: **hann er sum ein -v.**—he is just a poor wretch; *also* **hann er ein -v.**
I myrja -u f stone which crumbles.
II myrja *see under* myrða.
myrka/bláur dark, or navy, blue, -**brúnur** dark brown, -**dumba** first chaff from the threshing of the corn, -**morreyður** = dimm-, -**ræddur** afraid of the dark, -**setur**, in *expr* **sita í -setri**—sit without (having or lighting) a fire, -**spæl** (*a game*) blind man's buff (*in the dark without anything over the eyes*), -**stova** prison, gaol.
myrkhærdur = dimmhærdur.
myrking -ar -ar f eclipse (*of the sun or moon*).
myrkingartjald (*lit*) blackout curtain.
myrkja myrkti—darken, obscure, eclipse, make dark: **m. fyrir e-m**—shade, stand in someone's light; **m. e-m** = **m. fyrir e-m**: **tú mást ekki standa og m. mæ**—you mustn't stand in my light; get dark, become night: **m. av nátt**—become as dark as night; **nú myrkir**; **nú fer at m.**; (*of sky*) **tað myrkir fyrir æli**—it is

getting ready to rain; **tað myrkir av í mjörka** = **køvir etc**—it is getting foggy.
myrkjalli *see under* mirkjalli.
myrk/leittur, -ligur, rather or fairly dark: **tað er -leitt, -ligt**.
myrkna -aði darken, become a darker colour (*cp* **dimma**); get dark, become night (*cp* **myrkja, dimma**): **tað myrknaði fyrir honum**—it became dark before his eyes.
I myrkur -urs n dark, darkness, gloom, darkening: **frá morgni til myrkurs**—from morning to evening, from dawn to dusk; **dense fog**.
II myrkur adj myrk myrkt—dark, obscure, without light; dark in colour, (*rare* = **dimmur**); sombre, melancholy, sad; disheartening, discouraging; **myrkt í dyr** (*of dense fog*).
myrta -aði smash (up).
I myrra -u f (*bibl*) myrrh.
II myrra -u f dirt, filth, mud; diarrhoea.
III myrra -aði have diarrhoea (*Svabo*); (*of light rain*) drip, sprinkle: **tað myrrar inná** (*av æli, ið fer framvið*)—it (*the rain*) is still sprinkling a bit (after a shower is over).
myrru/piss (*contemptuously about* (far) too weak tea, -**snípa** (*loc*) = mýri-).
myrta -u -ur f (*bot*) myrtle.
mýru- *see under* mýri-.
mýrutur swampy.
mýs *see* mús.
mýsa -u f whey, thin liquid which is separated from the cheese in milk by heating or boiling.
mýsing -ar -ar f strongest tide or current, particularly strong tide or current (*occurs at new and full moon*).
mýslingur -s -ar m (*zo*) young mouse; (*loc*) small, white lamb with dark spots.
mýsutur (*of sheep*) white with a sprinkling of dark colour, *see* **mor-**.
I mæ interj baa! **lambið sigur: mæ!**
II mæ -s ~ n baa lamb.
mæki -a -ar m 1) (*ballad*) sword; 2) sharp tool (*usu. in jocular talk*): **hatta er ein m., ið tú hefur**—that's certainly a sharp knife (scythe, axe or hatchet) you have.
mækja -u -ur f (*bot*) iris (*Iris pseudacorus*).
mækju/bátur toy boat made from the leaf of an iris (**mækja**), -**gestur** flower of the iris (**mækja**).
mæla mælti or mældi—utter, speak, talk, say: **ikki m. eitt orð**—not say a word; **ofta mælir muður**, og fylgir ikki eftir hugur—the mouth often speaks without the brain (heart) being with it; **m. fyrir munni**—say, cry, exclaim, burst out: *with prep and adv*: **m. frá** advise (someone) against (something); **m. imóti** protest against; **m. til** advise, recommend; **m. undan** (*rare*) dissuade (someone) from, advise (someone) against.
I mæli -s n voice, speech.

II **-mæli** -s mæli(r) *n* see, e.g., á-, um-, við-.

mæling -ar -ar *f* (a measurement of land)=4 gyllin (*q.v.*): 4 mælingar í eini mörk—4 mælingar to one mörk (*q.v.*).

I **mælingur** -s -ar *m*=ódn I 1): tað kennist lættari at taka ein mæling fyri í senn.

II **-mælingur** -s -ar *m* see úr-.

mælskur talkative, loquacious.

mæltur constituted by vote: undarlíga *m.*; *cp* av-, blíð-, grov-, harð-, hvat-, lág-.

mær see eg.

-mæri -s *n* see av-.

mæti -s *n* reputation, prestige: bæði við mekt og *m.*—both with power and reputation, with great weight or emphasis: standa í (nógvum) *m.*—enjoy (a great) reputation, be (highly) respected: við mekt og *m.*—with authority.

mætur 1) of worth, reputation or prestige: excellent, splendid, powerful; 2) good, clever, skilful, able, *most freq with neg*: hann man ikki vera so *m.*; 3) good, serviceable, valuable (*esp in neg expr*): tað man ikki vera so mætt—it is probably not so valuable; tað var ikki so mætt, hon hevði at fara í; *comp* mætari—better, more skilful or able (*com with neg or interrog*): tað er ongum mætari enn, at . . .—(*loc*)=tað er ongum líkari enn, at . . ., see líkur; tað var ikki mætari enn, at . . .—it was barely enough to . . ., only just enough to . . .; *superl* mætastur—best, cleverest, most skilful (*in mediocre company*; *now usu. iron*); *cp* frægur.

møða møddi—tire, fatigue, weary, make weary or tired; cause trouble, oppress; *m. seg* grumble (*about*), continually complain (*of*): har sat hann og møddi seg um hetta—he sat there and grumbled about it; **møðast** become weary or tired.

møddur (*past part of* møða) weary, fatigued, tired (out), exhausted; troubled.

møðgur *f pl* mother and daughter.

møði *f indecl* 1) weariness, fatigue, tiredness, exhaustion; 2) trouble, inconvenience: tað er meiri *m. enn* fæði (*saying*)—it is more trouble than it is worth.

møðibundin asthmatic, with difficulty in breathing: hon er so -b. fyri bróstinum—she has great difficulty in breathing.

møðigur weary, tired, fatigued.

møði/líga wearily; very, greatly, exceedingly: sova *m.*—sleep soundly, -**ligur** laborious, difficult, tiring, fatiguing: teir mugu hoyra mangt -ligt mœn—they have to hear a lot of tiring talk, -**lunga** (*in sheep*) small surplus patch on the right lung, =leysalunga (*must not be eaten*), -**mikil** tiring, wearisome, fatiguing, exhausting, laborious: tað var heldur møðimikið—it was rather tiring.

møðisamur laborious, difficult.

møðis/ligur=møðiligur, -**lunga**=møðilunga.

møðsamur tiring, fatiguing, exhausting; troublesome.

møðu/líga=møðilíga: hundurin lá og svav so -l.—the dog lay sleeping so soundly, -**lunga**=møðilunga; *accord to some* sheep's lung damaged by over-exertion, -**mikil** groaning with fatigue (*Svabo*).

møður see móðir.

møgga -u -ur *f* (*zo*) big louse; (*zo*) large common limpet (*flíða*).

møgu/leiki possibility, -**ligur** possible.

I **møgutur** (*of cattle*) with belly of another colour.

II **-møgutur** see gul-.

møk see makur.

møku, møkum, *in expr* like hann kavar av *m.*—it is snowing (heavily) in calm weather; taka sær av møkum—take it quietly.

møkuveður calm weather (=makligt veður).

møl malar malir *f* (low or flat) beach covered with pebbles (*malargrót*); (*coll*) moraine gravel.

møletin motheaten.

mølheyggjur (*in place-names*) dune, sandhill.

mølma -aði mutter, mumble; begin to talk about, give a hint of or indicate (*something*): hann er farin at *m. um* tað.

mølv -s -ir *m* larva of húsvætti (*q.v.*).

mølv -s *n* (*lit*) powder.

mølva -aði smash into small bits.

møn -ar -ir *f* ridge of a roof (=møna).

I **møna** -u -ur *f* (*anat*) spinal marrow: ígjøgnum mønu og merg—to the marrow, to the bone, through and through; ridge of a roof of a house.

II **møna** -aði, *in phrase* *m. (desina) av*—make the ridge of a hayrick; *cp* kjala.

mønu/brestur the last violent spasms before death occurs, death struggle (violent spasms caused by the intrusion of the butcher's knife into an animal's spinal marrow), -**dráttur** see ríggja 1), -**faks** mane; *cp* framfaks, -**flag** piece of (grass) sod across the roof ridge, -**hvítur** (*of cattle*) with white back, -**hvolving** arch of a house, the inner side of the ridge of a roof, -**renna** (*anat*) spinal or vertebral canal, -**ryggur** roof ridge, -**sjúka** spinal disorder, meningitis, -**sótt** sickness in sheep, which attacks the spinal marrow, -**stinga** kill with a stab in the spinal cord (*medulla spinalis*), -**stingur** mortal or fatal stab (in the spinal marrow), *also* (*fig*): fáa -stingin; geva e-m -sting, -**strongur** funiculus, -**torva**=mønuflag, -**tráða**, -**træ** (*in the old houses*) long beam which forms the ridge of a house.

mörg see margur.

I mörk markar merkur *f* 1) unit of weight; 1/4 kg.; a certain monetary unit (*in the Middle Ages*): 12 merkur í reyðargulli vil eg geva tær (*ballad*); 2) (*old measurement of land*) a share in the communal ownership of land: í Føroyum eru um 2400 merkur í jørð.

II mörk markar markir *f* (*ballad*) wood, wilderness.

mör/knetti *n* big ball of creamed fish mixed with mörur (*q.v.*) and suet; *also* = sláturmörur, -køka bread with fresh suet in it baked in hot ashes (*Mohr*); *cp* tálgardrýlur, -livur piece of suet put into a lamb's liver and then boiled *or* roasted, -træ implement which holds mörur 2) (*q.v.*) under the water while it is being boiled.

mörur -s -ir *m* 1) suet surrounding the internal organs of an animal; *cp* hjarta-, nýrumörur; 2) the heart, liver, lungs and tenderloin of a sheep, all attached to the trachea *or* wind-pipe; *cp* hjarta-, nýrumörur; 3) sausage with suet; *cp* blóð-, sláturmörur; 4) *in expr like* tá var mörurin harðnaður í mær—(by) then I was no longer so sensitive, (by) then I had become more thick-skinned; 5) (harsh) disposition, temper: hava stóran mör—be arrogant *or* overbearing; mörurin er harður í honum—he has a harsh *or* brutal nature; nú er m. á honum—now he is in a bad mood; (tað hevur tað so ringt, at tað skuldi doyð, men) tað livir av mörinum—(conditions are so bad that it should have died, but) it is alive on account of its innate toughness; *see* blóð-, blóð-, bløðru-, eygna-, fiska-, fóta-, garn-, hjarta-, koku-, nýru- prik-, slátur-, undir-.

mösn *n* fuss, nonsense, stuff; fool: tú er eitt m. **mösna** -aði make a fuss, talk nonsense.

mösnutur talkative, loquacious, full of nonsense.

møta møtti *with dat* 1) meet (with), come upon *or* across, fall in with: m. e-m; *also* (*fig*) hit; 2) encounter, happen (to), occur, come to pass, take place, befall; 3) face, resist, hinder, stop, check; 4) (*intr*) appear; **møtast** meet (each other); *adjoin or* be adjacent to each other.

møti -s møti(r) *n* meeting (*by chance or by design*): bera til møtis (við ein)—carry a load (*turf, manure or the like*) for a distance, after which it is taken over by another person who carries it on. (*The length of the journey determines the number of people who share the carrying*); *cp* fundur; stop; check; obstacle, obstruction.

møtimikil which one dreads undertaking *or* setting to work on *or the like*.

møtismikil (*loc*) = møtimikil.

møttul -s møtlar *m* mantle, cloak, coat, *esp* woman's coat.

N

I ná *vb* (*ballad*) = náa.

II ná *adv* (*rare*) no.

náa nær náddi nátt *or* náað 1) reach (to), get hold of *or* get at: n. e-m; eg náddi honum ikki—I couldn't get hold of, *or* get at, him; *also* n. at e-m *or* nøkrum; teir náddu ikki á landingina (=at landingini)—they did not reach the landing place; 2) reach, attain, achieve; *also* (*poet*) be able to do *or* accomplish, be in a position to: eg náí ikki nú á sinni—I am not now in a position to do that; n. út: hvørki teirra náddi út—neither of them could come, get out *or* escape; 3) get permission to: lat meg n. at gera tað, at hjálpa tær—let me be allowed to do it to help you; have permission (to); 4) have time to *or* for: eg náí ikki at koma—I haven't time to come; 5) (*poet*) happen (to), occur, befall: ei man tað meg ná—that must not happen to me.

nábals/klógv miser, skinflint, -krókur, *in expr like* tað er farið í nábalsskrók—it has completely vanished (*of something which has disappeared and cannot be found again*).

nabb *n* half-hearted bite of a fish at the bait (*Svabo*); (*in fishing*) poor take, limited catch: eitt litið n. var í miðinum—there was only a limited catch on the fishing-ground; har var eitt n.—the take was poor there.

nabba -aði catch a little now and then.

nabba/fiskur fish which are not willing to take the bait (*although there may be many fish on the fishing-ground*). -fleyg only a poor catch (*using pole net*) of the circling birds.

nábleikur white as a sheet, deathly pale.

ná/búgví neighbour, -búlag neighbourhood, vicinity.

náð -ar -ir *f* 1) peace, tranquillity: góðar eru fátækar náðir—it is good to enjoy peace in one's poverty (*Svabo*); góðar eru fátækra náðir—it is good to enjoy peace and quiet if one is poor (*Hmb*); í náðum—in peace and tranquillity; litið er gott við frið og náðum (*proverb*); 2) mercy, clemency: Guds n. (*also* náðir); *other expr*: geva sær góður náðir—give oneself plenty of time; ikki hava náðir (til eitt)—not have time (for something); tað vóru ongar náðir—there was no hope of rescue.

náða -aði have mercy on, be merciful to: Gud náði meg, teg *etc*—God be merciful to me, you *etc*; pardon, reprieve: n. ein; *also* (hann) náði meg *etc*—God be merciful to me.

náðar - of grace, *e.g.* -ljós, -sól *etc*.

náðarvald control, possession, *in expr like* slíkt hevur ikki verið í mínum -valdi; eg eigi tað ikki í mínum -valdi.

nadda/hjól (*rare*) cogwheel, gear wheel, -kistil

chest with naddalás (*q.v.*), -lás (*on a kistil or skrin, q.v.*) mechanism of wooden lock, -skrin=naddakistil, -sneis (*loc*)=nadda-tvörra, -steinur pointed stone, -tvöra, -tvörra, -u -ur *f*, -tvörri -a -ar *m* greytarsneis (*q.v.*) with four blades.

naddi -a -ar *m* -a -ar *m* spike, jag, point; 'blade' of greytarsneis (*q.v.*); ward of key for hvælpalás (*q.v.*).

náði *f indecl* mercy, clemency, pity, compassion, favour; *cp* náð.

náði - of grace (*e.g.* -ár, -gerð, -ljós *etc.*)

náðigur gracious; merciful.

náðiligur lenient, merciful; modest, lowly, humble; who takes for himself only a little of the food offered, a poor eater: tú ert so *n.*, fá tær nú—you are such a poor eater, do take some; *adv* -liga.

náðing -ar -ar *f* free pardon.

náðingsgarður annexe-farm bestowed on a clergyman's widow.

náðir *see under* náð.

náðiríkur gracious.

náðugur (*rare*)=náðigur.

naga -aði gnaw (=gnaga).

-nagg *n see* fleyta-.

nagga -aði rub, chafe: *n.* eyguni—rub one's eyes; *n.* seg upp at e-m; **naggast**: naggast uppi á e-m (uppi á ein)—rub up against someone.

naggatódn *f* unsuccessful fulling: *n.* kom í: a) the fulling failed *or* was unsuccessful; b) the work stopped.

nagla/bonkur (*on ship*) fife rail, -fastur fixed, -hol rivet hole, -hövd rivet head, -jarn=seymiløð, -kuldí frostbite on fingernail *or* fingertop, -merki stigmata, -rót root of the nail, -sköta (*zo*) thornback (*Raja clavata*), -vatn water which one shakes from wet (*newly-washed*) fingers: tú skalt ekki sletta -v. á fólk (tí tey, sum vatnið kemur á, skulu ekki ganga av árinum).

naglfastur fixed.

nagli -a -ar *m* rivet, nail: nú stendur á gomlum næglum (*com expr*)—it's neck or nothing (*paraphr*); vera (so trúgvur) sum naglin í trænum—be very faithful *or* loyal.

naglreka (*lit*) spike (*of firearm*).

nagls/kongur the end fingerbone, -rót=naglarót.

naglur -s *m*, *pl* negl *f* nail.

nágreinilliga (*lit*) in a thorough(-going) manner, thoroughly, profoundly, completely.

ná/hvalur (*zo*) narwhal (*Monodon monoceros*), -hövur (*zo*) death's head hawk moth (*Acherontia atropos*).

nakar nækur nakað *pron* some(once), any(once), any(body): er nakar inni? er nækur mjólk, nakað breyð? nakað something: *n.* sum—

something in the direction of, *also as adv* somewhat, to some extent, rather, fairly: komnir nakað út—come to a certain distance from land; nakað nær, leingi; tá ið liður nakað út á dagin—when it gets somewhat later in the afternoon; teir eru nakað javnir—they are fairly equal.

nakinn naked, nude; bare: *n.* leirbakki—bare clay cliff.

nakka -aði 1) give (*someone*) a blow on the head: *n.* ein; 2) (*of nodding while walking*), *in expr* like ærin fór spakuliga nakkandi niður um rásina—the ewe went slowly down the narrow path nodding its head; 3) *n.* ein stein—raise a stone by putting a point of support *or* fulcrum (nakki) under the lever.

nakka/agn bait from the flesh at the back of a fish's head, -bein (*anat*) occipital bone (*Os occipitis*) *also of the head of the (nape of the) neck*: Illimaður situr á—beinum á tær (*said to naughty children*), -fattur holding one's head high, defiant, -fiskur flesh on the back of a fish's head, -fjødur hackle: -fjaðrar—(*joc*) back hair(s): lat meg fáa í -fjaðrarnar á tær!—let me get at your back hairs! -hvítur (*of sheep*) white at the back of the head, -kast toss of the head, -krappur (*of people and animals*) holding one's head high, with head bent backwards, -kulla hollow *or* nape of the neck, -langur 1) -langa (*name of*) razorbill (*Alca torda*); 2) embarrassed, ashamed; with hair down to the neck: teir fara, men koma so -langir aftur (*i.e.* with their mission uncompleted), -skalli back of the head, nape of the neck (*Occiput*), -spik fat from the back of the head (*esp of sheep*), -stivur (*med*) stiff-necked.

nakkhyrntur (*of male lamb*) with horns growing close into the head, the points (*see* stikul) down towards the neck; (*fig*) proud, strutting, swaggering, haughty, arrogant, overbearing.

nakki -a -ar *m* 1) back of the head, nape of the neck (*the back of the head together with the upper back part of the neck*): detta aftur eftir nakka—fall backwards; fara eftir nakkanum—fall backwards; hava nakka—(*joc*) be a bit drunk, be half-seas over, be slightly intoxicated; kasta upp á nakka—toss one's head; traðka upp í nakka—(*of socks and shoes*) wear out completely; 2) point of support *or* fulcrum for a lever; 3) face of a hammer; 4) top surface of a rock drill; 5) top part of a tholepin; 6) the rounding of kleppur 1) (*q.v.*).

nakkleysur (*of people*) weak, feeble, spineless.

nakkur naks -ar *m* (*in place names*) high promontory *or* head(land) with sharp edge.

nakni *f or n* (*lit*) nakedness, nudity.

nakrantið ever, at any time.

nakrastaðni anywhere: er slíkt n. at finna? ekki n.

nákvæmi -s *n* (*lit*) exactness, accuracy, precision.
nál -ar -ir *f* 1) (sewing-)needle; 2) compass needle: nálin visti teim leið (*ballad*); 3) sprout, shoot, *esp* germinating seed corn; *various expr*: fara av nálini—be disconcerted, lose one's head; kvik á nálini—(*of compass*) unsteady, fluctuating, sensitive; (*fig*) kvikur á nálini—hot-headed, quick-tempered; leita sum eftir n.—search or look carefully for something; sum nálin, ið ongan hefur tráðin—penniless, destitute; vera leys á nálini—(*of a young girl*) be fickle or flighty.

nálar/eyga eye of a needle, -húsi needle case, -hövd pinhead, -oddur needle point.

nálatorva, in *expr* like fara (liggja, leypa) í -torvu—(*of potatoes*) sprout so much that the sprouts become entangled.

naldra -aði, in *phrase* n. burtur av nøkrum—snatch (up) something.

nálg *n*, in *expr* fáa (hava) n. at (á)—(*with dat*) feel strong sexual or erotic desire.

nálgast -aðist, in *expr* n. uppi á e-m—rub shoulders with someone.

nálstunga thread for a needle: lat meg fáa eina -stungu frá tær—let me have a bit of thread for my needle.

náltráður suitably long sewing thread.

nalva/bind umbilical bandage, -strongur navel string, umbilical cord.

nalví -a -ar *m* navel.

nalvungi young birds which have broken through the shell without the yolk sac being quite empty and which are therefore unable to live; (*com*) delicate or weakly infant or child; *used also as a term of abuse*; greenhorn or the like

nam see nema.

nám -s ~ *n* 1) boundary, in *comps* gras-, kava-; 2) faint (*somewhat doubtful*) signs that a female animal is on heat: eg helt eitt n. vera á kúnni; 3) (*lit*) studies; 4) mine (*coal- or the like*); 5) in *expr* hava sovorðið n. av (e-m)—be caused a lot of trouble by (someone).

I **náma** -u -ur *f* (*rare, lit*) mine (*coal-, etc*).

II **náma** -aði take, steal, rob: n. eitt frá e-m.

námd=nánd: í námdini—in the neighbourhood.

námi *adv*=náminda: hvørki nær ella n.—neither near nor in the neighbourhood.

námind, **náminda**, *f*, in *phrase* í námindu or í námindum—near, in the neighbourhood: hann tordi ekki at koma sær í námindu.

náminda, **námindi(s)**, *adv* nær n.—near: er hann nær n.?—is he near or in the neighbourhood? ekki nær n., ekki (hvørki) nær ella námindi—not near or in the neighbourhood.

nám/mið fishing-ground (*mið*) which is so small that it is difficult to find, -miðaður (*of fishing-ground, mið*) so small that it is difficult to find.

náms/ferð study tour, -grein subject (*of study*).

námskeið class(es), course.

námsstyrkur scholarship.

námugongd (*bibl*) shaft.

námunda, **námundi(s)**,=náminda, námindi(s).

námundur *adj* near, close, in the neighbourhood; *freq. in comb with nær, as intensive*: hvørki nær ella n.

námur, in *phrase* námt mið—fishing ground which is difficult to find on account of its small size; extreme, near the edge, scant(y), scarce (=tepur): seta námt á; exact, accurate, precise, punctual; *esp adv*: námt.

nana -aði=nina.

nánd, in *phrase* í n. or nándini—in the neighbourhood.

nápa -aði catch, seize; catch out in an untruth; take by surprise, take in, trick, deceive: n. ein; pilfer, steal.

nappa -aði pinch, pluck, tug, pull: n. ull.

napping -ar *f* pulling wool (*see nappa*).

nappur naps -ar *m*=nipil; (*loc*) nap or pile (*on material*); *cp* lógv.

narðavøttur see under njarðar-.

narr nars ~ *n* mockery, derision, sarcasm, ridicule; fool.

I **narra** -aði take in, trick, deceive: n. ein, eina—break off an engagement (*with someone*); **narrast** joke, jest, be made a fool of: tú narrast—you can't be serious, no! you don't mean it!

II **narra** -aði rub: n. eyguni, hendurnar; wash superficially; full a little: n. hosurnar—full the stockings a bit.

narrari *n* joke, pleasantry: í n.—in fun, as a joke; tað var ikki annað enn n.—it was only a joke!

narravøttur see under njarðar-.

narribræv letter with which one breaks off an engagement.

nart see nerta.

nartl -s ~ *n* tampering with something, slight touch; grain, crumb, bit; *cp* matar-, smør-; a poor eater.

nartla -aði tamper (*with something*), touch lightly: n. á handsnældu—spin slowly on the spindle; n. (burtur) av; pinch, gnaw or eat small pieces of something: kongafiskarnir nartlaðu agnið burturav—the Norway had-dock nibbled at the bait; tú situr og nartlar burtur av hasum drylendanum.

narvast -aðist wrangle, quarrel: tað skuldi einki verið at n. um—that shouldn't have been anything to quarrel about.

nasa -aði 1) offend, insult; 2) die: lambið

nasaði.

nasa/bein (*anat*) nose bone (*Os nasale*), -blóð nosebleed: bløða -b., -djarvur impudent, audacious: neyð ger -djarvan (*proverb*), -gluggi nostril, -hola nasal cavity, -ljóð nasal (*sound*).

nasar see *næs*.

nasa/rót (*anat*) root of the nose, -ryggur bridge of the nose, -sjógvur breaker straight against the bow of the boat or ship, -snippur tip of the nose, -stórur with a large nose.

nas/hvítur (*of sheep*) with white on the nose, -hyrningur (*zo*) rhinoceros.

nasí -a -ar *m* projection of rock or protruding piece of cliff.

naskast -aðist be impertinent: *n.* inn á ein; *n.* uppi á e-m; *n.* við eitt.

naskliga pertly, impertinently, obtrusively.

naskur næsk naskt—pert, impertinent, obtrusive: *n.* sum nykur (*colloq*)—extremely impertinent.

nas/littur (*of sheep*) with diverging colours on the nose, -mæltur (*lit*) who talks through his or her nose, with a nasal accent.

naspa -aði pilfer.

-nasutur see *reyst*.

nasvísur embarrassed, ashamed: eg varð so *n.*—I was so embarrassed or ashamed; (*mod. meaning*) pert, impertinent; *cp* nasadjarvur, naskur.

náta/blomstur (*loc*)=smæra, -sjúka (*vet*) psittacosis (*Psittacosis*, a disease of parrots), -tíð season for catching young fulmars, -ungi see *nátungi*.

náti -a -ar *m* 1) (*zo*) fulmar (*Fulmaris glacialis*), =havhestur; 2) =nátungi.

natin avaricious, miserly, mean, close(-fisted); (*now rare*) inclined to appropriate (*to oneself*) what belongs to another.

natinskapur stinginess, meanness.

natni -s *n* avarice.

nátt -ar nætur *f* night: á *n.*—by night (*as opposed to á degi*); á náttini—the whole night, all night long, *in expr like* eg blundaði ekki á náttini—I didn't sleep a wink all night; góða *n.*—good night! í *n.*—tonight; inn í náttina—far into the night, into the small hours; liggja *n.* or (*in older usage*) gista *n.*—stay overnight or (for) the night; sigldi *n.* sum ljósan dag (*ballad*); tá ið leið út á náttina—far into the night: um nætur—at or by night (*i.e. every night*).

nátta -aði prepare supper: hon hevði náttað; eat supper: har er náttað—one has had supper, it is bedtime.

náttar/døgg night dew, -friður night's rest, -frost night frost, -gali -a -ar *m* (*zo*) nightingale (*Luscinia*); (*joc, about*) cock, -gamal, *in expr like* har verður tú ekki -g.—you are not

staying there overnight, -galur -s -ar= náttargali, -gestur, *in expr like* her verði eg ekki -gestur(in)—I won't be staying the night here, -kuldi cold of the night, -lega bed (*for the night*): turka (strúka) -leguna av sær—wash one's face in the morning, -levnað nocturnal revels, -líri líri (*q.v.*) caught by night, -lundi lundi (*q.v.*) hunted by night, -myrkur darkness of night, -ravnur, -skrápur, night bird (*person who does not use the night for sleeping*), -skýli shelter for the night: tað einasta -s., teir fingur, var hoylæðan, -sól= náttisól, -tíð nighttime: á -t.—in the night, at night, during the night, -vakt 1) night watch; night watchman; 2) night nurse; 3) night service, night duty, -vekur vigil; keeping late hours, -vøka (*lit*) vigil; night watch, night duty.

nátt/ból bed (for the night), -borð bedside table, -brandur=hiðing, -far *n.*, -fara(n) *f* appearance of the sky at night, the moon and the stars: ekki kann eg siga tygum, hvussu fram var, tá ið maðurin sloknaði, tí -faran sást ekki, -húgva nightcap, -hús W.C., lavatory, -kjóli nightdress, -klubbi night club, -klæði *n pl* night clothes, pyjamas, -leiga, *in expr* vaska -leiguna av sær—wash one's face in the morning; *cp* nattarlega, -ljós light which has been lit, lamplight: við -l.—by lamplight, -myrkur darkness of night, -pottur chamber (pot), -ravnur=náttarravnur, -rómi cream (*one night old, not sour*), -serkur (*ballad*) shift worn at night, -skorin (*of nail*) cut at night: -s. nøgl og norðtvgið hár verður ófeigum manni at bana (*saying*), -sól (*name of*) the moon, -staðin who or which has stayed overnight or (for) the night: -s. seyður, knetti(r), súpan *etc*; (*joc to a person*) who appears worn out by keeping late hours: tú sært mær nakað -s. út í morgun; (*of sheep*) which are slaughtered the day after being caught, -troyggja night jacket; bed jacket.

náttúr—see under *natúr*- and *náttúru*-.

náttúra -u *f* (*lit form*) nature; scenery.

nátturða/bein (*anat*) hyoid or tongue bone (*Os hyoideum*), -biti light supper: fáa sær ein -bita—get oneself (a light) supper, -boð *n pl* announcement that supper is ready, -borð supper table, supper, -eldur fire which is used to prepare supper, -fóru having caught so many fish that there are enough left over for supper: teir vóru (ikki) -fóru—there were (not) enough fish caught for there to be some left over for supper, -leysur without having had supper, -lögur water in which the supper is cooked, -máli time in the evening when one eats, -matur something which is eaten in the evening: ystingur ella dralvi var

-m., -pottur pot with supper in it, -svangur hungry for supper, -tíð=náttúrðamáli: eftir -t., -vatn water for cooking the supper.
nátturði -a (*acc also nátturð*) -ar *m* supper.
náttúra/fróði (natural) science, -fróðingur scientist, naturalist, -ligur (*lit*) natural, -lýsing description of scenery or nature, -mynd landscape, scenery, -saga natural history, -vísindi *n pl* (natural) science.
náttvakt (*on ship, rare*)=morgunvakt (*from 0400 to 0800 hrs*).
nátungi young fulmar (náti, havhestur) before it is (fully-)fledged.
natur -urs *n*=pinka; small hard-baked drylur (*q.v.*): breyðið turt og tunt sum *n*.
natúr -ar *f* (*com usage*) nature, character; passion, sexual or erotic desire: hann hefur onga *n*; *cp* náttúra.
natúr/ligur (*com usage*) natural; *adv* -liga; *cp* náttúrulegur.
natur/skursl (*also* -skvirsl) *n* (small) bit or scrap, atom, particle, insignificant thing: hatta er sum eitt -s. (*e.g. of a very thin slice of bread*), -tunnur thin as a nutshell: hatta er -tunt.
navar -s navrar (*now freq*) navari -a -ar or navrar *m*, gimlet, auger: fara á navarin—go to rack and ruin, go to the dogs; (*anat*) natural appendage on the second cervical vertebra (navarsgeisli): fara á navarin—(of cow) be slaughtered.
navaraskegg=bithorn.
navargeisli=navars-.
navari *see under* navar.
navarsgeisli (*anat*) axis (*Epistropheus*).
navir *see* nøv.
návist nearness; neighbourhood, vicinity: ekki í -vistini—not in the vicinity.
navn -s nævn *n* name, designation: Flatnadalur hefur navnið hjá sær . . . her voru fløtur—the reason for Flatnadalur's name is implicit; Haraldur nevndur at or (*now freq*) á navni—Harald by name or who is called H.; í sama *n*.—in the same way: dagin eftir gekk í sama *n*.; papin átti navnið—it was father's turn to choose the name.
navna -u -ur *f* female namesake.
navnakall rolcall.
navn/blað (*of book*) title page, -bót (*lit*) title, -festur named: maðurin er ekki -f., -frami *m* (*bibl*) renown, -framur renowned, famous, celebrated; (*com usage freq*) superior, excellent: -f. maður, -framt ár, -frægd (*lit*) fame, renown; (*lit*) praise, -frægur famous, renowned, celebrated, -geva mention the name (of), mention by name: -g. ein; -g. seg, -gítin famous, renowned, illustrious, celebrated, -háttur (*gram*) (the) infinitive.
navní -a -ar *m* namesake: hann er *n*. mín; vit

eru navnar.

navn/kendur=navnnevndur, -kristin Christian in name only, -leysur nameless, without a name, -nevndur named, mentioned by name, -orð (*gram*) noun, substantive, -vinur (*poet*) friend in name (but not in fact): mangir vilja -vinir vera—many wish to be friends in name only, -virði nominal or face value.

nebb nebs~*n* (*rare*) beak, bill; *cp* nev.

nebba -u -ur *f* (*zo*) small halibut.

nebba/fiskur (*zo*) fin whale, finback (*Balaenoptera physalus*), -sild (*zo*) sand lance or eel (*Ammodytes*), -skoyti piece with which a fishing rod is extended at the narrow end; also=nebbi, -skota (*zo*) shagreen or Fuller's ray (*Raja fullonica*).

nebbast -aðist bicker, quarrel.

nebbatong pliers; nippers.

nebbi -a -ar *m* the tip of a fishing rod (tráða); end of the 'arm' of a bird-net (*see* fleyga-stong); (*disparagingly of*) mouth: tað kom ekki orð av hansara nebba—not a word passed his lips; vera millum nevs og nebba, *see* nev; *see* stingu-.

neðra, *in phrase* í *n*.—below, under, in the lowest or bottom part (*also esp* in the bottom of a house): hann er sjúkur upp í *n*.—he has a venereal disease.

neðra/fylgi flock of sheep which grazes on low-lying pasture(s), -seyður sheep which grazes on low-lying pasture(s) (*as opposed to* ervaseyður).

nefs, **nefsa**, =neps, nepsa.

neggj *n* neigh(ing), whinny(ing), shriek of laughter; *cp* gneggj.

neggja -aði (*of horses*) neigh; *cp* gneggja.

I negl (*loc*)=naglur.

II negl *f pl see* naglur.

negla negldi—rivet, pin, bolt, nail (firmly), fasten with spikes or nails, hammer in spikes or nails: *n*. ein við nøkrum—be sarcastic or make unpleasant remarks about something; standa sum negldur—stand as if transfixed (*e.g. by terror*); press, inconvenience, make uncomfortable; kragaknappurin neglir meg—my collar stud is annoying me; *n*. inn á (*ein*)—get at someone, be sarcastic (at someone's expense); cause momentary pain in the gullet: eg kann ekki eta hetta harða, tað neglir meg so aftaná.

negling -ar -ar *f* feeling of pressure (*after eating something hard and dry*): eg havi sovorðna *n*. fyrri bringuni (bróstinum)—I have such a tight feeling in my chest.

nei A) *adv and interj* no: á nei or o nei—no, certainly not; korta nei—absolutely not; nei, sum hann er finur—how fine he looks; B) *n* no, refusal, rebuff: eg fái ekki meira enn nei; eitt reint nei svíkur ongan.

neig *see* niga.

neikta (*loc*) = nokta.

neiligur (*lit*) *adj* negative.

neip -ar -ir, **neipa** -u -ur *f*, (*ballad*) support, prop, pillar; **neipur** (*neipir*) gingu sundur, tær berið borg av neipum.

neis -ar -ir, **neisa** -u -ur *f*, shame, disgrace, humiliation; unpleasant trick: vinna e-m neisur—disgrace or humiliate someone, cause someone great harm; *com* (*fig*) play a trick on someone.

neisa *interj* no, indeed! (*Svabo*).

neista -aði flash, sparkle.

neistafok flying spark: fara sum eitt n.—go like the wind (*Svabo*).

neisti -a -ar *m* spark (of fire): sum ein n.—quick, rapid, fast; hot-headed, quick-tempered; very small lamb.

neit *see* nita.

I neita -u -ur *f* malicious, malignant or spiteful woman; *cp* ill-.

I neita -aði tease, make malicious or spiteful insinuations: n. inn á ein; *cp* illneita; **neitast** = illneitast.

neitur *f pl*, in *expr* hatta eru n.—(is said about) excellent quality turf.

neituttur given to unpleasant teasing or making malicious or spiteful insinuations; *cp* illneituttur.

nekk -s ~ *n* stab or sudden pain, twinge: eg fekk eitt n. fyri hjartað, tá ið eg frætti tað.

nekkaskifti turn of the tide.

nekkur *m* (*on shore*) tide at its highest; (*at sea*) area with strong countercurrent: nú er fyrsti nekkurin av—now we are through the first area with strong countercurrent: síðsti nekkurin er eftir at rógva—it now remains to row through the last area with a strong countercurrent; stormy blast, hard blow; stormy gust: hetta verður seinasti nekkurin—this will be the last blast of the storm; tað verður ein n., tá ið vit koma út í havið—there will be a hard blow when we get out to sea; attack of illness; quarrel, fight: tað verður einaferð ein n. teirra millum—one day there will be a quarrel between them.

nekt -ar *f* (*lit*) nakedness, nudity.

neкта -aði make naked, uncover, lay bare, undress, take off, strip (off): hann neктаði hann úr øllum klæðum—he took all his (*i.e.* another's) clothes off; nektar hann av honum brynjuna (*ballad*)—he strips off his (*i.e.* another's) coat of mail.

nelikur -s -ar *m* (*bot*) pink, carnation.

nell *n* whippersnapper, mannikin: eitt sovorðið n.!—what a whippersnapper!

nema nam nómu *also* numu nomin (1) (*hist*) take possession of: n. land; 2) touch: n. (við) nakað; (*sometimes used with secondary*

meaning of) pilfer: hann skal altíð n.; 3) learn, put by (in one's memory): tað ungur nemur, (hann) gamal fremur (*proverb*); 4) in *expr* like tú nemur ikki at broyta eitt viðursvet—don't you dare to alter the least bit; **nemast** (*loc*) fight: teir høvdu hug at nemast.

neman *conj* without, except.

nemus *m* (*joc*) busybody.

nenna nenti, in *phrase* n. sær—have the heart or bring oneself to; n. sær ikki (at . . .)—be too stingy or mean (to . . .).

nepping *f*, in *expr* like nú stendur um neppingina—it has come to the crucial point or moment of truth.

neps ~ ~ *n* (*small*) punishment, chastisement; whiplash.

nepsa -aði punish, chastise.

nerkona *see* under nærkona.

nerta nart or nerti *pret pl* nurtu or nertu nortið or nert—touch (lightly): n. eitt; n. við eitt—touch something; tað nertur or nertir ikki afturat—it is far from that.

nertil -s nertlar *m* (*math*) tangent.

nerv -ar -ar *f* nerve.

I nerva -u -ur *f* = nerv.

II nerva -aði oppress, inconvenience, make an (unpleasant) impression on; tað nervar meg ikki; n. at almost touch.

nerva/lag (*anat*) nervous system, -sjúka nervous illness, -sjúkur neurotic, with a nervous illness, -tyssi bundle of nerves, -veikur neurasthenic, nervous.

nes ~ ~ *gen pl* nesja—headland; spit or tongue of land, promontory: millum nesja—between the headlands.

-nest -s *n* *see* tinga-.

nesta -aði sew with loose stitch, tack: n. saman.

net -s ~ *n* net, *esp* net on fuglastong (*q.v.*).

netanál needle for net knotting (*for* fuglastong, *q.v.*).

nethinna (*anat*) retina (*Retina*).

I netja -u -ur *f* (*anat*) omentum (*Omentum majus*); *cp* tjó-.

II netja -aði entangle in a net: fuglurin netjar seg væl or netjast væl—the bird is easily caught in the bird net; silið netjar seg væl; with a jerk or sudden twist secure a bird in the net.

nett just, exactly: n. sum hini.

netta -aði, in *phrase* n. sær (*with infin*) take pains to be precise in doing (*something*): n. sær á (fyri at ráma eitt or the like)—take careful aim.

nettligur fine, slight, delicately built; well-prepared, worked out, -made or -manufactured; with a poor appetite; miserly; *adv* -liga.

nettupp just, exactly, precisely.

nettur pretty, nice, fine; with a poor appetite; miserly.

nev -s ~ n bill or beak of bird: *bresta* *fyrir* *nev(i)* *see* *bresta*; *bróta* *fyrir* *nev(i)*—(of young birds) break the eggshell with the beak: *nú* *er* *brotið* *fyrir* *nev(i)*—now the chick has hatched out; *høga* *nevið*—puffin in winter plumage; (of the young in an egg) *vera í nevi*—grow a bill or beak; *vera millum nevs og nebba*—be in a critical situation; (of humans) nose: *gev mær upp í nevið*—give me a pinch of snuff; *cp* *kellingar-*; proboscis (of fly); point of fishing-hook; small projection of rock down by the sea, small sharp point; = *nös* (q.v.) on a tholepin: *sum lundi sligin á nevið*, *see* *lundi*.

neva -aði hit or threaten with one's fist.

neva/duk blow with the fist, punch, **-leikari** boxer, pugilist; prize-fighter, **-leikur** boxing, sparring; prize-fighting, **-stikk**, in *expr* at *ganga -s*—game (or) test of strength (with only one fist on the floor, bridging and then turning over completely (*Svabo*)), **-stingur**, in *expr* *draga -sting*—sew with the thread running into one's hand, **-tak** handshake.

nev/dregil (zo) pipefish (*Nerophis ophidion*), **-dýr** (zo) (duck-billed) platypus, duckbill (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*), **-hvalur** (zo) Sowerby's whale (*Mesoplodon bidens*), bottle-nosed whale.

nevi -a -ar m fist, clenched hand: *fáa* *nevan*—receive a punch or a blow from a fist; *geva e-m* *nevan*—hit someone with one's clenched fist; *hann sær seg ikki í nevan* *fyrir* *at* *geva*; *siggja seg í nevan*—watch out, be on one's guard, be extremely careful or cautious; handful, *esp* twist of chewing tobacco.

nevna *nevndi*—(mention by) name, call; mention, refer to, touch on, hint at; enumerate; appoint, nominate, promote; allot; **n. á**: **n. á** (at) *navni*—name, mention by name; **n. saman** introduce (to one another); **n. seg** introduce oneself; **nevnast** be named or called; **nevnandi**: *valla* (ikki) *nevnandi*—hardly (not) worth mentioning.

nevniari -a -ar m 1) one who summons (to their duties) the men of his village (*Svabo*); local crew selector for official ferrying (*Hmb*); 2) (math) denominator (in fraction).

nevnd -ar -ir f appointment, nomination; committee; management, board of directors.

nevndar/álit report of a committee, **-limur** member of a committee, committee member, **-viðgerð** debate in committee.

nevni -s nevni(r) n (lit) designation, name, term; *see* *dul-*, *cyk-*.

nevniliga namely.

nevningur -s -ar m juryman.

nevniliga = *nevniliga*.

nevra -aði = *nerva*.

nevreyður with a red beak: *hitt -reyða*—name for the oyster-catcher (*tjaldur*).

nevs *see* *nepsa*.

nevsoddur point of a (bird's) bill or beak.

nev/stiði anvil with point, beak iron, bickern, **-tollur** beak duty, tax which every male person in the Faroe Islands (the inhabitants of *Tórshavn*, however, excepted) between 15 and 50 years of age was bound to pay in the form of the beaks of birds of prey or in money (abolished by law dated 18 March 1881).

neya -aði (make a) curtsey, bow (*see* *níga*).

neyð -ar -ir f 1) distress, destitution, great poverty; 2) adversity, troubles, hardship, danger; 3) compulsion, coercion; *cp* *neyð-arverk*; 4) great difficulty; various *expr*: *fyrir* *neyðum* or *fyrir* *neyðini* *adv expr*—necessarily: *tað* *er* *fyrir* *neyðum* or *fyrir* *neyðini*—it is really necessary, it is high time; *hann hevur onga n.*—he is not in any distress or need; *hava hjálp* *fyrir* *neyðini*—need to have help; *hava n. av nøkrum*; *í n.*—in need; *mangt* *er í* *neyðini* *nýtt* (*tøkt*) (*proverb*)—necessity is the mother of invention; *tað* *er* *eingin n.* *fyrir* *tí*—there is no distress or need; *gen* *neyðar* *freq.* as first part of *compd* = poor.

neyðara *adj indecl* poor; *cp* *neyðars*.

neyðaradýr = *neyðardýr*.

neyðar/ár year when people suffer distress or hardships, **-boppa** (*loc*) = *dvørgaboppa*, **-dalur** vale of tears, **-djór** = *neyðardýr*, **-dýr** poor man or creature; also as term of endearment expressing sympathy (*esp* to children): *-dýrið!*—you poor thing! **-egg** unusually small egg, **-fostur** stunted child, **-genta** poor girl, **-kall** distress signal, S.O.S., **-kona** poor wife or woman, **-kor** poor or miserable circumstances or conditions, **-ligur** (*rare*) = *neyðarsligur*, **-lív** wretched or miserable life, **-maður** poor man, **-róp** cry for help, cry of distress: *rópa -r.*—call for help.

neyðars *adj indecl* poor.

neyðarseil (*on fish*) the outer, thin flesh on the jaw: *húkurin stendur í -seilini*—the fishing-hook is caught in the *neyðarseil*.

neyðarsligur pitiful, poor, miserable, wretched; miserably small; *adv* *-liga*.

neyðar/smør small particles of butter in the milk (when the cows are unwell, e.g. because of cold), **-standur** distress, **-stund** (*bibl*) time of distress or need, **-stoða** distress, **-ting** poor creature: *eitt -t.*, **-verk** forced labour, what one is compelled or coerced to.

neyð/brá in *expr* like *í -b.*—at a pinch: *hann gjørdi tað í -b.*—he did it as a last resort, **-bróta** break in pieces as a result of rough handling: *árin* *er* *-brotin*, **-elta** pursue (something in order to get it), **-gifta** (*ballad*)

marry someone against her will: áðrenn tú frúnna -giftir tá svetkast tær um enni—before you marry the lady against her will, your brow will begin to sweat, -**halda** hold with all one's strength: -h. sær í (eitt)—hang on to (something) with all one's might, -**hjálp** temporary expedient, makeshift; relief measure, -**keyp** (*lit*) expropriation; compulsory purchase, -**komin** in distress or need, -**lending** forced or emergency landing, -**loysn** emergency solution, -**segl** (*mar*) jury sail, -**semja** compromise, -**send**-, **sendar**-, =neyðsynd-, -syndar-.

neyðska -aði force, compel, coerce: hann neyðskaði alt vatnið niður í seg; hann neyðskaði seg til at drekka alt vatnið.

neyð/skræða tear (*in ribbons*) through rough handling or tightness (*e.g. clothes*), -**staddur** distressed, in distress, -**stöða** emergency (situation), -**syn gen** -synjar *f* (*orig lit form of neyðsynd*) necessity, -**synd gen** -syndar *f* mission of help for someone who is in distress, *in expr* fara í -s.—go for help (*for doctor, midwife, clergyman or priest*) for someone who is in need.

neyðsyndar/bátur boat for vital missions, -**boð** message on behalf of someone who is in distress, extremely urgent message, -**ferð** (boat) journey to save someone's life, -**róður** rowing to get help for someone in distress or need, -**örindi** urgent errand (*e.g. to fetch doctor or midwife*).

neyðsynjar/mál essential matter or errand: tað er unga Jatvarði til -m.—it is an essential errand for young Jatvarður, -**vøra** a necessary (*of life*), necessity, -**örindi** essential errand.

neyð/synligur (*lit*) necessary, needful, -**synt adj n** (highly) necessary or essential, -**taka** rape, violate, -**trongdur** distressed, in distress; in a dangerous situation: vit vóru -trongdir av einum hvali, -**turvandi**, -**turviligur** (*lit*) necessary, needful, -**tøka** rape, violation.

neyðugt adv necessarily, *in phrase* hava n.—need, want, require; reluctantly, unwillingly; *cp* treyður.

neyðugur unwillingly, reluctantly: neyðugan tók hann blámannin—he took the negro against his will: necessary, needful.

neyðverja self-defence; worn garment which is, however, too good to discard.

neyra -aði beg; pester: børnini ganga og n. um at fáa eitt oyra—the children are begging for an oyra (*q.v.*): n. seg complain; whimper, whine; **neyrast** beg: eg neyraðist og júkaði um at sleppa við—I begged and implored to be let off; be annoying, tiresome or impertinent.

neyrva *see under* nerva.

neys *see* njósa.

neyst -s~n boathouse, boatshed (*at or near the sea*).

neysta/dyr, -**kjaftur**, doorway or entrance to a boathouse or -shed, -**loft** loft above a boat-house (neyst), -**toft** ruin of a boathouse.

I **neyt** -s~n 1) ox, head of cattle, *pl* cattle; 2) (*as term of abuse*) fool, ass: ganga (*on a single occasion*: fara) til neyta (*com usage* neytar)—go out to the outfield to milk the cows; koma aftur frá neytum—come back from such a milking; sita hjá neytum—herd the cattle in the outfield.

II **neyt** *see* njóta.

neyta/bakki, *in phrase* ringur -b.—cliff over which cattle are in danger of falling, -**band**=neys-, -**barn** child who tends cattle in the outfield, -**bit** pasture for cattle, -**bløðra** blister or pustule on cow, -**boð** call to go out to the outfield to milk the cows (*fara til neyta(r)*): gera -b., -**drongur** cowherd, herdsman, -**flokkur**, -**floti**, herd of cows (neyt), -**garður** fence to limit the grazing of cows, -**geil** specially-fenced road for cattle (*see* geil), -**gerði** 'shelter yard', paddock for cows, -**gonga**, -**gongd**, the act of ganga til neyta (*see* neyt), -**gonguveður** weather for going out to the outfield to milk the cows, -**gryvja** (*loc*)=neytageil, -**hagi**=neythagi, -**hald** cattle keeping, -**hali**=neythali, -**horn** cow's horn, -**húð**=neytshúð, -**hælur** stake or picket (*for cows*), -**høgur**=neythøgur, -**hövd**, -**høfur**, cow's head, -**jökil** pasture which has been closely cropped by cattle; *cp* rossajökil, -**kjöt** beef, -**kleyv** cow's hoof: eingin -k.—not a single cow, -**kona** woman who milks the cows (*in the outfield*), dairymaid, milkmaid; *also*=ullarkona, -**konudrýlur** very fine drýlur (*q.v.*) for the neytakonugildi (*q.v.*), -**konufør adj. f** fit (strong enough) to be a milkmaid (neytakona): tann neytakona, ið ikki orkaði at hevja honum (*i.e.* steininum), varð søgd ikki at vera neytakonufør—the milkmaid who did not succeed in lifting it (*i.e.* the stone) was said to be unfit to be a milkmaid, -**konugildi** party which the milkmaids had in the outfield near St. John's Day or indoors after the milking in the outfield was over, -**land** liquid manure, -**lortur** cowpat, -**mál** milking time: millum -m.—between milking times, -**matur** fodder for cows, *in expr like* illa hoyggjað hoyggj er ikki -m.—badly harvested hay is not suitable fodder for cows; -m. er ikki fjaldur—the snow is not so deep as to prevent the cattle grazing (*Svabo*), -**mjólk** cow's milk, -**mykja** cow dung, -**rakstur** driving of cattle: road along which cattle are driven: steinurin stendur tætt við -raksturin—the stone stands close to the cattle track, -**seta** the act of tending cattle in

the outfield (sita hjá neytum), **-skipan** herd of cattle; *cp* skipan 5c), **-skjóla** small milk pail or tub, **-slag** breed of cattle, **-steik** roast beef, **-stöðil**=stöðil, **-tal** number of cows, **-típpi** (fenced-in) milking place (*Svabo Indb 1538*), **-tröð** paddock for cattle in the outfield for a (short) stay, **-töð**=mykjutöð, **-veður** weather for going out to the outfield to milk cows.

-neyti -a -ar *m see* fylgis-.

neyt/hagi pasture for cows, **-hali** cow's tail, **-högur**, *in phrase* -h. garður—fence which is high enough to keep the cattle out.

neyts/band band or rope around a cow's neck; strap with which cattle are tied to the stall, **-húð** ox-hide, **-kjöt**=neytakjöt.

-neytur -s -ar *m see* fylgis-.

neyvan hardly, scarcely, barely, narrowly.

neyvasigling sailing close-hauled.

neyvur scant(y), scarce, small; (*of wind*) scant: n. vindur; stýra bátin neyvan—steer the boat close to the wind (*sailing close-hauled*); sigla neyvt—sail close-hauled; close(-fisted), stingy, miserly, niggardly; exact, accurate, precise; *other expr*: fiskurin stendur n. (*in a small area*); vera n. við ein—press someone hard.

-ni *expletive suffix in com. usage with adv, e.g., oftani (=ofta), omaneftirni (=omaneftir), aftur afturni (=aftur aftur).*

ní (*ballad*)=niggju.

nibbingur -s -ar *m* small drýlur (*q.v.*) (*usually baked for children*).

niða -u *f* new moon, dark(ness), *esp* the time when the moon is invisible; blá n.—pitch darkness; í hvørjari niðu—in every month.

niða niddi, *in expr* n. á ein (*ballad*)—commit a dastardly outrage against someone, attack and kill an unarmed person.

niðagrisur (*in pop belief or superstition*) ghost of unbaptised (murdered) child, a shapeless creature which rolls in front of people's feet (*see FA I 331, FFÆ 231*); also called (*perhaps orig*) niðangrisur.

niðamyrkur *n* pitch-darkness.

niðan A) *adv* from the bottom, up(wards): n. á bakka—up the (steep slope) or (face of) the cliff; n. av (*with dat*) up from (the top of) something; n. eftir: n. eftir vegnum—up the road; n. frá: n. frá ströndum—up from the beach or (sea-)shore; n. fyri (*with acc*) also fyri n.—below, beneath: n. fyri garðin—below the fence; n. í: í brekkuna—up on the hill; n. um: n. um garðin—over the fence; n. undir: n. undir klettin—up to the foot of the rock; n. við: n. við ánni—up along the stream; B) *prep* (*with acc*): a) n. brekkuna—up the slope; b) below: n. beltið—below the belt.

niðan/á right up, up at the top, **-eftir** *adv* up the road, **-fok** (*of*) waterfall which is blowing upwards in a storm, **-fyri** *adv* below, **-grísur** *see* niðagrisur, **-til** *adv* below, at the bottom, **-undir** *adv* up to the foot of a height, **-úr** *adv* out from a place, out of a crowd, in an upward direction, **-vert**, *in phrase* -v. við (høvðan)—a little below or beneath (the point of land).

niðari A) *adj comp* lower, the lower of two; B) *adv comp* further down.

niðarlaga (rather or fairly) far down, low down.

niðast *adv superl* at the bottom.

niðastur *adj superl* lowest.

niðings/mein (*ballad*) injury caused by a dastardly outrage: hann var honum -m., **-skapur** (*lit*) villainy, baseness, **-verk** (*lit*) villainy, dastardly outrage.

niðingur -s -ar (*lit*) knave.

niðra -aði blame, censure, lower, disparage.

niðri *adv* down, below: n. á hellu—down on the rocky beach or shore; n. fyri hellu—(*at sea*) off the beach or shore; n. undir húsunum—below or beneath the houses; (*mod. usage*) n. í Danmørk, Onglandi—down in Denmark, England; spæla n.—play singing games in the dance season.

niðri/frá from Denmark or (*less freq.*) from Britain, **-norðuri** in Hell, **-spæl** singing game in the dance season, **-undir** *adv* below; to bed; below deck.

niðskur envious, jealous, avaricious, miserly.

niður down (*as opposed to upp*) *liter. and fig*: far tú n. og norður—go to Hell! (*mod. usage*) go to Denmark or England: fara n.—(*esp*) go to bed.

niður/á *adv* (down) on (*something*), **-arvaður** hereditary, **-at** *adv* down towards something: trýsta bringuna -at; seta seg -at—sit down for a while, rest; set teg -at eina løtu—sit down for a moment, **-av** down from (*something—roof, stack etc*): fara -av; taka (pott) -av—take the pot off the fire, **-bind**=niðurbinding, **-binding** (*on the old-fashioned fishing line*) piece of wood which prevents the snood or leader (teymur) from getting twisted around the line, **-boygdur** bent, curved; weighed or bowed down (*with grief etc*), sad, sorrowful, grieved, **-breiður** broad across the hips, **-brot** turning down of boot top, **-bundin** with limbs bound or tied; (*fig*) in chains, **-deild** (*hist*) the bottom half of a shift (serkur), **-dottin** (*of stone wall, house etc*) fallen (down), **-eftir** *adv* downward(s), **-fallin** 1) (*of high water or tide*) be past: flóðin er næstan heilt -f.; 2) (*of sheep*) which one cannot drive up (again) to the mountain pastures; 3) (*of cake*) collapsed, sunken, unsuccessful, **-falssótt** epilepsy, **-farin** (*bibl*)

descended (e.g. into Hell); gone to bed, **-faringartíð** bedtime, **-ferð** (during Second World War) journey with fish down to British ports; journey (by ship or 'plane) to Denmark, **-flaknaður** (of an old boat) broken-down, caved in, **-frá** adv down, in expr like *hæla ein bökk* -f.; *lundirnar lavaðu* -f., **-fyri** adv 1) down (in front of) a cliff or the like: *fara* -f.; also rush down a slope or into the sea; *detta* or *falla* -f.—not come to anything (of an undertaking, enterprise or plan); *fara* (detta) -f.—fall in the water; 2) in reserve: *eta* -f.—eat so much that one can manage for a fair length of time; *hava* -f.—have in reserve; *sova* -f., **-fyrikomin** exhausted, weak: *væl* -f.—well-to-do, prosperous, **-gangsskúli** the Black School (where one learns the Black Arts), **-gangur** descent, decline, decadence, ruin, **-gongd** descent; (of celestial bodies) setting; way down, stairs; decline, **-grógvín** which has become firm or fixed in the ground: -g. *hoygarðs-stöði(r)*, **-í** adv down, below: *leggja* -i. (*klæði*)—take off (one's clothes), **-ifelling** (of stocking) the knitting at the ankle; cp *fella niðuri*, **-kloyvt** adj n, in expr like *har er -k.*—it is possible for sheep to climb down there (in a steep place) (orig. prob *-kleivt*), **-kókaður**=*niðursoðin*, **-lag** refrain, chorus, **-lagdur** ceased, stopped, ended, **-lagstur** (of sheep) neglected, **-legsður** (of grass) which has lain down, (of corn also) flattened; trampled down, **-lendingur** Netherlander, **-lond** (geog) the Netherlands, **-lop** hernia, intestinal rupture (*Mohr*), **-lopin** hurled down (by an avalanche): *Jaspursriva* er -l., **-lutur** skirt of a two-piece shift; cp *upplutur*, **-løga** end, termination, conclusion, in phrase *uppstøða* og -l.—the beginning and the end, alpha and omega: *tað er uppstøða* og -l. *hjá honum*—it is his alpha and omega or one and all; end, death: *hetta kom honum til -løgu*; *hann gekk sonin til -løgu*, **-molnaður** crumbled away, **-møddur** (of sheep) exhausted, tired out, **-partur** the bottom or lowest part (of something), **-rassaður** (of (field of) corn or grass) 1) 'flattened' (thrown into disorder or disarranged by something having lain down or rolled in it); 2) badly trampled down, **-rendur** (bot) decurrent, **-rivin** demolished, **-saldur** (of cow) prepared for milking: *kýrnar voru hvørki -saldar ella mjólkaðar*—the cows were neither prepared for milking nor milked; cp *selja niður*, **-seting** potato planting, **-setstur** seated, **-setubýgd** outlying village of modern origin which has no out-field belonging to it, **-setumaður** person who lives in a remote locality outside the village; settler, colonist, **-setur** establishment, resi-

dence; (*lit*) colony, **-sjóðing** preserving; tinning, **-sligin** (of pole, stake or the like) driven down into the ground, **-slættaður** level with the ground: *heyggjurin* er -s., **-smokkaður** with one's feet sunk down into the ground (*bog, marsh or the like*); (*fig*) embarrassed, crestfallen, **-soðin** preserved, **-standing**, **-standur**, the way in which a fishing-line hangs down: *góð(ur)*, (*ringur*) -s., cp *standa niður*, **-stöða** (*lit*) close, end, conclusion, **-søktur** sunk, lowered, **-tíkin** (of building) demolished, pulled down, **-til** adv referring to the lower part of the body: *vátur* -t.—wet about the lower part of the body, **-tjúkkur** stout in the lower part of the body, **-traðkaður** trampled down, **-um** down, in expr like *fáa sær ein bita -um*, **-undir** below, down; to bed: *hann fór (legðist)* -u.; below deck; before food; *koma* -u.—come down in the world, get into a bad state (e.g. physically or financially), **-undirkast**=*niðurundirskot*, **-undirkomin** in a wretched state, **-undirskot** something which is eaten before the actual meal: *buka sær nakrar seiðir til -u.*—prepare (by pounding) some small coalfish to eat before the meal; cp *undirkast*, **-úr** adv down (from something): *hatta hongur -úr*; *fara -úr*—leave the dance chain, **-vallaður** (e.g. of stone) (partly) covered with greensward, **-vavdur** 1) (of field of corn) laid flat (by storm); 2) =*niðurrassaður*, **-við**: einki at *leggja* -v., see *leggja*; *spinna* -v., see *spinna*; *tráður* -v., see *tráður*, **-visin** with weakly-built legs in proportion to the upper part of the body, **-yvir** adv down over (something); down: *dimmið setir* -y.—darkness is falling; *greytur við siroppi* -y.—porridge with syrup on it; *hanga* -y—hang over in a threatening way. **níga** *neig nigu nigið*—bend, stoop, drop, sink; bow, curtsy: *Mýlint at honum neig*—*Mýlint* bowed to him; n. *fyri e-m*—bow or curtsy to someone. **níggíneyga** (zo) lamprey (*Petromyzon*); cp *súgari*. **níggju** num nine. **níggjundi** ord ninth. **níggju(r)** n pl nine (in card game): *eini* n.; *níggjuni*. **níggjuti** num ninety. **nigil** -s *niglar m* (zo) larva of the daddy longlegs or crane-fly (*grindalökkur*); see *hoy-*. **nikk** *niks~n* 1) nod (with the head); 2) in expr *hvørt* n. og *pikk*—every scrap. **nikka** -aði nod. **nikkul** -s n nickel. **nikkur** unsympathetic, deprecatory; who does not (usually) want to enjoy the food offered or to accept an invitation; easily offended

or insulted.
nillk -s ~ *n* tiny little creature or tiny thing.
nillkutur extremely small, slight, delicately built, slender.
nilta -aði tease, chaff.
nilva -aði fiddle with; handle; tamper with.
nina -aði sit (and rock) with a child in one's lap: *n. barni*.
I nípa -u -ur *f* mountain top or high part which towers over a steep mountainside; steep mountainside with projecting peak; promontory, head(land), cape.
II nípa -u -ur *f* = *nispa*; *cp* ullar-.
III nípa nípti—hang one's head: hatta situr og nípir—that chap's sitting hanging his head; stendur og nípir sum filur—(of horse) stand hanging its head stupidly.
nipil -s níplar *m* matted lump or knot (e.g. in wool), burl.
nipin disappointed, crestfallen, embarrassed, ashamed.
nipla -aði (of cloth) be frizzy; *n. burturav* take a bit of (something): hann niplaði burtur av kakuni—he took a small bit of cake.
niplingur -s -ar *m* small drýllur (*q.v.*) (for children).
niplutur (of wool, woollen cloth, knitwear) with burls.
I nippa -u -ur *f* small tuft (of wool); *cp* ullar-.
II nippa -aði also nípti—tug lightly (at something): *n. í* (eitt); fiskurin nippir í—the fish is tugging lightly (on the line).
nisa -u -ur *f* (zo) (common) porpoise (*Phocaena phocaena*).
nisp -s ~ *n* = *nispa*.
I nispa -u -ur *f* quite small lump or tuft of wool; *cp* ullar-.
II -nispa see *mýri*-.
nissa -aði have a disagreeable taste or unpleasant aftertaste: spikið (tvæstið) nissar; (loc) have an unpleasant smell.
nissur niss *m* disagreeable taste, unpleasant aftertaste: *n. gongur at kjötinum*—the meat has an unpleasant taste.
nist -s ~ *n* shriek, squeal, scream, cry: skera í eitt *n.*—utter a shrill shriek or squeal; *cp* gnist.
nístan -ar *f* screaming, squealing, shrieking, crying.
nístipípa pipe (flute) of straw.
nit -s ~ *n* 1) one of the two sleepers to which the bottom boards of a leypur (*q.v.*) are fixed; 2) = bithorn (on navar, *q.v.*).
níta neit nitu notið 1) sting, burn, smart, ache, (of a sudden feeling of pain) illa neit at hjartanum—it gave terrible pain to my heart; tað fast í hjartað neit; tað neit honum fast—it was hard for him; tað nitir at beini—it goes right to the marrow of one's bones (e.g.

cold); 2) (when one beats, strikes or rivets) have the right strength: tað nitur væl (illa).
niti -s niti(r) *n* = nit.
níti (lit form) ninety.
níting -ar -ar *f* (stab of) pain, twinge: hann misti fingurin, men tað komu aftur ofta ógvuligar nítingar í stumpin, sum eftir stóð.
nítiundi ord ninetyeth.
nitjan num nineteen.
nitjandi ord nineteenth.
nitra -u -ur *f* 1) short ear (of corn); 2) (*usu. in pl*) egg of insect, esp of louse, nit: nitrur í høvðinum.
nitrukambur fine-tooth(ed) comb (*Svabo*).
nitrutur crabbed, cramped: hetta er meira nitrut at binda—this is more fussy to knit.
nitti = niti (*Svabo*).
níva nívdi—press (down), squeeze, also push or tug someone forward with difficulty and then press him down: *n. ein*; nívir hon teg á songarstokk—she pushes you forward and presses you down on to the edge of the bed; defeat or kill with great difficulty: *n. ein* (e-m); (of fish) pull gradually on the hook; *n. e-m* nakað aftur—get even with someone; *n. á* (of fish) pull hard on the line; *nívandi* pressing, squeezing.
njalta -aði pick at, or toy with, one's food: et nú, sit ikki og *n. og n.*—eat now, don't sit there picking at your food.
njarðarvøttur (zo) sponge (*Spongozoa*).
njella njelti—be loud and angry, scold, screech, shriek, shrill; knock, thump, clatter.
njóða -aði clench a nail: *n. fyri*; *cp* noð.
njóra -aði = njótra; sing or hum (in a particular monotonous way): *n. skjaldur*—sing a rhyme monotonously.
njósa nýsur neys nusu also -aði nosið—sneeze.
njósi -a *m* sneezing: pipar elvir njósa—pepper causes sneezing.
njóskaturrur (of hay) bone-dry; *cp* njóskur.
njóskur -s *n* dry rot: turt sum *n.*—(of hay) bone dry.
njósn *f* or *n* information: fáa *n. um* eitt—get wind of something, hear of something.
njósnari -a -ar *m* scout, spy.
njósnarsvein(ur) (ballad) = njósnari.
njósnast scout, reconnoitre, spy.
njóstur *m* (loc) = njóskur.
njóta nýtur neyt nutu notið 1) enjoy, relish (have advantage, benefit, profit, pleasure or help of); (ballad) occas. with *gen*: mín mant tú ikki *n.*—you will not win me for your wife; otherwise with *acc*: be the object or subject of: *n. ilt*—suffer pain; **njófast** be enjoyed, received or suffered, in *expr* ilt nýtst av bráðræsi (bræði) (proverb)—more haste, less speed (paraphr); ilt nýtst av illum—evil causes evil; 2) keep, retain, have

- safe, have left.
njóting -ar -ar *f* enjoyment, pleasure.
njótra -aði continually return to a subject which has been discussed; hum.
Nóa-ravnur Noah's raven, *in expr* tað er sum at senda Nóa-ravn (*of a person who is sent on an errand and does not return*).
noð -s~*n* the clenched end of a nail (*boat's nail*), the end which projects from a rógv (*q.v.*); the tip of a rock drill.
I nóða ~noðu(*r*) *n* ball (*of yarn*); *cp* grón-.
II nóða -aði=*njóða*: *n.* fyrri (endan); **noðast** (*of point of cutting instrument or edge of metal plate*) bend and thereby make double.
noðin (*cp* njóða), *in expr* *n.* og snoðin—polished and smooth, without stain or wrinkle.
nóðra -u -ur *f*=nyðra.
noðrutur=nyðrutur.
nóðseymur rivet (*for boat-building*).
nóg *adv* 1) enough, sufficiently: *n.* stórir, ungur—big or large, young enough; *n.* mikið or *n.* nógv—enough, sufficiently; *n.* illa—hardly or barely enough; *n.* so—rather, a bit, somewhat; *n.* so lítil; 2) (*with comp.*, *now usu.* *nógv*) much: *n.* betri—much better.
nógvastaðni in many places.
nógvur *nógv comp* meiri *superl* mestur (*pl. comp* fleiri *pl. superl* flestir) 1) much: *n.* matur, *n.* vindur; *n.* er seyðurin—there are many sheep; *nógv* er jørðin—there is a lot of landed property; *pl* many; 2) (*former usage*) enough, sufficient; *n* (*also adv*) much: tað nógva—the greater part, the majority; in high degree: tað er nógv fyrri—it is difficult, hard, annoying or exasperating; *with comp* (*formerly nógv*): *nógv betri*—much better.
nokka/pinnur wooden pin which prevents the spinning wheel from slipping off the nokki (*q.v.*), -snúður too much twist in a thread which is being spun, -træ upright (*on the bench*) on which the spinning wheel is placed; clamp(s) on the wall to which the spinning wheel is fixed.
I nokki -a -ar *m* 1) hook at the end of the spindle (snældi): koma upp í nokka—get tangled (up); renna upp í nokka=koma upp í nokka; slita (seg) upp í nokka—wear (oneself) out completely; 2) (*on spinning wheel*) pin (*fixed horizontal axis*) around which the spinning wheel revolves, fixed either to the wall or on a bench with upright, the nokki being fixed on the latter; *more com in meaning* 2), =ásur; 3) (*on ship*) yard arm.
II nokki -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) small boat (*orig* nøkkvi).
nokta -aði deny, refuse, say no; *also n.* fyrri (*nakað* or *nøkrum*); refuse, decline; *cp* synja; **noktast** decline a proposal: noktast

- e-m*—refuse or decline to become someone's wife.
noktan -ar -ir *f* denial; refusal.
noll=null.
-nolla -u -ur *f* see ó-.
nólsoyingur person from Nólsoy.
nom see næmur.
nomin, nómu, see nema.
nón -s *n* the time 3 o'clock in the afternoon: hálvga *n.*—1.30 in the afternoon.
nón/mál=midmál, -staður (*ballad*) place or point where the sun is situated at nón (*q.v.*).
nópur -s -ar *m* razorbill's beak; *cp* álkunópur; (*fig of*) nose: hatta er ein ógvuligur *n.*, hatta hefur—what a frightful nose that fellow has!
norð *adv*=norður (*esp in meaning* in a northerly direction).
norðan *adv* from the north (*esp of wind*): hann er *n.*—the wind is northerly; *also noun* north wind: norðan er ringt ætt her; í ein *n.*—in a northerly direction; *n.* fyrri or fyrri *n.* or *n.* alone (*prep with acc*)—(to the) north of, northward of.
norðan/bátur boat from the northern part of the island or country, -eftir from the north, -fjórðs=norðan fyrri Skopunarfjørð, -fólk people from the north, -fyrri *adv* in or to the north, -ífrá from the north, -land Scandinavian or Nordic country, -lendis in the northern part of the country, in the north, -maður man from the north or from the northern part of the Faroe Islands, -mál 1) Scandinavian or Nordic language; 2) northern Faroese dialect, -til=norðanvert: -t. á fjallinum; -t. við áanna, -vert, *in phrase* -v. við (høvðan)—a little north of (the point of land), -vindur north wind.
norðari *adj and adv comp* more northerly, the more northerly of two.
norðarlaga (*of a place or district*) (to the) north, northerly.
norðast *adv superl* farthest north.
norðastur *adj superl* northernmost (*of several*), most northerly.
norð/lingur -s -ar *m* person from norður á Bø (Sandur), -búgvi Northerner, Scandinavian, -eftir *adv*=norðureftir, -havið name of area of the sea with fishing grounds for spring fishing, *also called* norður á Havi (*acc* norður á Hav), -leiki northerly situation or position; lond um sama -leika sum Føroya—a country in the same northerly position as the Faroe Islands, -lond=Norðurond, -lýsi Aurora Borealis, Northern Lights, -maður Norwegian, -oyingur person from Norð(ur)-oyggjar; (*in Suðuroy*) person from the islands north of Suðuroyfjørður, -pólur North Pole.
norðri see norður I and II 2) and norðuri.

norðtvingin (*of hair*) washed while one turns one's face to the north: *norðtvingið hár*; *see náttskorin*.

I norður (*dat norðri*) *n* north, the northern zone, latitude or skies: *í norðri*—north, northward(s); *tað gular av norðri*—there is a light breeze from the north.

II norður *adv* 1) (*of the direction*) (to the) north, northward(s); 2) (*of a place where one is*) in the north; *cp* *norðuri*; *niður og n.*, *see niður*.

norður/á towards the north, **-breidd** (*geog*) northerly latitude, **-eftir** (*in the direction*) (to the) north, **-endi** north end, northern(most) point, **-gerð** northerly-flowing current in the direction opposite to the main current: *nýkomið eystfall var, og -gerðin gekk inn á Vág*, **-hallur** (*of terrain*) facing north, with a north(erly) aspect: *-h. er hagi, sum vendir norðureftir*, **-hálva** (*geog*) the northern hemisphere, **-hav** (*geog*) Norwegian Sea.

norðuri (*of a place where one is*) in the north: *har n.*—there in the north.

norður/landaráð Nordic Council, **-leiki** = *norðleiki*, **-lendskur** Northern, Scandinavian, Nordic, **-lond** *n pl* the Scandinavian or Nordic countries, the North; **-landa**—Northern, Scandinavian, Nordic, **-mark** northern boundary, **-oyingur** = *norðoyingur*, **-partur** northern part, **-rák** north-running tide or current, **-ætt** the northern zone, latitude or skies; the wind from the northern part of the country.

Noreg -s n (*less freq*) *Noregur -s m* (*geog*) Norway: *í Noreg or (less freq) Noregi*—in Norway; (*in ballad freq in dat 'Nørji', gen 'Nørjis'*); *cp* *Norra*.

nórl -a -ar m the tip of a fishing rod (*tráða*).

norn -ar -ir f (*ballad*) Norn, one of the female fates of Scandinavian mythology: *eingin gítur forða tí, ið nornir leggja á*—no one can prevent or avoid that which the Norns have decided.

norna -u -ur f = *norn*.

norna/gestur 1) name for the oyster-catcher (*tjaldur*), *cp* *gestur*; 2) person who has an odd way of behaving: *hann var ein -g.*; 3) *proper name (the legendary figure)* the Norna Gest (*ballad*), **-greytur** the first porridge which is given to women who have given birth to a child as refreshment in childbed (*Svabo*), **-spjorr** old ragged or tattered hood (*Svabo*), **-spor** white mark on the nail: *-s. boða mans eydnu*—a white spot on the nail foretells a person's fate.

Norra n indecl (*com usage*) = *Noreg*.

norrønur 1) Norse, Western Scandinavian; 2) (*now com*) Northern, Scandinavian: *Norrøna felagið*—the Scandinavian Society.

norskur Norwegian.

nos ~ ~ n sneezing; sneeze; splash, spray; shock, blow (*fig*): *tú hefur fingið eitt ringt n.*; *báturin gav eitt n. frá sær*—the boat threw up a cloud of spray; *báturin fekk eitt n.*—the boat was struck by a wave; (*of burst of anger*) *tað var eitt n.*, *hann gjørði*.

nósa -aði (*of ship*) pitch.

nósi -a -ar m (*new-born*) baby seal.

nosið *see njósa*.

-nósin *see kapp*.

noss ~ ~ n (*ballad*) preciousness, treasure, jewel.

nossa ~ nossu(r) n = *eista*.

nossligur nice and clean, snug and cosy.

-nósutur *see kapp*.

-not n *see av*.

nót -ar -ir f dragnet or seine (*to pull from the shore*) *esp* for fishing for coalfish: *kasta n.*; *also (loc)* net for shutting in a school of pilot whales, *grindanót*.

nota -u -ur f (*bot*) nettle (*Urtica dioica*).

nóta/blað sheet of music, **-fastur** able to sing in tune, **-kikari** water glass, **-nál** needle for knitting a *nót* (*q.v.*).

nótar/bátur boat which is used in seine net fishing (*nótarkast*), **-boð** announcement that one is about to cast a seine (*nót*): *koma við -boðum*, **-kast** casting or setting of a seine (*nót*), **-partur** share in a seine (*for catching coalfish*); share of the catch allocated to the owners of such a net, **-seiður** coalfish caught with a seine, **-skølingur** woollen shoe (*skølingur*) used when catching coalfish with a seine (*nótarkast*).

nóti -a -ar m 1) note (*of music*); 2) (*com*) tune, air.

notið *see njóta*.

notnadúkur weaving with thread of nettles (*notur*).

notutráður sting of nettles.

november m November.

noyða noyddi—force, compel, constrain; **noyðast** be forced or constrained (to); **noyðast uppi á** (*e-m*)—be a burden to (someone).

noyðsla -u f pressing, compulsion, necessity: *av noyðslu*.

nú now, at this point of time, on this occasion; *nú ið or nú conj* then . . . now; *nú (ið) teir koma fyrri dyrnar, er stongt*; *eitt nú*—for example; *nú fyrsta*—not till or until now, only just, now at last; *empty expletive* now.

nudla -aði = *nulva*.

nudlingur -s -ar m = *nulvingur*.

núfyrsta(ni) adv only just.

nugga -aði (*loc*) (*of babies or lambs*) suck.

nuggur -s -ar m (*loc*) the smallest lamb which is taken to be slaughtered (*í skurð*); *cp Greivabitin 59*; *see mammu*.

núgv (*rare*) = *nú*.

núgva -u -ur *f* the top of the stem or bow of a boat; (*in place names*) top, promontory, head(land); frammi á núgvu (*loc*)=frammi í rong.

nú/leiki (*lit*) current interest, -liðin, *in expr* -l. tíð—(*gram*) (the) perfect (tense), -livandi living (now).

null nuls ~ *n* nought, cipher, zero.

nulla, nullingur, *see* nudla, nudlingur.

nulva -aði roll, rub, mill or full (*on board or between the hands*): *n.* hosur—full, roll or rub stockings; *esp* twist together hay (*spread out to dry*) into small bundles to protect it against the rain, (=balla).

nulvingarhoyggj hay which is dry enough to be rolled into small bundles (*see* nulva); *cp* nulvingur.

nulvingur -s -ar *m* small bundle or bunch of hay twisted together to protect it from the rain, (=ballingur).

nummar -s nummur *n* number.

nunna -u -ur *f* nun: har sita nunnur og seyma gulldunnur or skava gulltunnur (*old rhyme*).

nunnukleystur convent.

nupla -aði, *in expr* tit nuplaðu væl—you made a good catch although the prospects were not the best.

núpur -s -ar *m* (*in place names*)=nípa; (*loc*)=núgva (*top of stem or stern of a boat*).

nurtu *see* nerta.

nussur *m* (*children's word for*) calf.

nústa, nústani, only now: *n.* kemur hann.

nuta -aði rub, wear (out) by rubbing: endin á rekatrænum er illa nutaður; kýrnar nutaðust—the cows pushed each other with their horns in play.

nútið present (time), present day: í nútiðini; (*gram*) (the) present (tense).

nútiðar- present(-day), modern, contemporary.

nú/tímans- present-day, modern, -tíðarbærur (*lit*) modern, fashionable.

nutu *see* njóta.

núva -u -ur *f*=núgva—scrap of a drýlur (*q.v.*): tað er ikki *n.* í húsinum—there isn't so much as a crust in the house (*paraphr*); seta á núvuna—fall forward (*in wooden shoes*).

núverandi *adj* present.

nuvla=nulva.

ný- new-, newly-, freshly-, *e.g.* -bakaður, -brotin, -brýndur, -bræddur, -bygdur, -føddur, -giftur, -gjørdur, -kliptur, -málaður, -rakaður, -rikin, -royttur, -skapaður, or -skaptur, -skorin, -sligin, -stovnaður, -tendraður, -vaskaður, -veiddur.

nýdeyður recently dead.

nýðingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) very large pilot whale; (*loc*) (large) bottlenosed whale (*døglingur*).

nyðra -u -ur *f* 1) (*freq in pl*) the fine, short wool which remains behind on the tókambur

(*q.v.*) after the long hair (tog, toghár) has been removed and which has been spun on the hjólrokkur (*q.v.*) and used for weft (vestur); 2) fleecy cloud: hann setir nyðrur á luftina; 3) the fine, short wool under the broddur (*q.v.*)=rót 4); 4) tuft of wool: hann fann nakrar nyðrur—he found some tufts of wool; 5) (*iron of*) small person: ein sovorðin *n.*—such a tiny person!

nyðru/fipa=mýrifipa, -luft sky with small fleecy clouds, -nappa (*of wool*) pull (nappa) very finely, -skýggj fleecy cloud, -tógv yarn from nyðra (*q.v.*).

nyðrutur (*of the sky*) with fleecy clouds: nyðrut luft.

nyðruvongur whippersnapper.

ný/dyrking recent cultivation, -fikin inquisitive, -fingin newly obtained, recently or freshly caught: *f.* fiskur—freshly-caught fish, -fjeppin =nýfikin, -fjæppin=nýfjeppin (*Mohr*), -floygdur just fledged, -folaður (*of foal*) new-born, -føðingur -s -ar *m* new-born child, -gerð plan, design: -g. av havn; innovation, new formation.

nýggja -aði, *in phrase* *n.* uppáftur—renew, revive; *cp* endur-.

nýggjár New Year.

nýggjárs/aftan New Year's Eve, -bál bonfire which is lit on New Year's Eve, -dagur New Year's Day, -hald New Year festival, -kvøld the evening of New Year's Day, -leiti the New Year period: um -leitið, -morgun the morning of New Year's Day, -trøll work which is not completed by the New Year (*Varðin* 12, 121); *cp* jólatrøll.

nýggjur nýggj nýtt—new (*newly-done, which has newly arrived, other and different, renewed*): av nýggjum—once again, anew; bróta (velta) upp úr nýggjum—cultivate new land.

nýggjyrði -s *n* newly-created word, neologism.

ný/gingið, *in expr* har var -g.—people had gone there too recently, -gróður newly-sprung or new grass: nú legst seyðurin á -gróðurin—now the sheep are lying on the newly-sprung grass, -gýta -u -ur *f*=maðka-drumbur, -gýtt *adj n* (*loc*) trout fry, =maðkadrumbur, -íkynt, *in phrase* har var -í—the fire had just been lit, -kálvað *adj f* (*of cow*) newly-calved; -k. kúgv.

nykbrandur streak of fire in the sky, flying dragon.

nykil -s nyklar *m* bunch of heated hay in a large haystack (*Svabo*).

nykk -s ~ *n* jerk, pull, tug.

I **nykkja** nykti—pull, tug: *n.* á—make a hurried pull on a line.

II **nykkja** nykti—turn or fold down; rivet: *n.* seym—clench a nail (which has gone

through).

III **nykkja** *nykti*, in *expr* *n.* ein við nokrum—reproach someone with something, blame someone for something (*Svabo*); *n.* **niður**: *n.* niður á (ein)—slander (someone), run (someone) down (*verbally*); **nykkjast** wrangle, squabble.

nykkjutur (*of fish being pulled in*) which makes a small tug on the line.

nykkunagli rivet.

nykkur *nyks* -ir *m* (small) tug, pull.

ný/klaktur newly-hatched (out), -**kókaður** freshly-boiled, -**komin** newly-arrived; newly-begun (*e.g. of flow of tide*), -**komingur** -s -ar *m* (lit) newcomer.

nykubrandur *see under* *nykbrandur*.

nykur -s -ar *m* water elf, nix (*supernatural being in river or lake*), *see* *FA* I 334, *FFÆ* 197; **naskur** *sum n.* (*saying*)—impertinent as a nix; **sterkur** *sum nykurin*—strong as a nix.

ný/lagður 1) (*of mammal's young*) new-born: -l. hvølpur; 2) (*of snow*) newly- or freshly-fallen: -l. kavi, -**lagstur** 1) who has just lain down (*e.g. to sleep*): hann er -l.; 2) (*of snow*) newly- or freshly-fallen, -**lembdur** (*of lamb*) new-born, -**lendi** newly- or recently-cultivated field, field in which crops (*corn or potatoes*) were grown during the previous year, -**lendistykki** newly-cultivated piece of land or ground, *see* *nýlendi*, -**liga** recently, lately, of late, -**lopin** recently fallen (*of landslide*), -**málsligur** modern (*e.g. the modern side at school*), -**meting** revaluation, -**mjólk** milk fresh from the cow; whole (*or full-cream*) milk, -**mótans** modern, up-to-date.

nýra ~ **nýru(r)** *n* (*anat*) kidney.

nýra/kol anthracite, -**lás** padlock, -**sneis** spit with (*sheep's*) kidney and *sperðil* (*q.v.*), -**sperðil** *sperðil* (*see* *sperðil* 2)) which contains, in addition to tallow, kidneys and other things.

-**nyrðingur** -s *m* *see* *land*-, út-.

nýrmörur = **nýrumörur**.

nýrnabruni (*med*) inflammation of the kidneys.

nýrumörur suet.

ný/skipan reorganization, reform, -**smíðaður** newly- or recently-forged or manufactured, -**sovnaður** just fallen asleep.

nýsur *see* *njósa*.

nýta *nýtti* 1) profit by, turn to account, take advantage of, use, employ, apply; *n.* á make use of an opportunity, strike while the iron is hot; 2) be able to use; fit: *eg nýti ekki henda skógvín*—this shoe does not fit me; 3) have use for, need, want, require, *com.* with *ikki* or *interrog*; **nýtast** be needed or necessary; *impers*: *e-m nýtist*—is of use to someone.

nýtari -a -ar *m* user, consumer.

nýtikin *past part and adj* recently taken: hann hefur nýtikið pottin niðurav—he has just (*recently*) taken the pot off the fire.

nýtiligur fit for use, serviceable, in working order, suitable.

I **nytra** -u -ur *f* *see under* *nitra* and *nytur*.

II **nytra** -aði play guessing game with otoliths or earstones of fish, play 'like or unlike'.

nýtsla -u -ur *f* use, employment, application; consumption; usefulness, utility.

nýtlu/lutur article for everyday use, -**planta** utility plant, -**skattur** excise (duty), -**tíð** the time in the spring and summer when horses are used for agriculture and taking in turf (*Mohr*), -**vøra** consumer goods.

nýtt *see* *nýggjur*.

I **nytta** -u -ur *f* advantage, benefit, good, profit.

II **nytta** -aði be of use (to), help, aid, assist.

nyttu/leysur useless, ineffective, futile, -**ligur** useful, skilful, capable, which is of use, who makes oneself useful, -**lutur** useful article, -**verk** useful work.

nytur *f pl* (*orig meaning* nuts), in *expr* *n.* í hendi *said when one wishes another to guess how many otoliths or earstones (nytur or nytrur or kvørnir) one has in one's hand; cp* *nytra*.

I **nýtur** useful, serviceable, fit (for use); good, appropriate, to the point; (*ballad*) brave, spirited, expert, proficient: *n.* *drongur*.

II **nýtur** *see* *njóta*.

ný/turrur (*of wind-dried fish*) newly- or recently-dried: -turt kjöt, -**uppúrlagður** (*of cooked food*) just taken out of the pot.

nýur (*ballad*) = *nýggjur*.

nýva *see under* *níva*.

ný/vaknaður just woken or awake, -**vaksin** recently or just full-grown: -v. *hømiliubløð*.

nývil *m* (*old-fashioned noa word for*) whale: *ikki mátti hvalur nevast innanborða á báti, men n.*—on board a boat, one must not use the word 'whale' but refer to it as 'nývil'.

nývorpin new-laid: -vorpið egg.

næla *nældi*—sew or stitch (well), prick (*with needle*); (*of seed*) germinate, sprout; (*of sweat*) break out: *ómagasveittin nælir um kroppin*—cold sweat is breaking out all over (my) body; *nælir ekki upp úr rossaspori, see* *rossaspor*.

næling -ar -ar *f* stitching, seam; germination, sprouting.

nælingartráður fine sewing thread; *cp* *næla, næling*.

I **næmi** -s *n* aptitude, quickness: hann hefur eitt flúgvandi *n.*—he is unusually apt or quick.

II -**næmi** *n* *see* *á*-.

næminga/felag association of pupils: -**tal** number of pupils.

næmingi -a -ar *m* (*former usage*) = *næmingur*.

næmingsverk an apprentice's work.

næmingur -s -ar *m* apprentice, pupil.

næmur næm *or* nom næmt—apt, quick, who learns quickly.

I nær *comp* nærri *superl* næst—near, close, in the neighbourhood *or* vicinity: *n. e-m*—near to someone; *n. við* bygdina; leggja sær nær—exert oneself with all one's might, strain oneself; *n. um*—from close to, closely, (round) about, nearly.

II nær when: *n. kemur tú?* hann spurdi,—when are you coming? he asked; *n. or n. ið* eg kom.

-næra -u -ur *f* see ó-.

nærafólk steady person, person of regular habits: *hon er eitt satt n.*

nær/býlt *adj n.* in *expr* har er so -b.—there is so short a distance between the houses.

nærfróði (*med*) obstetrics.

nær/geingin (*acc m* -gongnan), -gingin, -gongdur, impertinent, cheeky, -helst (exactly *or* precisely) when, -hendis *see* nærindis, -hyrntur (*of rams*) with horns growing close to the cheek.

-næriligur *see* ó-.

nærind *f* nearness, proximity; neighbourhood, vicinity (*Svabo*): *hann er ekki í nærindini*—he is not in the vicinity.

I nærindis near, in the neighbourhood *or* vicinity: *n. húsunum*—near, *or* close to, the houses; *i Havn* tosa *tey* ekki *n. sum* í Tjórnuvík—they do not talk in Tórshavn in nearly the same way as they do in Tjórnuvík.

II nærindis from the neighbourhood, neighbouring, *e.g.*, -bøur, -bygd, -maður.

-nærligur *see* ó-.

nærka -aði bring *or* move nearer to: *n. seg or nærkast* (*with dat*)—approach, come nearer; *nærkast at* (*e-m*)—come nearer to (someone *or* something); *jólini nærkast*—Christmas is approaching.

nærkan -ar *f* approach, proximity.

nærkas- *see* nærkvæms-.

nær/komin *adj (fig)* having almost arrived at a certain point: -k. at kálva—near to calving; (*with dat*) -k. deyðanum—near death, at death's door, -kona midwife *or* (*now com*) untrained midwife as distinct from a trained one, -kvæmi -s *n* (*lit*) exactness, accuracy, precision, -kvæmsliga exactly, accurately, strictly, precisely: *hann reinskaði alt so -k.*; skógvurin er so -k. slitin—there is nothing left of the shoe; tókst tú alt? ja, so -k.—did you take everything? Yes, there was nothing left (over), -kvæmsligur (*lit*) exactly, precisely, -kvæmur 1) (*lit*) = nærkvæmsligur; 2) pilfering, thievish; 3) (*rare*) (*of feelings*) private, intimate, -lagdur painstaking, diligent, industrious, hard-working, energetic, -leiki

(*lit*) nearness, proximity; neighbourhood, vicinity, -likur (*lit*) similar, like, -mynd close-up.

nærri *adj and adv comp of nær* nearer *or* closer (*to with dat*): *hvorki n. ella fjarri*—neither near nor far.

nær/skygður near-sighted, -skyldur closely related, -spurin given to asking impertinent questions, -staddur (situated) in the neighbourhood *or* vicinity, -søkin (far) too acquisitive *or* thrifty, eager to have a little more than is due to one; (*lit*) (*of attack or assault*) impertinent, -um *adv* almost, about, approximately, -vegis close by, in the vicinity, -vera (*lit*) presence, -vinur close friend, -vorðin impertinent; (*also of boat*) which is rowed (sails) too close to land.

næskast, -næskur, *see under* naskast, naskur.

I næst (*see nær*) nearest, next (*with dat*).

II næst next, *e.g.*, -bestur, -elstur, -fyrstur, -seinastur, -yngstur.

næsta, in *expr* nú í n.—a short time *or* while ago, at the very last minute; *cp* (i) næstu(m).

næstaftastur: næstaftasti fingur—(*loc*) ring fingur (grøðifingur, lekifingur).

næstakærleiki love of one's neighbour, charity.

næstan nearly, almost.

næstformaður vice-president, deputy chairman.

næsti -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) (one's) neighbour.

næstingur -s -ar *m* closest relative *or* relation, next-of-kin.

næstafólk (one's) closest relative; *cp* næstingur.

næstringur -s -ar *m* = næstingur.

næstu, in *phrase* (nú) í n. *or* næstum—recently, lately, of late; *cp* næsta.

næstum (*ballad*) = næstan; *see also* næstur.

næstur (*see nær*) nearest (*of several*): *n. e-m*; (nú) í næstum, *see* næstu; í næstum—also shortly, soon, before long, in the near future.

nætur *see* nátt.

næturfriður night's rest: ekki fáa -frið; *cp* náttarfriður.

nævur nævrar *f* (*bot*) birch bark.

nævur/húgva (*ballad*) cap made of birch bark, -skrukka piece of birch bark, (chip of) birch bark, -taktur roofed with birch bark, -tekja roof of birch bark with covering of (grass) sods.

nøgast nøgdist—(*lit*) be content: *n. við* (eitt)—be content with (something).

nøgð -ar -ir *f* sufficient, plentiful, abundant *or* ample supply; large amount, abundance, plenty: tað vóru vøksturlig lómb uppi í, men nøgðin var vánalig—there were some well-grown lambs in it, but most were poorly.

nøgð/samur (*lit*) easily satisfied, content with little; frugal, modest, -semi (*lit*) frugality, moderation.

nøgdur (*lit*) contented; satisfied; vera n. við eitt.

nøgga -aði dock, trim, decrease, diminish, n. burtur av nøkrum; **nøggast** be decreased, diminished or reduced, be consumed (*gradually or by degrees*): bakkin nøggast burtur; hárið nøggast burtur—the hair gets shorter and shorter.

nøggur, in phrase n. og snøggur—no more, no less, in *expr* like hann arvaði tvær merkur í jørð nøggar og snøggar or (*adv*) nøgt og snøgt.

nøgl naglar negl *f*=naglur.

nøgla -u -ur *f* drain plug in boat; ikki eigur at smíða nøgluna fyrr enn bátin; gera nøgluna, áðrenn tú gert bátin—begin to work the wrong way or backwards.

nøglu/hol hole in the bilge for the drain plug (*nøgla*), -steinur small stone for tapping in the drain plug (*Svabo*).

I nøkta -aði=nekta.

II nøkta -aði satisfy, give someone enough; ikki nøktast—never get enough.

nøkulunda tolerably, fairly.

nøkur see nakar.

nøla -aði entreat, implore, beg, beseech: hann nølaði hann at koma við.

nøra nørði (*of calves, sheep*) select as a breeder, bring up, rear; also n. upp; increase, multiply: n. upp á jørðina—have many children: n. børn—beget or procreate children; with *prep* or *adv*: n. aftrat set light to, ignite: hann nørir aftrat við sneisapettum—he is lighting the fire with small sticks; n. at: n. at sær—supply oneself abundantly, look after oneself well (*of food and drink*); feather one's nest; n. um increase, add to; n. seg=n. at sær; grow in number, be increased: teistin hevur nørt seg væl aftur—there has been a good increase in guillemots again; **nørast** grow, be increased, become numerous: kópurin er nú nakað afturnørdur—the seal has again become more numerous.

Nøriki (*ballad*)=Noreg.

nøring -ar -ar *f* the act of increasing (*i.e. one's stock or herd*) with (suitable) breeders; reproduction, propagation.

nøringarevni the first strain of sheep or other breeding animal (*Mohr*).

nørtur *m* (little) bit or scrap, atom, particle.

nøs nasar nasar *f* nose, also *com pl* nasar=sing: bæði um nasar og munn; promontory, head(land), protruding land formation, rocky projection in a mountainside; projecting part of a tholepin (*tollur*): various *expr*: bróta nasar fyrri ein—risk one's life for someone; snarur (*or skjótur*) fyrri nøsini—quick-tempered, irascible, testy; tað er ilt í nøsini

á honum—he is in a very bad humour.

nøt -ar -ir *f* (*bot*) nut; *cp* nytur.

nøtra -aði shake, tremble, quake, quiver, shiver, shudder: meg nøtrar í holdið—I am shuddering.

nøtran -ar *f*, **nøtrils** *n*, trembling, shaking, quaking, quivering, shiver(ing), shudder(ing).

nøv navar navir *f* (*esp in place names*) protruding group of rocks, promontory, head(land).

nøva -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=nøv.

nøvn see navn.

O, Ó

o *interj* o! oh! well! ah! pooh! bah!

ó *conj* (*loc*)=tó (*at*): ó tað hevur tolilig hold—although it (*e.g. a sheep*) has some meat on it.

ó/ábundin unroped (*while climbing*), -álitandi unreliable, untrustworthy, undependable, -ansaður unheeded, unnoticed, disregarded, unregarded, -ansin incautious, rash, -ansni -s *n* incautiousness, rashness, -ár bad or lean year, -arbeiðsførur unfit for work, disabled, -arga- profligate, dissolute, infamous, licentious, villainous (*usu. of people*), *e.g.* -barn (*vicious child*); -dýr (*vicious animal*), -gerð, (*of a person*) -kroppur, -ligur (*intractable*); bad, wicked, -skapur, -ungi, -árligur (*of weather*) unseasonable (*e.g. warm in the winter and cold in the summer*); *cp* árligur, -ártímiligur=óárligur: eitt óártímiligt veður—unseasonable weather, -ásettur intact; (*of bread*) uncut; (*of meat*) uncarved; (*of bottle*) unopened: -á. hálsur—uncarved or untouched (*cooked sheep's*) neck; -ásett borð við breyði—table with bread not (yet) eaten.

óast *conj* (*loc*)=hóast.

ó/át *n* something uneatable or inedible: tað er so nógv óát í gomlum neytakjöti—there is so much that is uneatable in old beef (*sinew or the like*), -atkomandi, -atkomiligur, unapproachable, standoffish; (*of place*) inaccessible, -átuligur unappetizing, unsavoury, -avhøvdaður (*of fish, in course of trade*) with the head on, -ávirkandi (*gram*) intransitive, -avmarkaður unbounded, boundless, -avvitandi unconsciously, unwittingly: mær -a.—without my knowledge, -beinamaður disobliging man, -beinasamur disobliging, unhelpful, -beinleiðis indirectly, by a roundabout route, -beinur crooked, bent, wry, (*of teeth*) (a)skew; (*in line or direction*) opposite of straight; wrong, incorrect, erroneous, false; distorted, lopsided; *n. also used as adv*: unequally, unevenly, wrong(ly), incorrectly, erroneously, falsely; óbeint hevur tú stevnt (*ballad*)—you have chosen the wrong path or way, -bendandi, -bendiligur, inflexible, unbending, unyielding, rigid; (*gram*) indeclinable, having

no inflexions, **-bendur** unbent; (*gram*) uninflected, **-biðin** uninvited, without being asked, **-bitin** (*of pasture*) on which sheep have not grazed: hvör bökkur liggur -b.—every sod or bit of turf is untouched, **-blandaður** unmixed, unblended, pure, unadulterated.

óblát -ar -ir *f* wafer.

ó/blíðskapur inhospitableness, **-bliður** inhospitable, **-boðin**=óbiðin, **-borin** unborn, *in expr like* hasin steinurinn verður -b.—there is no one who can carry that stone, **-bótagerð** crime, **-botaligur** irreparable; *adv* -liga, **-bótamaður** criminal, **-bótaverk** crime, misdeed, evil deed, **-brákaður** unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, **-brigðiligur**, **-broytiligur**, (*lit*) unchangeable, unalterable, **-broyttur** unchanged, unaltered, **-bræddur** untarred, **-búgvinn** unripe, immature, **-bundinn** free, independent, *esp* with no rope round one's waist (*when climbing in steep places*); (*gram*) indefinite (*of article and pron*), **-burinn** (*bibl, of women*) barren or sterile, **-bygd** uninhabited, unoccupied or uninhabitable place: í óbygðum—in uninhabited places, **-bygdur** uninhabited, unoccupied, **-býli** waste, wilderness, **-býttur** not divided into parts or portions, undivided; hetta verður tikið av -býttum—this (the part) is taken out before the division or partition, **-bægurt**, *adj, in expr like* tað hevði ikki verið -b.—that would not have been undesirable, that would have been welcome, **-bøtiligur** irreparable; **-bøtilig skomm**—irreparable disgrace, **-dád** crime, misdeed, outrage, atrocity.

óðadøla giddy or wild (*chit of a*) girl.

óðagar *m pl* disagreement, dispute, quarrel: tað kom til -ðagar teirra millum—they quarrelled or fell out, **-ðagi** -a *m* disagreement, dispute, quarrel: -ð. kom ímillum prestin og fútan—a dispute arose between the clergyman and the bailiff.

óðal -s *n* allodium, freehold (land) (*land over which the owner has full rights of possession*), entailed or hereditary farm or land.

óðálkaður unblemished, immaculate, spotless.

óðals/bóndi yeoman, freeholder, owner of a freehold or freehold land, **-bygd** village with (a predominance of) allodium or freehold land, **-býta** exchange property, **-býti** *n* exchange of property or real estate, **-jorð** freehold land, **-maður** yeoman, owner of allodium or freehold land, **-mørk** mørk (*q.v.*) of allodium or freehold land, **-rættur** (*hist*) right of allodium or freehold land.

óða/mannatos madman's talk, totally irresponsible talk, **-mannaverk** act of madness or lunacy.

ó/dámligur unpleasant, objectionable, unlikeable: -dámilig luft—sky which does not promise good weather, **-dámur** dirty colour,

esp dirty foundation in linen (*usu on account of neglect or bad treatment*).

óðast -aðist behave noisily, make a noise: gongur so og ó.—goes (*or walks*) about making a noise; tað er ræðuligt sum tú ó.—you are making a frightful noise.

odda/bit mouthful which is given to someone who has lent his knife to cut meat with (*Svabo*), **-blað** (*in book*) flyleaf, inner endpaper, **-fiskur** the first in a shoal, *esp* the first whale in a school of pilot whales; (*fig of*) leading person in a party or the like: -fiskar, **-grein** leading article, leader, editorial, **-leysur** without a point, **-maður** (*in sheep drive*) one of the two foremost men in the line; (*com*) leader, commander, chief; *also* pioneer, **-seyður** the foremost sheep in a flock which is being driven to the fold.

oddi -a -ar *m* 1) the foremost part of a flock (*of sheep*) or school (*of whales*) which is being driven; ganga á odda—lead the way; liggja á odda—lead, be in the front or in the van; (*of sheep*) taka odda í seg—take the road in front of the others, which (then) follow; vera á oddanum—(*in driving sheep*) stay with the leading part of the flock; 2) spit (*of land*), tongue of land, point (*of land*).

I **oddur** ods -ar *m* point, tip, end, head: út í odd og egg—to the utmost, to the extreme or to the smallest detail; *in expr like* hann er o. eldri—he knows how to beware or be cautious (*of treacherous, underhand or insidious attacks or the like*), he was not born yesterday.

II **oddur** ods -ar *m* trout-fishing implement consisting of a piece of wood with lines and hooks (*from Eng. 'otter' or Norweg 'oter'*).

óðeyði (*of sheep*) fara í óðeyða—die by accident, *e.g. from a fall, also from undernourishment*; =summarðeyði; (*of people*) liða or doyggja óðeyða—perish or be killed by a fall (*from a bird-cliff*).

óðeyði/ligleiki immortality, **-ligur** immortal, undying.

óðins/dagur *see* ónsdagur, **-hani** (zo) redwing (*Turdus musicus*).

óðjór brute, monster.

óð/látaður noisy, boisterous, **-ligur** violent, vehement, furious, impetuous; *adv* -liga.

I **óðn** -ar -ir *f* 1) (*in hay harvest or mowing time*) swath, sward (the part of a strip of a field of grass (*teigur*) which is mown at one time (*before one rests, e.g., to sharpen the scythe*): maðurinn hevur breiða ó.—the (that) man mows a wide strip at a time; *is also called* óðnur and øn; 2) sheep driver's fixed post or route when the flock is driven (*from the mountains*) to the fold; *also* óðnur.

II **óðn** -ar -ir *f* 1) (*ballad*) fright, what creates

horror or terror; 2) violent, dreadful or terrible storm; (*meteorol*) hurricane; ó. í brimi—violent surf or breakers; ó. í sjónum—violent roughness of the sea; hann loysir ódnina—a storm is breaking; 3) swelling, inflammation, festering: ó. er í—it (*the wound*) is swollen (or inflamed) or suppurating; ó. kom í sárið—the wound became inflamed; 4) (of people) rage, fury, frenzy, exasperation: tá kom ó. í hann—then he flew into a rage.

ódna -aði=óna I 1): ó. ein teig er at sláa so mikið ein rökkur við liggjanum—'ódna ein teig' means to mow at one time a strip as wide as one reaches with a scythe.

ódnar/álop violent attack, **-brim** violent or rough surf or breakers, **-dagur** terribly stormy day, **-ferð** journey in a heavy storm or in terrible weather, **-hugi**, **-hugur**, (*lit*) violent or intense passion, **-lóp** mighty jump or leap, **-loysningur** the breaking of a storm, **-nátt** night of heavy storm or terrible weather, **-regn** extremely heavy rain, **-rið** violent storm (or bad weather) of short duration, **-róður** very hard rowing, **-róp** powerful shout, **-sjógvur** very rough sea, **-stormur** violent storm, hurricane, **-tak** very powerful hold or tug; supreme effort, **-veður** violent storm, **-vindur** storm.

óðning -ar -ar f (*in mowing hay*) swath: tað, slóttumaðurin rökkur til báðar síður, er ein ó.—the reach of the mower to both sides (*including the length of the scythe*) is one óðning.

óðnur pl -ir m=ódn I.

óðorðaður=ógvordaður.

ó/doyggjandi immortal, undying, **-doyptur** unbaptized, not christened, **-drevjaður** see drevja II: eta -drevjaða hvonn—eat angelica before the fibres have been removed from the stalk, **-drúgvur** insubstantial, uneconomical (since it does not last long), **-drukkin** not drunk, sober, **-drýggiligur**, **-drýggjaligur**, uneconomical (*e.g. with food*).

óðugna/bóndi incapable or incompetent farmer, **-djór**, **-dýr**, **-kroppur**, incapable or incompetent person, **-maður** incompetent man, **-skapur** incapability, incompetence.

óður óð ótt 1) (violently) angry, mad, furious, infuriated, in a rage or fury: gerast ó.—become furious or infuriated; leika ó.—be furious or infuriated, or in a rage or fury; ó. inn á ein—furious or infuriated with someone; 2) mad, demented, out of one's mind or senses: hann er ikki ó., ið ilt ræðist (*saying*)—he who has a thought for the consequences does not lose his temper; ó. í hövðinum—crazy, mad, demented; sum eitt ótt—like a madman or lunatic; 3) *in expr like* tað var í óðum verkum gjørt—it was done on a sudden angry impulse, hastily or

in a panic; 4) very keen on or about (*someone or something*), mad about: hann er ó. eftir at fáa—he is greedy or covetous (*for material gain*); hon er óð eftir mannfólki—she is mad about men; 5) turned the wrong way, wrong, back-to-front: fara upp í óðum verkum—get up (or out of bed) at an unearthly hour (*i.e. very early*); lesa ótt—read wrongly or incorrectly; ótt upp á fót—with shoes on the wrong feet; taka ótt—make the wrong choice, choose badly.

ó/dygd fault, defect, flaw, vice, **-dýr** monster (*also of people*); *cp* ódjór, **-dýrur** (*lit*) cheap, low-priced, inexpensive, **-dællur**, **-dælur**, unmanageable, wild; infamous, villainous, **-dæmi** unwarrantable or inexcusable action, senseless or absurd state of affairs: tað er -d. at bœurin skal liggja í órøkt—it is inexcusable that the infield is lying untended, **-egndur** without bait.

óella=ógvella.

óendaligur infinite, boundless, limitless.

óerla=ógvella.

ó/etin uneaten, *in expr like* hatta verður óetið—that will not be eaten, that (it) is uneatable or inedible, **-eydna** bad luck, misfortune, ill fortune: -e. legðist á húsið—bad luck fell on the house; tey rýmdu av grundini vegna -eydnu—they fled from the site on account of ill fortune, **-eydnis**=óeydnu-, **-eydnu** unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, *e.g.*, **-dagur**, **-ferð**, **-ligur**, **-maður**, **-falur**, *in expr* taka -falt—choose something one would not choose (under normal circumstances), choose something less suitable or convenient: hann tók -falt—he was pressed to take something he did not really wish to take, **-fanta** *adj indecl* (*of weather or sea*) nasty, rough: tað var -f. veður—the weather was rough, **-fantaligur** disorderly, disarranged, slovenly (*e.g. of dress*); *also of rough sea*: -f. sjógvur; improper, unseemly, indecent, coarse, **-fara** see under ovfara-, **-faratøkin** negligent, incautious, **-fatandi** imperceptible, insensible; inconceivable, incomprehensible, **-fatiligur** inconceivable, incomprehensible, unintelligible, **-fegin** not happy, pleased or glad; sad, sorrowful, grieved, **-fegins/brúgv**, **-brún**, *in expr* meg skríður um -f.—my right eye (eyebrow) is itching, so something unpleasant is in store for me; *cp* feginsbrúgv, **-feigur** not destined for death, not ready to die, **-ferð** misfortune, ill luck: -f. í hann! (*Svabo*)—bad luck or bad cess to him!

offra -aði sacrifice, offer up.

offring -ar -ar f sacrifice, offering.

offur -urs~n sacrifice, offering (*also to the clergyman, priest etc*).

offur/bolli (*poet*) sacrificial bowl, **-djór**, **-dýr**,

sacrificial animal(s), **-(s)fólk** wedding procession, **-gáva** (votive) offering, sacrifice, **-gerð** sacrifice, offering, **-vilji** spirit of self-sacrifice, generosity.

ó/fimsligur = **ófittligur**, **-fimur** clumsy, awkward, **-fingin** which one has not got: hann var betur **-f.**—it would be better if one had not got him back, **-finur** coarse, common, vulgar, **-fiskiligur**, in phrase **-f.** reiðskapur—(piece of) fishing tackle which is not very suitable: har er so ófiskiligt—the fishing is not much good there; **ófiskiligt** veður—weather unsuitable for fishing, **-fittligur** clumsy, awkward (to handle), unwieldy, **-fittur** 1) in phrase **ikki -f.**—not unattractive or unpleasant; 2) not pretty or nice; heavy, clumsy, awkward, **-fjaðraður** (of young birds) without feathers, downy (see **fjaðraður**), **-fjálgur** cold, unpleasant, disagreeable, **-fjosa(s)ligur** disorderly, disarranged, in a tangle (e.g. *dressed or prepared in a slovenly way*), **-flaktur** (of fish) unsplit, **-flongdur** ill-bred or -mannered, rude, arrogant, **-floygdur** (of young birds) not fledged, unfledged, **-flýggjaður** = **óflýggjaligur**, **-flýggja/dýr**, **-kroppur**, person who is intractable, difficult to get on with or stubborn, **-flýggjaligur** intractable, stubborn, impossible to handle, **-flýggjaorð** term of abuse, **-flýggjaskapur** naughtiness, rudeness; coarseness, obscenity, **-flættiligur** immovable, unyielding, inflexible, unswerving, firm, **-fólkaligur** impolite, discourteous, rude, ill-bred or -mannered, **-forsiggja -u** (ballad) incautiousness, imprudence, rashness, improvidence, recklessness, wantonness, **-forsynja -u f** (ballad) negligence, inadvertence, carelessness: so mikil er **-f.**—there is so much carelessness, **-forgeingiligur** imperishable, everlasting, **-frelstur** not saved, unredeemed.

ófriðar/dýr wild, unstable being or creature; freq of people (= **ófriðarkroppur**), **-gestur** guest or visitor who causes discord or damage, **-kroppur** mischief- or troublemaker, agitator, **-ligur** restless, troubled, disturbed, **-læti(r)** *n pl* riots, a riot, disturbances, **-maður** mischief- or troublemaker, agitator; rebel, insurgent, **-skip** enemy ship, **-tíð** troubled or disturbed time or period; wartime, time of war.

ó/fríðligur 1) (of the weather) rough, stormy: **-fríðligt** veður; 2) (of people) giddy, wild, restless, agitated, **-friður** 1) war: **-f.** gongur á mitt land (ballad)—war is coming to my country; 2) strife, dispute, quarrel, conflict, row: elva **-frið**—cause a dispute or quarrel; unrest, anxiety, uneasiness, etc: **-f.** kom á teir stýrandi—the rulers became uneasy; noise; mischief- or troublemaker, agitator: hann er ein **-f.**, **-fríður** (of skin) rough,

pimpled, spotty: **-f.** í andliti—with poor complexion (e.g. spotty, pimply), **-friski -s** friski(r) *n* monster, **-frosin** unfrozen, which does not freeze (up), recorded in place name Áin Ófrosna, **-frukt** something which does not bear fruit or is barren, esp of a woman who does not have children, **-fryntligur**, **-frýntligur**, unfriendly, unkind, ungracious, disobliging, **-frælsi -s n** 1) (lit) lack of freedom, servitude, bondage; 2) in expr *ganga í -f.*—(of cattle) graze without having the right to do it, **-frælsur** (lit) not free, in bondage or slavery, **-frætta -u f** = **ófrættir**.

ófrætta/boð n pl sad or tragic news, message about (or news of) misfortune (or accident), **-dapur** (lit) sinister, ominous, **-fuglur** (lit, of people) Jonah; person who brings misfortune or is accident-prone, **-kendur** = **ófrættadapur**, **-rámi** sinister or ominous atmosphere, weirdness, eeriness, uncanniness.

ó/frætti -a m, -frætti -s n = **ófrættir**; **fyri -frætta**—as portent or warning of misfortune or calamity, **-frættir f pl** bad, sad or tragic news, misfortune, calamity: fólk hoyra ella siggja **fyri** **ófrættum**—people hear or see portents or omens of misfortune, **-frættisfuglur** bird of ill omen: sum ein svartur **-f.** fór prestur gjøgnum bygdina—the priest went through the village like a black bird of ill omen, **-frættistíðini n pl** = **ófrættaboð**: hann kom aftur við **-tíðindunum**, at hin var fallin—he came back with the bad news that the other had fallen, **-frættur** about whom nothing is heard or told.

ofsin = **opsin**.

ofta comp oftari *superl* oftast—often, frequently: tað er **ikki** oftari enn so—it does not happen too often or is not an everyday occurrence.

oftani adv = **ofta**.

oftum = **ofta**.

ófull/figgjaður incomplete, unfinished, **-fóru** (mentally) handicapped, **-komin** imperfect, defective, **-nøgandi** (lit) not satisfactory, unsatisfactory.

ó/fúsus unwilling, reluctant, **-fyrigevandi** unforgiving; unpardonable, unforgivable, **-fýsi f or n** dislike, disinclination, **-fýsiligur** uninviting, unattractive, comfortless, dismal; disorderly, disarranged, disorganized, untidy; dirty, messy, soiled, **-fýsin** comfortless, dismal; disorderly, disarranged, untidy; rough, harsh, unpleasant, disagreeable: **-fýsið** veður—miserable weather, **-fýsiligur** = **ófýsiligur**, **-fóddur** unborn, see bæsa, **-fóðningur** embryo or foetus, esp of whale, cow etc, **-fólhandi** undying, unfading, **-fóra** immensely, enormously, greatly; very, much: **-f.** stórus—enormously big; **-f.** nógv—a great amount, **-fóroveður** weather which is too bad to

permit travelling, **-færi** 1) inaccessible place on the steep side of a mountain where sheep can jump down, but cannot get up again by themselves; (*of sheep and fig*) **leypa í -f.**—get (oneself) into an impossible position; 2) (*fig*) mess; difficult, *or* very awkward, position *or* condition; 3) very bad weather, **-færligur** clumsy, shapeless, formless; *adv* -liga, **-færoy-skur** un-Faroese, **-færu** 1) impassable, trackless, pathless; 2) (*rare*) unfit, disabled, unfit for service (*e.g. of a swollen limb*); 3) swollen; 4) badly affected *or* afflicted (*by rash, sunburn, gnat bites or the like*): hann var -f. um allan kroppin—he had a rash all over his body; hann var heilt -f. (í lúsum)—he was bitten (by lice) all over (his body); 5) impossible: tá er einki -fært (hjá honum)—then nothing is impossible (for him), everything can be done; 6) great, vast, huge, enormous; 7) very skilful, able *or* capable; eminent, prominent, outstanding, brilliant: tú ert -f.—you are great; tú vart -f.—you were fine *or* brilliant: **ófært**: sterkur er hann ófært—he is tremendously strong.

og conj and.

ó/gagn damage, injury, harm; nuisance, **-gagnsamligur** 1) (*of meal*) which one has eaten *or* swallowed too quickly; 2) (*of food*) unappetizing, not tempting, **-gagnsasligur** = ógagnsamligur, **-gagnsligur** 1) not beneficial, which does not agree with one (*esp of food*): tað verður so ógagnsligt, tá tú skalt skunda tær avstað aftur beinanvegin—you won't enjoy the food (*or* you will get indigestion) as you have to dash off again at once; 2) uncomfortable, not snug *or* homelike: jólini voru ógagnslig hjá okkum—our Christmas was not so pleasant; 3) unappetizing, unsavoury; *cp* gagnast, gagnsligur, **-gagnsorð** 1) (*bibl*) needless word; 2) *n. pl* insolent, impertinent *or* rude words: hon lærir tey at nýta ógagnsorð móti pápanum—she teaches them to be impertinent to their father, **-gegnigur**, **-gegniligur**, **-gegnisligur**, **-gegnugur**, unserviceable, unfit (for use), useless, **-gemeina** (*esp former usage*) exceptionally, unusually, uncommonly, extraordinarily: -g. góður—unusually good, **-gerandi** impossible: tað er -g.—it cannot be done *or* is impossible, **-gerð** (*bibl*) crime, misdeed, **-gerðadagur** day when the weather is so bad that one cannot work out-of-doors, **-gerðarveður** weather which is so bad that one cannot work out-of-doors, **-giftur** unmarried, single, **-gilda** -aði (*of securities etc*) cancel, declare (*passbooks and the like*) null and void, **-gilding** -ar f (*of securities etc*) cancellation, (*of passbooks and the like*) declaration (*by the court*) that (they) are) null and void, **-gildur** invalid, void,

-gingin 1) untrodden; 2) (*of dough*) which has not risen, **-gjarna** unwillingly, reluctantly, not so willingly *or* readily, **-gjolla**, **-gjolliga**, indistinctly, inaccurately, inexactly, **-gjörður** undone: tað er -gjört í sjónum—the sea is too rough for sailing, **-gjöriligur** impossible, **-glaður** sad, melancholic, distressed, grieved, saddened, **-gleði** joylessness, bleakness, gloom, cheerlessness; boredom, **-gloymandi** never-to-be-forgotten, unforgettable.

ogn -ar -ir f property, possession, *esp* land(ed property), property in freehold land (óðal): tykja(st) o. í nøkrum (*idiom*)—consider something a worthy piece of property *or* an honour to possess: móður tykir o. í unga sínum—the mother feels proud to have such a son; *pl* ognir *esp* assets.

ogna -aði award, allot, assign, give: summum ognaðist eitt lamb—some were awarded a lamb; o. sær *or* ognast: o. sær *or* ognast (eitt)—appropriate (to oneself), possess oneself of, come into *or* take possession of (something).

ognar/bóndi (*rare*) = ognarmaður, **-bræv** deed (*of conveyance*), **-bygd** village where the land is predominantly in private ownership (*allodium or freehold land*), **-fornavn** (*gram*) possessive pronoun, **-genta** unmarried girl with land(ed) property, **-hagi** outfield belonging to allodium *or* freehold land, **-hús** house with allodium *or* freehold land: størsta -húsið í bygdini—the largest house with property in the village.

ognari -a -ar m l creditor; 2) owner, proprietor.

ognar/jørð allodium, freehold land (*as opposed to kongsjørð*), **-land** (*bibl*) land(ed) property, **-leysur** without property, unpropertied, propertyless, **-loysingur** person without property *or* who is propertyless, **-lutur** piece of property, **-maður** owner *or* possessor of freehold land, **-mørk** a mørk (*q.v.*) of freehold land (*see* ogn and mørk), **-rættur** right of property, ownership, (*leg*) title, (*leg*) law of property, **-skattur** property tax, tax on real property, **-taka** expropriate, acquire property under compulsory powers, **-træ** (*loc*) = bóndatræ, **-tøka** expropriation, **-viður** timber derived from ognartræ (*q.v.*).

ognskriva -aði credit.

ó/góðsligur 1) unappetizing, unsavoury; 2) (*of weather*) inclement, rough, raw, **-goldin** unpaid, **-gongdur** impassable, **-goymsla** 1) bad, careless *or* negligent keeping; 2) neglect, disorder: -g. ger so mangan tjóv: a) bad economy forces many a person to become a thief (*i.e. when his own property is mislaid or wasted*); b) disorder *or* negligent keeping (*i.e. unsecured*) tempts many a person into becoming a thief **-greiða** f tangle, disorder,

-greiðandi which cannot be disentangled, sorted out *or* unravelled, **-greiddur** tousled, ruffled; not attended to; entangled, not sorted out, not made plain, **-greiði** = ógreiða, **-greiðiligur** = ógreiðandi, **-greiðsamligur** difficult to sort out, tangled, disordered, intricate, **-greiðsamsligur** = ógreiðsamsligur, **-greiðsla** (*lit*) disorder; muddle: -g. í roknskapinum—disorder in the accounts, **-greiður** in a tangle, in disorder, in a muddle, indistinct, blurred, **-greiniligur** indistinct, muddled, blurred, **-gróðrarligur** detrimental to the growth (*of the grass*): -ligt hefur verið, kuldi og kafi—there has been little growth (*i.e.* the growth has been retarded) on account of cold and snow, **-gróðandi** = ógróðiligur, **-gróðiligur** incurable, **-gudiligur**, **-gudligur**, impious, ungodly.

ógva -aði terrify, appal, dismay.

ógvár = óár.

ógvast -aðist be terrified, become frightened, scared, be overcome by fear *or* terror: ó., ó við (*abs*) and ó. við ein (eitt)—have an abhorrence of someone (something); *also impers*: mæi ógvaðist við—I was terrified by *or* of (someone *or* something).

ógvella -u -ur *f* (zo) long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*).

ógvi/liga, **-ligur**, = ógvu-.

ógvisligur violent, intense, vehement, precipitate, impetuous.

ógvörðaður flippant; using too strong expressions.

ógvu/liga frightfully, dreadfully, terribly, *usu. in comb. with adj in positive*: exceedingly, extremely, very, to a high degree: ó. illur—exceedingly angry; ó. stórir—extremely big *or* large, **-ligur** frightful, dreadful, terrible; enormous, huge, immense, vast, in large amounts *or* quantities: kavin legðist so ó.—the snow fell so very thickly; seyðurin var ó. í lúsum—the sheep were covered in lice.

ógvus/liga, **-ligur**, *see* ógvis-.

ógværa *f* person who does not consider honour, who has no shame in him (*Mohr*), shameless person, **-æta** -u -ur *f* something uneatable *or* inedible (*Mohr*); (*offensively of a*) person who is incompetent, good-for-nothing, **-æti** -s *n* uneatable *or* inedible (*spongy*) tissue on the cervical *or* thoracic vertebrae of a whale; (*loc*) crop, craw *or* gizzard (*in birds*); *cp* fógvæti.

ógvølla = ógvella.

ógætuliga *adv* (*lit*) incautiously, imprudently, **-græva** (*bibl*) misfortune, ill-fortune, **-hampiligur** impolite, inconsiderate; disorderly, disarranged, shabby, of shabby appearance; who carries out *or* does something in a disorganized way, **-handaligur** clumsy, mal-

adroit, blundering, **-handigur** unwieldy, awkward to handle, **-handiligur** = óhandaligur, **-happ** bad luck, failure, miscarriage (*e.g. of plans*), misfortune: vera fyrri -happinum—be pursued by bad luck *or* failure, **-heftur** free, independent, **-hegnigur** butter-fingered, clumsy, maladroit, **-heilur** (*lit*) faulty, defective, lacking, **-heimiligur** unpleasant, disagreeable, **-hentur** uncomfortable; useless, ineffective, **-hepni** -s *n* (*lit*) bad luck, misfortune, **-heppiliga** unfortunately, unluckily, **-heppin** unfortunate, unlucky; clumsy, maladroit, **-herdur** not hardened *or* indurated; (*gram*) unaccented, not stressed, **-hirja** -u -ur *f* slattern, slut, **-hjálpin** who *or* which lacks help, assistance *or* aid; in difficulties, **-hógv** 1) intemperance, excess, lack of moderation: hava -h.—be immoderate *or* intemperate, go to extremes; 2) violent storm: enn hefur einki -h. verið (*í veðrinum*)—so far the weather has not been very bad, **-hóvsamur** immoderate, intemperate, excessive, **-hoyriligur** disobedient, **-hugaligur** not attractive, inviting *or* tempting; unattractive, uninviting, **-hugnaligur** unpleasant, disagreeable, uncomfortable, comfortless, cheerless, dismal, **-hugsandi** unthinkable, unimaginable, unthought of, inconceivable, **-hugur** disinclination, distaste: loypa -hug á ein—take away one's desire for something, **-humaska** -u *f* filth(iness), *esp* of damp dirt, squalor, **-hvassur** blunt: -h. knífur, liggi *etc.*, **-hvessa** (*of cutting instrument*) make blunt, blunt, **-hvessast** become *or* get blunt, be blunted, **-hyggi(r)** *n pl* recklessness, rashness: tak eingi -h. fyrri—don't do anything dangerous *or* reckless, **-hyggin** unwise, imprudent, injudicious, foolish, thoughtless, unthinking, incautious, **-hyggja** inconsiderateness, lack of consideration *or* thought, thoughtlessness, **-högindi** *n* person who is impetuous and violent: eitt sovrðið -h., **-høgligur** uncomfortable, difficult to get at *or* work on, inaccessible; long and difficult *or* hard (*of road or way*); *adv* -liga, **-høviligur** (*lit*) unbecoming, improper, undue, **-høviskur** indecent, improper, impolite, discourteous, rude, **-ivað** *adj n and adv* undoubtedly, no doubt, doubtless, indubitably: tað er -i.—there is no doubt (about it); -i. tað!—no doubt! **-javni** unevenness, roughness *or* ruggedness (*of ground or terrain*); dissimilarity, difference, disparity; *in expr* mangan -javnan hefur hann (tað) volt mæi—he (it) has caused me much annoyance *or* vexation, **-javnur** uneven, rough, rugged; unlike, different, heterogeneous, dissimilar; (*of wind*) hann kastar -j.—it is blowing erratically, it is variable; -javnar eru tíðinar

—times change *or* are changing; teir eru -javnir á máli um hetta—they do not agree *or* see eye to eye over this, -jólafigur not as is meet and proper at Christmas, un-Christ-massy, not in a Christmas mood.

ok -s ~ n yoke.

ók see aka.

ókari -a -ar m (rare, loc) = oki.

ó/kembdur tousled, ruffled, uncombed, dishevelled, -kendir unknown, unfamiliar, alien, -kennandi, -kenniligur, unrecognizable, unidentifiable, -keypís free, gratis.

oki -a -ar m crossbar.

okkara 1) possess. pron indecl our; 2) see vit II.

okkum see vit II.

okkurt see onkur.

óklárur indistinct, blurred; turbid, cloudy, muddy.

okn -ar -ir f 1) (ballad), in sentence Eg sá fljúgva oknir sjeý (var álkur—razor-bill), rann teim blóð av veingi (Hmb, *Færøske Kvæder II*, 1855, 157)—I saw flying seven swans (var razor-bills); blood was running from their wings (the word is interpreted in *FA II 231* as 'swan'); 2) therefore esp. in mod. poetry as word for swan (*Cygnus*).

ó/kneptur unbuttoned, -kókaður unboiled, raw, -komin which has not come, coming in the future.

I okra -aði practise usury.

II okra (loc) = okkara.

okrari -a -ar m usurer, moneylender.

ó/kravdur not demanded *or* asked for; unasked, unsolicited, voluntary, spontaneous; uninvited, -kristiligur unchristian: adv -liga—in an unchristian way; also (fig) awfully, -krút n weed; (usu. fig. of people *or* animals) bad character; freq pl: sovorðið ókrút—such dregs (of society).

oksa/básur stall (for oxen, bullocks *or* steers), -fall, in expr geva e-m -f.—throw someone down on to the ground, -frælsi right to graze ox(en), bullock(s) *or* steer(s), -kálvur young bullock, -kjöt meat of bullock *or* steer(s), beef, -lær leg of beef, -síða side of an ox, bullock *or* steer, -tjógv leg of beef, -vetringur year-old bullock *or* steer.

oksi -a -ar m 1) (former usage) ox in general; 2) now (always) castrated bull, bullock, steer.

okst see eyka.

oktober m October.

okum (loc) = okkum.

ó/kunnigur unacquainted (with something): -k. við eitt; unknown, strange: -kunnigt fólk—strangers, -kunnleiki, -kunnugleiki, lack of knowledge *or* acquaintance, ignorance, -kunnufólk stranger; pl strangers; cp ókunnigur, -kunnugur = ókunnigur, -kunnumaður stranger, -kunnur unacquainted (with some-

thing); unknown; strange: blindar eru ókunnar gætur (proverb)—you cannot deal with something (problem, task *or* the like) properly unless you are acquainted with it (paraphr).

I okur -s n usury.

II okur pron 1) (loc) acc and (esp in olden times) dat of vit; 2) (*Suðuroy*) nom = vit.

okurkallur usurer, moneylender.

ó/kvensligur 1) clumsy, not very mobile, awkward; 2) trackless, pathless; impassable: har er so ókvensligt í støðni—it is so difficult to walk at the landing place, -kviðin (of cow) not in calf; (of mammals in general) not pregnant, I -kyrra roughness (of the sea, esp inshore); -k í sjónum—rough sea, II -kyrra -aði (of sea) become rough (esp of the surf *or* breakers in by the coast): tað (hann) -kyrrar—it is getting rough, -kyrrupláss village *or* place where landing is made difficult on account of surf *or* breakers, -kyrrur (of the sea inshore) rough: tað er -kyrt—there are breakers, it is rough; (of landing place) hampered by rough sea: landingin er hin ókyrrasta í landinum—the landing place is the most difficult in the country on account of the rough sea, -kønur ignorant, unskilled, without knowledge *or* experience.

ól see ala.

ó/lag bad state, poor condition, disorder: koma í -l.—get into disorder; vera í ólagi—be out of order (i.e. not work) *or* in disorder; -l. er á (e-m)—(something) is thrown into disorder, -laga- intractable, unaccommodating, difficult to get on with, in compds like -barn, -fólk, -maður, -lagaligur 1) inconvenient, unfavourable, disadvantageous, adverse; 2) intractable, unaccommodating, difficult to get on with, -lagna bad luck, ill-luck, misfortune.

ólasoyra = ólis-.

ó/látaður, -látin, ungovernable, unruly, unmanageable, intractable, naughty, wild, -látaigur (loc) = ólátaður, -látaskapur viciousness, wildness; vehemence, -látaspæl (lit) buffoonery, legpulling, practical joke, -látuligur (loc) = ólátaður: hesturin var -l.—the horse was unmanageable.

ólavsøka St Olaf's Day *or* Wake (29 July).

ólavsøku/aftan the day before *or* Eve of St Olaf's Day, -dagur St Olaf's Day (29 July), -mýsing strong tide around the time of St Olaf's Day, -rota f see rota I, -ting (hist) meeting of the lögting (q.v.) on St Olaf's Day.

old/abbi (loc) = oldurabbi, -omma (loc) = olduromma.

oldur/abbi great-great-grandfather, -omma

great-great-grandmother.

ólent *adj n* (of the outfield) with uneven, rough or rugged ground or terrain: *har er -l., -lesandi, -lesiligur*, illegible; unreadable, *-levnað* immoral or unprincipled life, *-levnaður -ar m* = *ólevnað, -liðiligur, -liðuligur*, inflexible, stiff, rigid, *-liðugur* unfinished, incomplete; (*fig*) rough, *-ligur* difficult to get on with, *-líka adv* far (before a comp) far or much more, far better: *-l. betri*—far better; *tað er -l. maðurin*—that is a far better man (different and better, more efficient or competent, or the like), *-líkindi* 1) absurdity, unreasonableness, madness; *esp in pl*: *-líkindi(r)*; 2) unwarrantable, unjustifiable or inexcusable actions: *verja -l.*—defend irresponsible actions; 3) (*com in pl*) bad circumstances for undertaking something, *esp* poor weather prospects, bad wind and tide conditions (*usu. with regard to sea trip or journey or to fishing*), *-líkligskapur* impropriety, unseemliness, indecency, *-líkligur* disagreeable, improper, offensive, unbecoming, unseemly, indecent, *-líkur* 1) (*with dat*) unlike, different from; 2) unreasonable, unbecoming, improper; 3) *usu. in phrase líkt og -líkt*—the most different things, this and that, suitable and unsuitable.

ólinioyra = *óli(s)oyra*.

óli(s)oyra (*anat*) auricular appendix (*Auricula cordis*).

ólitaður plain, undyed; (*fig*) uncoloured, unbiased, *-liviligur* not livable (*in or on*), uninhabitable: *har er -ligt*; intolerable, unbearable, *-lívinn* who does not spare himself or herself: *tað er so ólivið fólk*—those people do not spare themselves, *-líviss, in expr til -líviss*—to death; *særa ein til -líviss*—give someone a mortal wound, *-lívrunnin* inorganic, *-lívsgærd* act for which one forfeits one's life.

óliv(i)soyra = *óli(s)oyra*.

ólivssár fatal or mortal wound, *-lívssótt (lit)* fatal disease, mortal illness.

olja -u -ur *f* oil; *esp* = *steinolja*.

óljóð unpleasant sound, discord; noise, din.

olju/ber (*bot*) olive, *-dansur* seaman's oilskin (coat), *-felag* oil company, *-hosa* stocking of cloth coated with varnish (*for use at sea*), *-klæddur* (clad) in oilskins, *-klæði(r) n pl* oilskins, *-køka* oilcake, *-tangi* oil tank, *-trot* lack of oil, oil shortage, *-træ, -viður (bibl, bot)* olive tree (*Olea europaea*).

olmussa -u -ur *f* alms; *gen sing olmussu as first part of a compd or adjectivally* poor: *tær olmussu konur*—the poor women; *lova burtur (i) olmussu*—(*in an emergency*) promise a gift (*to an indigent person or to the Church etc in the hope of being rescued*

or obtaining salvation thereby).

olmussu/drongur poor boy or lad: *skira -drong*—a game, *-dýr* poor fellow or creature; *also as term of endearment expressing pity, sympathy or regret* 'poor wee thing', *-genta* poor girl, *-kirkja (lit)* votive church, *-ligur* poor, wretched or miserable (*in appearance*). **ólógligur** unlawful, illegal, illicit, *-loyviligur* inadmissible.

óloyra = *óli(s)oyra*.

ólóystur unsolved, *also fig, -lúgvandi* indefatigable, untiring; tireless, unflagging, *-lukka* misfortune, ill fortune: *-l. í (with acc)*—what a set! what (*e.g. fools*)! the (*e.g. fools*)! how odd! or the like; *gen sing ólukku, in adj. use in phrase like hesin ólukku (maður)*—this confounded man, *-lukkudýr* wretched, miserable or poor person, *-lukkulag, in expr hetta var -lag(ið)*—what a disaster or what bad luck, *-lukkuligur* unhappy, downcast, *-lukkumáti, in expr í -máta*—to a disastrous degree, *-lukkuráð* fatal or disastrous advice, *-lukkusetur* (accursed, confounded, deuced, damned (*Svabo, Mohr*), *-lukkutið adv* disastrously, due to damned hard luck.

ólúvuoyra = *óli(s)oyra*.

ólýðin disobedient, *-lýdni f or n* disobedience, insubordination, refractoriness, obstinacy, recalcitrance, *-lærdur* uneducated, unlettered, unskilled, *-læstur* unlocked, *-læti(r) n pl* bad manners, bad behaviour; noise, *-læddur* unloaded, *-læg, -lægi, (the biggest wave in a) succession of breakers, heaviest surf, the time when the inshore waters are most agitated: sum eitt -l.; hann kom sum eitt -l.*—he came like a hurricane, *-løgliga* unlawfully, illegally or illicitly; unbecomingly, improperly, *-løgligur* unlawful, illegal, illicit.

óm *see ær*.

ómagahýra (*formerly*) payment by the poor law authorities to maintain a minor or helpless person (*ómagi*), *-magaskapur* poverty (without means of subsistence); impecuniosity, incapability, *-magasligur* wretched, miserable, feeble, delicate, weakly, infirm, *-magasveitti* cold sweat, *-magi -a -ar m* person who cannot provide for or support himself, person who is under age or helpless; weak or feeble person, poor fellow or creature; (*delicate*) child, *-maka -aði* trouble, bother, inconvenience: *-m. ein, -makaður* odd, which does not match (*e.g. of shoe*), *-makaleysur, -maksleysur*, easy, simple, which does not cause trouble or inconvenience: *tað er so -leyst*—it is so easy, *-makamikil (lit)* inconvenient; hard, difficult, *-maki -a m* = *ómakur* (*Svabo, Mohr*), *-maksløn* gratuity, honorarium, *-makur m* pains, trouble, inconvenience, *-málaður* unpainted, *-máli -a -ar m* infant,

baby, babe-in-arms, **-malin** unground, **-málingur -s -ar m**=ómáli (*Svabo*).

oman A) *adv* (from above) down, downward(s), *freq* about an oblique descending movement: *fara, ganga o.*—go or walk down; *in more spec. meaning:* *kasta o., stoyta o.*—throw or push down into the sea from an elevated position; *detta o.*—perish or be killed by a fall on a mountain or cliff; *with prep:* *o. á:* *o. á bakkan*—down to the (turfed ledge just above the) foreshore; *o. av:* *o. av landi*—down (on the sea) from the land; *taka móðu o. av potti*—remove froth from a pot or saucepan; *o. at:* *o. at húsum*—down to the houses; *o. eftir:* *o. eftir vegnum*—down the road; *o. fyri:* *o. fyri húsinu*—above the houses; *fyri o. sjógv*—above the water (*i.e. the sea*); *o. í:* *o. í brýr*—down to the eyebrows; *o. til:* *o. til strandar*—down to the beach; *o. úr:* *koma o. úr fjalli*—come down from the mountain; *o. við:* *o. við ánni*—down along the stream; *in expr* *sólin skein bæði o. og niðan*—the sun was beating down; **B)** *prep* (with *acc*) 1) down (through): *o. brekkuna*—down the hill; 2) above: *förur o. beltið*—strong above the belt; *o. á* above, after, behind, after (*a meal*): *o. á dögurða fingur teir kaffi*—they had coffee after lunch; *o. og niðan*—(*in direction*) at right angles (to a slope): *húsinu standa o. og niðan*.

oman/á *adv* 1) above, on top; 2) behind, afterwards; 3) alive: *meðan eg eri -á*—while I am alive, **-at** down to the landing place: *hann fór -at móti manninum*—he went down to the landing place to the man, **-av** off, from the surface: *taka -av*—skim the cream off the milk, **-avtíkin** skimmed: *-a. mjólk, -bergsfuglur (zo)* birds (guillemots) which are carried in over the edge of the cliff by the wind and down on to the outfield from which they cannot take off again, **-döttur** (*loc acc* -*döttur dat* *dötri*) fall: *av -dötri og ringari hægriðing var seyð(a) talið minkað*—the number of sheep had decreased (had been reduced) by falls and bad handling, **-eftir** *adv* down the road or way, **-eggja** *adv:* *ræna -e.*—collect guillemot eggs by means of sig (*q.v.*) from the edge of the mountain, **-ferð** (*lit*) descent, **-fleyggj**=*omanfleyg, -fleyg* catching guillemots (*with pole*) from a boat, as they fall from the ledges on the bird-cliff: *taka í -f., -fyri* *adv* above; further or farther up, **-gongd** going down; descent, **-hallur** sloping downwards: *vegurinn er so -h.*—the road slopes or dips downwards so sharply, **-ífrá** *adv* from above, **-kast** fall of single stones from a mountain wall, **-kavað**, *in expr* like *nú er nógv -k.*—the snow has fallen far down the mountainside, **-ljós** (*lit*) light from above,

overhead light: *í -ljósi, -lop* landside or fall of stones or rocks.

ómannaðir (*of boat's crew*) incomplete.

oman/nevndur above-mentioned, **-rák** south-flowing tide in Nólsoyarfjørður, **-rakstur** driving down of sheep, **-rendur** (*of steep place*) easily accessible to sheep, but difficult (for them) to get away from again, **-risting** (*in skinning or flaying a sheep*) the act (and result) of at rista oman, *see* rista, **-rok** heavy blizzard with snow accumulating as a result of snowfall (*as opposed to drifting from an exposed place, jarðrok*), **-skrið** landslide and fall of rock, **-sleipin** (*of terrain*) steeply (downward) sloping or shelving.

ómansligur effeminate, unmanly.

oman/snákutur (*of hair*) plastered down, **-til** above, **-turrur**, *in expr* like *nú er -turt*—now there is a spell of dry (good) weather, **-um** *adv* below, further down, passing the other person or thing on the way, **-undir** down(wards) from a higher position to a lower one, and then inwards, **-vatn** rain, **-vert**, *in phrase* **-v. við** (*eitt*)—a little way above (something).

ó/markaður unmarked, without the owner's mark; *esp of sheep* not marked with an earmark, **-mataður** (*of corn*) without having grains, **-megd** weakness, feebleness, powerlessness, infirmity; hold-up in growth on account of poor nourishment, **-megi**=ómegd (*Svabo*), **-megn n** (*rare*)=ómegd, **-menni** poor, wretched, miserable, weak, feeble, incapable or incompetent person; (*derog*) wretch: *gott er hjá ómennum at búa* (*proverb*)—it is easy to get one's way when one lives among weak men, **-menniskjansligur** inhuman, **-menska** person who is not fit or suitable for anything: *hann er ein -m.*—he is totally useless; (*lit*) inhumanity, **-mentaður** ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, **-mentalligur** poor, wretched, miserable; weak, feeble, **-merktur** unmarked; (*fig*) spotless, immaculate, unstained, (*of*) unblemished (reputation): *felagsmaður kann hvør verða, ið er 18 ára gamal og -m.*—anyone can become a member (*of the society, party etc*) who is 18 years old and of unblemished reputation, **-metalligur, -metilgur** immense, enormous, extraordinary (*enormously or immensely, big, much or long etc*); *adv* **-liga, -mettandi, -mettilligur**, 1) insatiable; 2) (*chem*) insatiable, **-mildur** unkind, rough, hard, cruel, ferocious, **-minni** oblivion, **-minnisdrykkur** drink which brings about oblivion, (*mythol*) nepenthe, **-mintur** who cannot remember correctly, forgetful, **-mis-sandi** (*lit*) indispensable.

omma *-u -ur f* grandmother; (*loc*)=eplamamma; (*loc, slang for*) brúðleypsdrekka: *einar átta dagar framman undan brúðley-*

pinum varð farið til Havnar eftir ommu—about eight days before the wedding people went to Tórshavn for the wedding drink.

ommu/barn child whose grandmother one is, one's grandchild: -b. hennara, -**beiggi** brother of one's grandmother, great-uncle, granduncle: -b. mín, -**didda** (*intimate and children's speech*)=ommusystir, great-aunt or -auntie, -**dóttir** granddaughter: hon er -d. hennara, -**ligur** grandmotherly, old-fashioned (*e.g. of clothes*), -**pikk** a knitting pattern (*För. bindingarmynstur* 39), -**sonur** son of a grandmother's son or daughter: hann er -s. hennara, -**systir** sister of one's grandmother: hon er ommusystir mín—she is my great-aunt or my grandmother's sister.

ómóður not tired, weary or fatigued, with renewed or undiminished strength.

ompil -s omplar *m* (zo) young gannet in its first year, until it has lost its down (*when it becomes a grásúla, q.v.*).

ó/myndigur under age, -**myndingi**, -**myndingur**, person who is under age, a minor, -**myndugur**=ómyndigur, -**mælandi** dumb, -**møðiligur** indefatigable, untiring; tireless, unflagging, -**møguligur** impossible, -**náð** unrest, disturbance, interruption: gera e-m. -n. or, *more com.*, -**náðir**—disrupt someone's activities; halda ein í -**náðum**—disturb or interrupt someone, -**nappaður** (*of wool*) unplucked.

ónaseyður (*rare, loc*)=ærseyður (*Greivabittin* 50).

ó/náttúruligur (*tech*) unnatural; *adv* -**liga**, -**natúrliga** exceedingly, extremely: -n. fegin, góður, stórur *etc.*, -**natúrligur** 1)=ónáttúruligur; 2) immense, enormous, superb; huge, vast.

ond andar andir *f* 1) breath: draga, missa ondina—draw (or lose one's) breath; ondin blakast í honum—he is in the last throes, he is dying; við ongari o.—without being able to breathe, breathless; (*rare*) spirit, mind; *cp* andi; 3) (*usu*) breeze: ondin er kæld, tað er kalt í ondini—the breeze is cold, there is a cold breeze; 4) (*freq*) warm breeze; 5) (*loc*)=blástur: døglingur hevur høga o.—a bottle-nosed whale blows high into the air; 6) (*noa word for*) whale; *cp* arbeiðs-.

ónðskapsligur (*loc*) malicious, malignant, spiteful; (*of animals*) vicious.

ónðskapur wickedness, malice, malignity.

ondur ónd ónt—evil, wicked, bad; (*loc*) angry, mad, furious; *n* ónt *also as adv.*

ónevndur anonymous, unnamed.

óneyðugur unnecessary, needless.

ong eingjar eingjar or eingir *f* (*ballad, place-names, poet*) meadow.

ongan *see* eingin.

ongantið never: o. betur—so much the better.

ongastaðni nowhere.

ongila (*rare*), **ongilia**, **ongilja**, -u -ur *f* pectoral fin, *esp of halibut*.

ongiliu-, **ongilju/bein**, collarbone or clavicle (*Clavicula*) of halibut, -**beita** strip of bait (*beita*) cut from under the stomach of a halibut near to the pectoral fin, -**geisli** upper vertebra of a halibut (*Svabo*).

onglalat tool with which one straightens a twisted fishing-hook.

Ong/land (*geog*) England, -**lendingur** Englishman.

ongspretta -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) *m* locust.

ongul -s onglar *m* (fish)hook: ikki loysa ongulin—fail totally at fishing; vera (*krøktur*) o. í reyv—have failed to catch a single fish.

ongul/fastur firmly on the (fish)hook, -**fasta** (*with a tug or jerk*) get (*a fish which has taken the bait*) fast on the hook, hook (*a fish*) securely; *cp* ongulfastur.

ongulsál (*loc*)=stunga 1).

ó/njóta -u -ur *f*, -**njótadýr**, stubborn bovine animal (*e.g. of cows*); (*also of people*)=óvenjingur.

onka/barn favourite, most dear or loved child, (*colloq*) apple of one's eye, -**dóttir** favourite or most loved daughter.

onkar- *see* onka-.

onka/sonur favourite or most-loved son, -**vinur** (*lit*) most intimate friend.

onkuntið *adv* at some time or another, sometime (*in the future*); o. var eg fitt á fótum—there was a time when I was quick on my feet or agile; tað var ikki meira enn o., at . . .—it was only once in a while that . . .; var tað sum o., hevði hetta ikki pøst meg út—there was a time when this wouldn't have tired me out.

onkur~okkurt (*acc* onkun or onkran einahvørja or onkra okkurt *dat* einumhvørjum or onkrum, einihvørjari or einihvørji or onkrari einumhvørjum or onkrum) *pron* some, any, one or (an)other: onkun dag uppimillum—once in a while; onkun dagin—some day (or another), one day in the near future; onkra frægrari gentu mátti hann funnið—he could have found a better girl (than that); o. annar—somebody else; okkurt sigur tú!—you chatter! (*said to someone whose opinion one does not take seriously*); (*colloq*) you do go on! okkurt sovorðið—something like that; okkurt um (*abbr* o.u.) about, approximately, roughly, *c(irc)a*; okkurt var at gera—something had to be done.

onkursvegna in one way or the other.

onkustaðni somewhere, some place or other.

onnur *see* annar.

ónolla -u -ur *f* something which causes damage, injury, harm, mischief or hurt, *esp a man*

who is inclined to pilfer or steal; *pl* bad habits; (*loc*) barren, sterile female animal (cow, ewe etc), -nossligur uninviting, unappetizing; untidy.

ónsdagur (*loc*) Wednesday; *cp* mikudagur.

ont antar entur *f* (*zo*) wild duck, *esp* diving duck.

ó/nýta (*lit*) make unserviceable, unfit for use or useless; destroy, -nýtis, *in expr* til -n. (*lit*)—of no use, to no purpose, in vain, -nytta uselessness, useless or unprofitable creature (e.g. a cow which gives only a little or no milk); person not worth his or her salt: hatta er ein -n.—he is a layabout, he never does a hand's turn, -nyttigur, -nyttugur, useless, unprofitable, ineffective, futile, -nyttufjas useless stuff or things, (*coll*) rubbish, -nýtur unserviceable, unfit for use, useless, -næra -u -ur *f* person who behaves in an unbecoming manner, improperly or indelicately, -nærafólk disorganized or untidy person, -næradýr stubborn bovine animal, -næaskapur meanness, baseness, -næriliga in an unbecoming manner, improperly, indelicately, vulgarly, coarsely, -næriligur improper, indelicate, common, vulgar; (*of an act*) mean, -næris/liga, -ligur, =ónæri-, -nægður dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, -næktiligur who never gets enough, impossible to satisfy, -órðaður =ógvórðaður.

op -s ~ n opening.

opa -aði clean out an opening which is clogged or blocked up, unstop; open or cut up a skinned sheep.

óparalig *n pl* (about man and woman) unsuited, ill-matched.

-opari -a -ar *m* see pípu-.

ópersónligur impersonal.

opilsí -s opilsí(r) *n* = op.

opin open, not closed or shut; lying open, unprotected, unsheltered, bare: liggja o.—lie on one's back, *cp* viðopin; who does not know how to keep silent, be quiet or hide; indiscreet; which yields milk: einans kúgv er o.—only one cow gives milk; *in expr* like har er opið innundir—there is a hollow under the rock, steep bank of a brook etc; *in expr* like sigla opnan fjörðin—sail through the fjord so that one sees an opening to the sea ahead; (úti) á opnum havi—on the open sea.

opin/bera -aði reveal, disclose, make known; appear, -bering -ar -ar *f* revelation, disclosure, -beringarbók the Revelation (of St John the Divine), the Apocalypse, -berliga evidently, obviously, manifestly, publicly, -berur evident, obvious, manifest, -ekra -u -ur *f* fallow field in the first year it has grass (*it has first had potatoes or turnips and then, in the following year, freq* corn for the sake of the grass), -lýst openly, -oygður with pro-

truberant eyes, -reyv = opnareyv, -skára -aði betray, disclose, give away, reveal: tað verður skjótt -skárað, at vit eru her—it will quickly be found out that we are here, -skáraður who speaks straight or right out, open, frank, candid; indiscreet, -skáraføri indiscretion: í -s.—openly; eg tordi ikki at drekka í -s.—I did not dare drink openly; koma í -s.—(*of pent-up feelings*) break out.

óplíkt 1) disorder: -p. er komin í (eitt)—something has become disordered or has got out of order; 2) = ermøri.

I opna -u -ur *f* (*of a book*) opening, (*of a newspaper*) spread; reference (*in a book, (news)-paper or magazine*).

II opna (*zo*) female seal.

III opna -aði (*trans*) open; opnast (*intr*) open, be opened.

opna/hjallur drying house or shed (*for fish*) with end walls of stone and open sides, -keil someone who cannot keep silent about something or keep a secret, -reyv 1) person who forgets to shut the door; 2) = opnakeil.

opning -ar *f* (the act of) opening (*Svabo*).

opningur -s *m* (*of bowels*) motion, evacuation; orifice.

opra -aði (*loc*), *in phrase* o. undan = hopra.

ó/prentaður unprinted; unpublished, -prógvaður not proved, unproven.

opsin thoughtless or unthinking and indiscreet.

óra órði or -aði 1) have a premonition about (something): o. eitt—suspect something; o. ilt—suspect mischief, (*colloq*) smell a rat; ikki órði meg tað, at . . .—I did not suspect or I had no idea that . . .; 2) (*of light*) shine faintly (=ana): lampan órir (órar)—the lamp shines faintly or gives a faint light; 3) be still alive: hann er ússaligur, men hann órir enn—he is very ill, but he is still alive; *cp* hóra.

ó/ráð *n pl* recklessness, rashness, act of folly: taka -r. fyrí—do something rash, do stupid things, commit an act of folly, -ráddur badly equipped or fitted out: far ikki so -r. av húsinum—don't go away (from home) so badly equipped, -ráðilligur nasty, beastly (*Svabo*), -ráðtøkin reckless, thoughtless, rash, hasty, who (*in a certain situation*) does not use his head, who in his or her hurry sets about something the wrong way; badly prepared, equipped or fitted out: hann fór so -r. avstað—he went away so empty-handed (*also fig. of tools, instruments and the like*): ríurnar munu vera nakað óráðtøknar, hugsi eg—the hayrakes will be in a bad state of repair, I think (*i.e. with several teeth missing*), -ráðuligur improper, indecent or lewd (*in speech*), -rakaður unshaven, not shaved.

orð -s~n 1) word (*part of speech*); saying, phrase; 2) proverb: eitt gamalt o.—an old proverb; 3) word, promise, vow: halda o.—keep one's promise *or* word; bróta sitt o.—break one's promise *or* word; 4) word, speech, *in pl and esp in expr* til orða—voiced, put into words: koma til orða við ein—get into conversation with someone, have a word with someone; orðum kœnur—who can speak well, who is a good speaker; 5) mention: hava á orði—praise, commend, laud, extol; *in this meaning most com* hava við orð: hava á orði við ein um eitt—speak with someone about something, mention something to someone; 6) reputation: hava gott (ringt) o. á sær—have a good (bad) reputation; o. gongur av—rumour has it; 7) *in expr like* lat meg ekki hava orðið á (*also á tí, tær etc*)—let me not say it in case mentioning it spoils it (*superstition; cp touch wood*); *various expr*: áðrenn nakar visti orðið av tí—before anyone knew anything about it; bera o. á (ein)—address, speak with (someone); eiga o. saman—exchange words; eitt var orðið, annað hæggið—no sooner said than done; fáa o. á (ein)—get into conversation (with someone); fátt er betur á orði havt (*proverb*)—few things are better for being talked about (*paraphr*); geva (e-m) o. og eiti fyr, at . . .—promise (someone) to . . .; hava á orði—say, declare, state; hava orðum saman a) talk, converse; b) quarrel; hoyra hvörki o. ella eið, *see* eiður; ekki bera o. av dreingi (gentu)—not have anything to do with (*or not go out with*) a boy (girl); koma (förest) út í orð—(*of a rumour etc*) get about, be rumoured; loypa út í orð, *see* loypa; mangur er á orði og ekki á borði (*proverb*)—many plans are discussed but are never put into action; nú komst at minum orðum, *see* koma; sita undir orðinum=sita undir, *see* sita; skaðin var stærri á orði enn á borði—the damage *or* injury was greater in theory than in practice; taka aftur í orðið, *see* taka; uttan o. og boð—without any further ceremony *or* without more ado; vera til orða—quarrel, wrangle, have words; vera við tí góða (ringa) orðinum—see the good (bad) side of something.

orða -aði 1) bring up, speak, express oneself: o. eitt við ein—mention something to someone; 2) draw up, compose, write: o. fisk av—refer to a fish which has taken the bait and thus, by mentioning it, cause it to get off the hook; nú orðaði tú hann av—now you talked it off the hook (*mentioned it so that it got away*); *cp* hava orðið á; orðast become the talk of the town, be circulated *or* put about (*Svabo*).

orða/bók dictionary, -brask *n* boasting, bragging, -dráttur discussion, debate, argument, dispute.

-orðaður -orðað, -orðað *see, e.g.* fá-, hittin-, ógv-.

orða/far way of expressing oneself, style, language: hann er altið so bœllutur í -fari—his language is always so exaggerated, -fáur (*lit*) taciturn, of few words: málið er -fátt—(he) has a limited vocabulary, -felli *n* phrase; language, usage: av teimum gomlu lærði eg gott færoyskt -f.—I learned good Faroese usage from the old people, -flóð torrent *or* spate of words, -flokkur part of speech, word class, -gangur (*lit*) bragging, jabbering, -geip talk, chat, -gjálv boasting, bragging, -kappi (*bibl*) champion speaker, -kringur=orðkringur, -lag way of expressing oneself *or* putting it: hava gott (ringt) -l. til ein—speak well (badly) of someone, -lagslæra (*gram*) syntax, -leikur pun, play on words, -leyst *adj n and adv* without contradiction *or* reproach: gert tú hatta, verður tað ekki -l.—if you do that you will get a dressing-down for it, -listi list of words, word list, -litil taciturn, of few words, -ljóð wording, text, -lyfti (*lit*) oral *or* verbal promise *or* vow, -lýsing definition of a word, -læra (*gram*) grammar, -mikil=stórordaður, -munur (*lit*) alternative, reading, variant (reading).

ordans- (*com usage*) orderly, correct, well-ordered *or* -regulated, efficient, competent: hon var ein -kona—she was an efficient wife *or* woman.

orða/nøgd torrent *or* spate of words, -rað *n* word order, -raðið *adv* literally, word for word, verbatim, fluently, -ríkur with a rich *or* large vocabulary, -rætt *adv* literally, word for word, verbatim, -samband context (of a word), -savn vocabulary, -skifti exchange of words, argument, discussion, debate, -skiljing definition, -skolan verbosity, verbiage, torrent of words, -skrá list of words, word list, -skvaldur verbiage, -smíð *n* word-formation, derivation, -strið dispute, altercation, -tak phrase, (common) saying, adage, proverb, saw, -tilfar vocabulary, -tiltak phrase, idiom, -trot lack of words: hann er ekki í -troti—he is not hard up *or* lost for words, -val choice of words, phraseology, -vargur someone who uses big words, bombastic person, braggart, boaster.

orð/bending (*gram*) inflexion, -bera express *or* put into words: -b. seg—express oneself, put it, -brosin flippant, -fáur taciturn, of few words, -feingi (*lit*) vocabulary, -felli=orðafelli, -fúsar who likes to talk (far) too much, -føra, *in phrase* -f. seg—express oneself, put it, -førur 1) talkative, chatty, loquacious,

- garrulous; 2) flippant, **-gonga** discussion, debate, altercation, dispute, **-gýtast** be verbose, (*colloq*) jaw, **-hagur** inventive, eloquent, glib, who does too much talking and at the wrong time, **-haldin**, **-hildin**, honest, who keeps his *or* her word, **-havin** who talks *or* chat(ter)s indiscreetly *or* foolishly.
- ordiligur** (*com usage*) orderly, correct, well-ordered *or* -regulated, right.
- orðing** -ar -ar *f* (mode of) expression, formulation, wording.
- orð/kringur** inventive, eloquent, **-kvettin** blunt, brusque, **-leiða** (*bibl*) state, say, **-leypa**, in *expr* -l. seg—make a slip of the tongue, give oneself away, **-loysingur** person who breaks his word *or* breaks a promise *or* vow he has made, **-mikil**=orðamikil, **-sending** (*bibl, lit*) message, information, **-skiftast** discuss, argue, debate, **-snið** (*gram*) word form, **-snildi** (*lit*) brilliant command of language, complete fluency, eloquence, (power of) oratory, rhetoric, **-snjallur** eloquent.
- orðsstaður**, in *expr* like tað er ekki takandi í -stað, ið hann sigur—what he says is not to be relied (up)on.
- orð/tak** 1) (common) saying, proverb, adage, colloquialism; 2) in *expr* like eg taki tað ekki í -t.—I am not repeating it *or* putting it about (as a rumour *or* report), **-tal**, in *expr* like tak tað ekki í -t.—keep it strictly between ourselves.
- o/regluligur** irregular; *adv* -liga, **-reglusamur**, **-reglusemi**, irregularity, **-reiðiligur**, **-reiðuligur**, dishonest; *adv* -liga, **-reingiligur** indisputable, incontestable, **-reinleiki** (*bibl*) uncleanness, impurity, **-reinligur** unclean(ly), (*of dog*) not house-trained, **-reinsettur** inveterate, hardened, callous; *usu. as an exclamation*: you (the) naughty *or* bad fellow! **-reinsett**—oh bother! oh, hang it! confound it! damn!
- I óreinska** uncleanness, impurity: -r. í teg—confound you! -r. í tað—confound it!
- II óreinska** (*bibl*) make unclean *or* impure.
- ó/reinskapur** nuisance, wickedness, **-reinsking** pollution, contamination, fouling, **-reinsku-settur**=óreinsettur, **-reinur** 1) unclean, dirty; 2) obstinate about something evil, inveterate; malicious, malignant, spiteful: **-reina** ting títt—you scoundrel! **-reint** í hann—the scoundrel! *or* may he come to grief! **-reint** í tað—confound it! for shame! *as adv*: **-reint** og tíðliga—damned early.
- orgallur** *m* villain, scoundrel, rogue (*Svabo*).
- organ** -s *n* (*ballad*) organ: har vóru trodnar organspípur—the organ was played there so that the pipes sounded.
- orgul** -s *n* (*com. usage*) organ.
- ó/rin** *n* (*med*) immunity, **-rína** (*med*) immunize, **-rivjaður** see rivja.
- I orka** -u *f* power, ability, capacity: leggja alla sína orku í (á)—put all one's efforts into; (*phys*) energy.
- II orka** -aði be able to do *or* capable of doing (*something*): o. ekki—be unable (*i.e.* not have the strength) to go *or* walk (*any further*): hann orkaði ekki á stöðna—he did not have the strength to walk down to the landing place; be unable to bear, endure *or* stand: eg orki ekki at síggja teg—I can't bear to look at you; eg orki ekki fyri honum (tí)—I cannot bear him (it).
- orkan** -ar *f* power (=orka I): leggja o. á—strain *or* exert oneself, endeavour.
- Orkn/oyggjar** *gen* -oya (*geog*) Orkney Islands, Orkneys, **-oyingur** person from the Orkney Islands, **-oyskur** Orcadian, from the Orkneys.
- orku/kreppa** energy crisis, **-lítill** without much strength, weak, feeble, **-loysing** (*phys*) release of energy, **-mikil** (*lit*) strong, powerful.
- orlogsskip** warship, man-of-war.
- orlov** leave (of absence), (*mil*) furlough, permission.
- orma/ár** year with high incidence of larvae of the insects *Cidaria* and *Tipula* (grasormur), **-bit** snakebite, **-garn**, in *expr* fint sum -g.—(*of thread*) exceedingly *or* extremely finely spun, **-gras** (*bot*) eyebright (*Euphrasia*), **-hús** snake house, house full of snakes, **-pína** pain caused by a snakebite, **-tógv** very finely-spun yarn, **-ungi** (*bibl*) generation of vipers.
- ormetin** wormeaten; decayed.
- ormur** -s -ar *m* (*zo*) snake, (*bibl*) serpent; worm.
- ormvera** (*zo*) larva.
- orna** -aði become warm *or* hot, be warmed *or* heated: o. um ennið *or* skallan—get flustered, (*colloq*) get the wind up.
- ó/ró**=órógv, **-róðrarligur** (*of boat*) not good *or* easy to row, **-rógv** unrest, agitated state of mind, **-rógva** -aði disquiet, alarm, cause unrest, disturb, interrupt, interfere with: -r. ein—interrupt someone, **-rógvan** -ar *f* disturbance, interruption, **-rógvast** become *or* be troubled *or* disturbed, **-rógvasamur** (*lit*) troubled, disturbed, **-rógvin**, **-rógvur**, **-róligur**, troubled, disturbed, **-royndur** untried, untested; inexperienced.
- orr** *n* stinking *or* fetid mud.
- orra** -aði (*of mud, sour milk, fish's entrails etc*) rot, putrefy, decompose, ferment: flotkøstar og blárennur, sum standa og o.—manure heaps and gutters which stand and rot; (*fig*) standa og o.—stand idle and get in other people's way.
- orragoggur** *m* (*loc*)=veðragjólingur.
- orri** -a -ar *m* (*lit*) (*zo*) black grouse (*Lyrurus tetrix*).
- orrusta** -u -ur *f* (*com lit form, cp* órusta) fight, combat, battle.

or/saka -aði (*mod. word*) 1) cause, occasion, bring about; 2) excuse: o. ein; o. seg, -saki -a -ar *m*=orsök, -sök cause, reason.

ortur *see* yrkja.

ó/rudd thing which lies about, lumber, rubbish or junk which makes a room or place untidy, -rudda bring disorder into something (a room or the like), make untidy; also of things which lie about: hatta liggur og -ruddar—that is just there making the place untidy, -ruddiligur untidy, disorderly, littered, disarranged, disorganized; *adv* -liga; also not honest, dishonest: tað gekk -liga til—it happened dishonestly, -rúm disorder, untidiness; thing which lies about or takes up a lot of room, lumber, rubbish, junk: vera til -r.—take up space, -rusl *n*, -rusla *f*, lumber, rubbish, junk; roughness (in the sea): -r. í sjónum.

órusta -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) fight, combat, battle: tú vart staddur í órustum—you were present at the battle; *cp* orrusta.

orv -s ~ *n* handle or shaft of scythe.

ó/ryggiligur disarranged, disorderly or disorganized, piggish or messy, -ryggjuskapur (*bibl*) debauchery, excess, dissipation, licentiousness, -ræddiliga *adv* fearlessly, -ræddur fearless, unafraid, intrepid, dauntless, undaunted, -rætta -aði wrong, do wrong to, injure: -r. ein, -rættferð (*bibl*) injustice, -rættilligur dishonest, dishonourable, unjust; *adv* -liga, -rættur *A* (*noun*) wrong; injustice, unfairness; *B* (*adj*) wrong, incorrect, erroneous, false, -rættvisi injustice, -rættvisur unjust, -rættvorðin (*lit*) abnormal; mentally deficient, -røðiligur=óróðrarligur, -røkin careless, negligent, slack, remiss, -røkis=órøkju-, -røkiskapur=órøkjuskapur, -røkja -u -ur *f* (*bot*) lousewort (*Pedicularis palustris*); careless, slovenly woman, slut, slattern, -røkja treat carelessly or negligently, neglect: -r. eitt burtur—lose something through carelessness, squander something, -røkjugras (*bot*)=órøkja (*Mohr*), -røkjukleppur, -røkjukroppur=órøkjuvætti, -røkjuskapur=órøkt, -røkjutur=órøkin, -røkjuvætti disorderly, careless or negligent person, -røkt neglect, lack or want of care, -rørdur unaffected, -røriligur immovable.

os *see* vær.

ó/sáddur unsown, -saltaður unsalted, -saltur not salt, fresh, -sambæri *n* (*lit*) disproportion, discrepancy, disagreement, -sambæriligur, -sambæriligur, incommensurable, incompatible, irreconcilable; who cannot agree: færoyingar eru so -ligir—the Faroese are so irreconcilable, -samdur disagreeing, who cannot agree: menninir eru -samdir, -sami -a *m*=ósemja, -sámliligur unsuitable, unbecoming, improper, -sams *adj indecl* not in agreement, -sannindi

n pl untruth, lie, falsehood, -sannur untrue, false.

ósara 1) *gen of vær*; 2) *possess. pron* our.

ósaskrubba (*zo*) flounder (*Platichthys flesus*).

ó/sáttur unreconciled, who cannot agree, -sekaður, -sekur, unoffending, blameless, innocent, -seldur unsold, -semja dispute, disagreement, difference (of opinion), -semjast quarrel, differ in opinion.

ósi -a -ar *m* mouth of a river, stream or brook; estuary.

ó/siðaligur improper, unseemly, indecent, -siður objectionable practice or habit, abuse, -sigandi, -sigiligur, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, -sigrandi invincible; insuperable, -sigur 1) *in expr like* tað er -s. í honum —(of a boy) he will not thrive or his development has been arrested; 2) defeat: hava -s.—suffer a defeat, be defeated, -sjálvstøðiligur dependent on others, (*freq*=) weak, -sjálvsokin unselfish, disinterested, -sjóðaður with renewed strength, -sjón ugly or hideous sight, spectacle or thing, -sjóniligur 1) invisible; 2) ugly or hideous to see, loathsome, sickening.

oska/básur=oskbásur: kúgvín stendur á -bási, -björn parasite on fish (*Aega*) (the name mentioned by Landt 1800, 282, later by Svabo; probably comes from Icelandic).

óskaddur unhurt, unharmed, uninjured.

oskadrálvi=ketilostur.

ó/skaðiligur harmless, inoffensive, innocuous, -skaffiligur shapeless, formless, -skalaður unharmed, uninjured.

oskamjól colostrum, first milk, beestings.

ó/skammaður without needing to feel embarrassed or be self-conscious or shy: tú gongur -s. í hasum—in this matter you can have a good conscience; hann gekk -s. millum manna—he did not see any need to have a guilty conscience, -skapiligur shapeless, formless.

oskasmør butter from oskamjól (*q.v.*).

oskbásur, *in expr like* kúgvín stendur á -bási—the cow has calved and is still giving colostrum (*in the first eight days after calving*): taka kúgv á -bási—milk for the first time after the cow has calved.

ó/skeftur not fitted with a handle or shaft, -skelkaður unshocked: -s. slapp hann ikki—he didn't escape without a shock, -skepna misfortune, ill fortune, -skepnuligur unfortunate, unlucky, pursued by fate, -skerður not clipped; uncut, whole, -sketni *f* or *n* incautiousness, imprudence, rashness, negligence, inadvertence, -skettin incautious, negligent, -skiftur not distributed, undivided, unapportioned, -skikkiligur naughty, ill-bred, bad-mannered, rude, -skil disorder,

improper condition, **-skilaligur** foolish, imprudent, rash, injudicious, **-skilamaður** foolish, imprudent or injudicious man, **-skildur** unseparated, unsorted, **-skiljandi** unintelligible, incomprehensible, **-skilligur** indistinct, dim, blurred (*esp of speech, eyesight, vision*), **-skjöttin**=óskettin, **-skorin** uncut; (*of corn*) not reaped, unripened: **-s. akur**—unreaped field of corn, **-skotligur** big and shapeless, clumsy, **-skoytin** negligent, uncautious, imprudent, precipitate, impetuous, **-skoytni** *-s n* negligence, incautiousness, imprudence, rashness, impetuosity.

oskramjólk (*loc*)=oskamjólk.

ó/skrivaður unwritten, **-skyldur** 1) (*ballad*) uncalled for, unwarranted: **-s. mágur mín**—my brother-in-law; 2) not related, unrelated, **-skynsamur** foolish, unwise, imprudent, injudicious, **-sköffiligur** clumsy, awkward, formless, shapeless, **-slitin** unworn; unbroken, **-slættna** (*of the sea*) get rougher: **tað verður at -s. í heilum**—it will be getting rougher all the time, **-slætti** place where the sea is rough; rough sea: **streymakrak** er tann **-slættin**, ið **streymurin** ger í **góðum veðri**—'streymakrak' is the roughness the current causes in good weather; *in expr like tú leitar tær eftir óslættanum*—you are looking for trouble (*to a child who is doing something for which it can expect punishment*), **-slættur** uneven, rough, rugged, irregular; (*of sea*) rough, with a swell; (*fig*) *in expr like tað er óslætt hjúnanna millum*—the couple are quarrelling, **-sløgður** (*of fish*) not gutted or cleaned, **-slökkiligur**, **-slökkjandi**, inextinguishable, unquenchable, **-smidligur** clumsy; inflexible, unadaptable, **-smurður** unlubricated: **sum ein -s. skeyti**—impertinent, cheeky, saucy; without having achieved one's object: **tað er burtur sum -s. skeyti** (*Mohr*)—it was soon over, **-smæðin** daring, audacious; shameless, barefaced, forward, pushing, **-snikkaður** unchallenged, *in expr like teir sleppa ekki -snikkaðir*—they are not getting away with it unchallenged, **-snotligur** clumsy, lumbering, ungainly, heavy-handed, inelegant, **-snøggur** badly or unevenly cut or mown; unshaven; clumsy, inelegant, **-sómi** impropriety, unseemliness, indecency, **-spekt** violence, vehemence, **-spiltur** uncorrupted, untainted; (*fig*) unspoiled, innocent, **-spurdur** unasked, uninvited.

oss (*lit*)=os, osum.

óstaðin (*of fruit*) unripe.

osta/farg cheese mould; *cp* ostkista, **-koppur** (*loc*)=ostafarg.

óstandur bad or poor condition, *in expr vera í óstandi*—be out of order or broken.

ostbásur see under osk-.

óstbein (*anat*) collarbone, clavicle (*Clavicula*). **ostflís** slice of cheese.

ó/stillur troubled, disturbed, restless, turbulent, **-stiltur** (*ballad*) violent, excited, impetuous, quick-tempered.

ostkista (*obs*) cheese mould.

ó/stongdur unlocked, **-storka(s)ligur** (*loc*)=óstortsligur, **-stortligur**, **-stortsligur**, heavy-handed, maladroit, bungling; impetuous: **-s. leikur**—violent play; *adv* -liga.

ostra -u -ur *f* (*lit, zo*) oyster (*Ostrea edulis*).

ostur -s -ar *m* cheese.

óstur -urs ~ *n* neck (part): **ólukka í óstrið á hasum!**—confound that voice! (*said to someone who scolds or talks too much*); **tað er eitt ó., barnið** (*maðurin*) **hefur**—some voice the child (man) has; **undir óstrinum**=undir ósinum.

ó/stuttligur not (very) amusing or pleasant.

ó/stýriligur ungovernable, **-støðugur** unsteady, changeable, inconsistent, uncertain, vacillating, **-støðuligur**=óstøðugur.

osum *dat of vær*.

ó/súrgaður unleavened, **-svitaligur** infallible, unfailing; *adv* -liga, **-svivaligur**, 1) *in phrase* -svivaligt veður—rough or poor weather; 2) slovenly, **-sýnt** *adj n* indeterminable, *in expr like har er so -s*; difficult to see (*e.g. on account of something which obstructs the view*), **-sæddur** unseen, without being seen, **-særdur** unwounded, unhurt, **-sættis**, *in expr koma til -s.*—(*lit*) fall out, quarrel, **-søguligur** unhistorical, **-søktur** *adj* (*of a bird-cliff*) unexploited: **björgini lógu -søkt**, **-søma** (*bibl*) disgrace, dishonour, **-sømd** (*lit*) disgrace, dishonour, shame, ignominy, **-sømiligur** unbecoming, improper, unseemly, indecent.

ota -aði push or shove one way or the other, press, force; apply pressure slowly (*to make headway oneself or to make another give way*): **o. ein út á sjógv**—push someone off an edge into the sea; **o. seg fram**—push forward; **o. burtur** crowd out, supersede, displace.

ó/takksamur ungrateful, **-takksemi** *f* ingratitude; thanklessness, **-tal** immeasurable quantity or amount, **-taldur** untold, innumerable, countless, **-talligur** innumerable, countless, **-tálmaður** unimpeded, unhindered, unchecked, **-tangagerð** prank, trick, **-tangl** intractable person, *esp* a naughty child, **-tarnaður** unimpeded, unhindered, unchecked, **-telgdur** uncut; coarse, rough: **-l. táttur**—satirical lampoon, **-teljandi** innumerable, countless, **-temiligur** which cannot be tamed or domesticated, **-terraár** year when the weather is bad for drying hay (*in wet autumn*) or fish, **-terri** bad weather for drying hay or the like, damp, rainy or wet weather, **-tespilligur** unpleasant, comfortless, cheerless,

dismal; disgusting, loathsome, sickening; disagreeable: *tað var ótespiligt at leggja í strongin*—it was very unpleasant sailing in the eddy, *-tið* prematurely, too soon, at the wrong moment, *in phrase* *í -t.*—at the wrong moment, inopportune, to someone's cost or detriment; *in ballad freq only* *-t.* = *í -t.*: *-t.* var hon væl vorðin—she grew beautiful too early or with injurious consequences, *-tiðar-hóskandi* out-of-date, antiquated, *-tilevnaður* unmanufactured, raw, rough, *-tiltökur* unavailable, unobtainable, not present or available when needed, *-tilvitandi (lit)* unconscious(ly), *-tódn* = *naggatódn*: *tað er -t.* í honum—(of boy) he is not thriving, *-tökki -a m (lit)* hostile feeling or atmosphere, resentment, disfavour, displeasure, *-tol* impatience, *-tolandi* intolerable, insufferable, insupportable, unbearable, unendurable, *-tolin* 1) impatient; 2) (of edge of cutting instrument) brittle, fragile, not durable: *eldeggin var ofta -t.*—the edge hardened in the fire was often brittle, *-tollaður* uncustomed, duty-free, free or exempt from duty, *-tolnast* -aðist become impatient, lose one's patience; also *impers*: *e-m -t.*—one gets impatient, *-tolni f or n* impatience: *í -t.*—impatiently, *-treystur* not persevering, *-treytaður* unconditional; absolute; wholehearted, *-triski* slovenly, tousled or dishevelled person, *-trivaligur (of person, dress or work)* slovenly; (of work) scamped: *-ligt skegg, hár*—straggly beard, tousled hair; *adv* *-liga, -trivavætti* slovenly or (also of woman) slatternly person, *-trivnaligur* stunted, incapable of thriving, in a poor state or condition, *-trivni m* stuntedness, the state of not thriving; *cp* *vantrivni, -trivski* see under *ótriski, -troðin*, *in phrase* *-troðið egg*—egg which has not been fertilized, *-trúgvur* unfaithful, false, disloyal, *-trúligur* incredible, unbelievable; *adv* *-liga, -trúskapur* unfaithfulness, infidelity, adultery, (matrimonial) misconduct, *-trygd* insecurity, *-tryggjaður* uninsured; unsecured, *-tryggur* unsafe, insecure, precarious.

ótt see *óður*.

I *ótt* *-u f* the time around 3 a.m. or 0300 hrs; the last part of the night or early morning (accord. to the season of the year).

II *ótt* *-aði* strike fear or dread (into someone): *ó. ein*—make someone anxious, alarm or worry someone, frighten or scare someone; *óttast* be afraid (of), fear; *óttast ein (eitt)*—be afraid of or fear someone (something); also *óttast fyrir e-m*.

ótt *-fullur* fearful, anxious, uneasy, apprehensive, afraid, scared, frightened, *-leysur* without fear or apprehension, fearless, unafraid, *-ligur* frightful, dreadful, terrible, terrifying,

appalling, *-loysi (lit)* fearlessness, intrepidity, *-mikil* threatening, menacing, *-sligin (lit)* terrorstricken.

óttarskvöld = *grýlukvöld*.

óttasamur (lit) timid, apprehensive.

ótti -a m fear, apprehension, anxiety.

óttusongur (hist) matins.

ótu see *eta*.

ótu *gdur* unchewed.

otur -urs *otrar m (zo)* otter (*Lutra vulgaris*).

ó/tviga -u -ur f (loc) = *óhirja, -tvigin* unwashed, *-tyðiligur* indistinct, dim, blurred, *-tyðligur (esp of weather)* uninviting, unpleasant, disagreeable, dismal, *-tyggi* monster; scoundrel, *-tyrvdur* uncovered, exposed (without grass sods), *-tystur* not thirsty: *drekka seg -tystan*—quench or slake one's thirst, *-tættur* leaky; which comes (is caught etc) only in small quantities: *fiskurin verður meira -t.*—the fish are biting less often; scattered, infrequent: *byrsan setur ótætt*—the gun spreads the shot rather too much; *postferðirnar vóru so ótættur, tá í tíðini*—the postal services were so infrequent in those days, *-tøki -s -tøki(r) n* 1) difficult and laborious work, *esp* a job which is resumed and continued after it has been neglected for a long time, and, consequently, has fallen into disorder; 2) place where it is difficult to work (*cut grass, cultivate or till the ground etc*); place (on the cliffs) to which access is difficult, *esp* hollow or hole of Manx shearwaters (*skrápur*), due to the nature of the terrain, *-tøkin* = *ótökur, -tøkk* ingratitude, ungratefulness, *-tøkur* difficult of access; difficult to deal or work with, take, catch etc, *-tømandi* inexhaustible, *-tøvdur* unfulled (e.g. cloth), *-umberliga (lit)* necessarily, of necessity, *-umberligur (lit)* inevitable, unavoidable, *-umvarðandi (lit)* immaterial, inessential, *-unnileiki* uncanny or eerie feeling, sinister or grim feeling or atmosphere (*freq associated with the dark and supernatural occurrences or notions*), *-unniligur* sinister or ominous (on account of fear of the supernatural), *-upplatin* unopened.

ov adv (much or far) too (much); *in pronunciation freq assimilated to the word it precedes*.

ó/vanda adj indecl 1) poor: *-v. maður*—poor man! 2) (rather) bad or poor: *-v. veður*; *cp* *óvanda-, -vandaður* insignificant; inconsiderable, trifling, slight (*Svabo*); which can be done without much trouble and skill (*Mohr*); (*lit*) carelessly and badly carried out or made; *cp* *óvanda and óvandaligur* 2), *-vandaliga* without care, carelessly, in a slovenly manner or way: *-v. úr hondum greitt*—carried out or made in a slovenly fashion, *-vandaligur* 1) who carries out his or her work badly and without care; 2) carried out or done care-

lessly; 3) (*e.g. of clothes*) common, poor, shoddy; slovenly; 4) (*as regards morals*) (very) bad: -ligt partaníggj—bad company, -vandaslag rabble, riff-raff, scum; small fish, -vandasligur = óvandaligur (*Svabo*), -vandin uncritical, -vandur 1) unaccustomed, unused; 2) ill-bred or -mannered, rude, -vani bad habit, -vanliga 1) unusually, uncommonly, exceptionally, most, highly, extremely, very; 2) by a stroke of misfortune or ill luck: doyggja -v.—suffer sudden death, die suddenly: hann datt -v.—he fell down the cliff and was killed, -vanligur unusual, uncommon, exceptional, -vanur unaccustomed: -v. við—unused to; -v. við eitt—unused to something.

ovari *adj and adv comp* upper (*of two*).

óvarin incautious, imprudent, unguarded, -varisliga imprudently, unguardedly; rashly; indiscreetly.

ovarlaga *adv* (fairly) high up: liggja, standa o.—be or stand high up.

óvarliga incautiously, imprudently, in an unguarded way, -vart unawares; by chance, suddenly, all of a sudden: hann kom -v. á teir—he surprised them or came upon them by accident or chance; av -v.—unintentionally, by an oversight, -varur = óvarin, -vaskaður unwashed; koma sær so -v. uppi—poke one's nose into something; *in expr like* koma sær uppi sum ein óvaskað tvøga = koma sær so -v. uppi.

ovast *adv superl* at the top, on top.

ovasti -a -ar *m* commander-in-chief (*in the army*).

ovastur *adj superl* top(most), uppermost.

ovát the act of overeating, gluttony.

óváttaður (*of rumour, report etc*) unconfirmed.

ov/beiðsla too large a claim or demand, -boðið *adj n* beyond one's means, too difficult to manage or master, impossible: hann helt einki vera -b.—he considered no challenge too much; øllum er -b. (*proverb*)—(in spite of everything) there is a limit to any person's abilities or powers, -byrja overburden, -byrjaður overburdened; troubled, oppressed: -byrjaður av arbeiði (overworked), áti (overfed), hita (oppressed by heat) etc.

ov/dírvi (*lit*) arrogance, presumption, -drukkin who has drunk too much, dead drunk.

óveður storm; *in expr like* í veðri og óveðri—in all types of weather.

óveðurs/bakki bank or mass of clouds which betokens a storm or bad weather, -brestur sudden storm or outbreak of bad weather: tað verður ein -b. aftan á henda lúrin—after this lull a storm will break (*like a crash*), -dagur stormy day, day with bad weather, -fuglur bird which betokens a storm or bad

weather: drunnhvíti er -f.—the stormy petrel heralds bad weather, -kráka person who, one believes, brings bad weather: tú hefur altíð verið ein -k.—you have always brought bad weather, -ligur which promises a storm or bad weather: tað er so -ligt—it looks as if the weather is breaking, -ódn violent storm or terrible weather, -reyv (*loc. of man or boat who or which rarely goes out fishing; when it happens on a rare occasion, and a storm blows up, one can say*) hatta er ein -r.—some bringer of bad weather that ass is!

ó/vegligur (*of things*) difficult to make anything of, work up or prepare: óvegligt at ganga—(*of terrain*) difficult to walk over, -veiðilligt *adj n* which does not bode well for successful fishing: varð fyrsti fiskur mistur, ið kendur varð, varð hildið at vera -v. tann dagin—if the first hooked fish was lost, it was considered to be a bad omen for that day's fishing, -veltur uncultivated, untitled, -veningur, -venjingur, ill-bred or rude person, -verðigur, -verdigur, -verdugur, unworthy, undeserving, -veruligur unreal.

ov/erva overwork: -e. seg—overstrain or overwork oneself, work too hard, (*colloq*) overdo it, -ervan -ar *f*, -erving -ar *f*, overwork, over-exertion, -eta, *in phrase* -e. seg—overeat.

ovfara/kátur *adj* in a hilarious or exhilarated mood, overjoyed, -kæti hilarious or exhilarated mood.

ov/farin overwhelmed, overcome; surprised, taken by surprise; *in expr like* mær tykist tað -farið—it comes as an unpleasant or embarrassing surprise to me, -fegin = ovurfegin: hin gamli varð mestsum -f.—the old man was quite overjoyed, -fólkaður overpopulated, -fylla fill to overflowing, cram: teir høvdu -fyllt seg av fiski—they had overloaded the boat with fish, -gjørt *adj n*, *in expr like* ikki var tað -g.—it was not asking too much, -ganga, *in phrase* -g. seg—walk too hard or fast, suffer internal injury from walking too hard, -gonga (far) too hard walking, -gongd walking which does harm through overtiring.

ó/viðeiriligur unsociable, difficult to associate with or to handle, unbecoming, improper, awkward, -viðførligur clumsy, awkward (to handle), ungainly, unwieldy, -viðkomandi irrelevant; (*of person*) unauthorized, -vígður unconsecrated, undedicated, -vikandi *adj indecl* unshakable, immovable, unyielding, unwavering, unswerving, firm, -vild reluctance, aversion: displeasure, resentment; dislike, -vildarligur slovenly, -vilji, *in expr* við óvilja—unintentionally, -vinaliga unkindly; ungraciously, brusquely, -vinarligur unfriendly, unkind, hostile, -vinniligur (*of food*) unchewable; (*of job or task*) difficult to do:

at hægga hart leir er eitt óvinniligt arbeiði—cutting hard clay is a difficult job, -vinur enemy, -virðing (*lit*) contempt, disdain, scorn, disregard, -virkiligur (*of tool or instrument*) difficult to handle, unwieldy, not handy, -virkin idle, ineffective, inactive, -vissa *f* uncertainty, doubt(fulness), -vissur uncertain, doubtful, questionable, -vist *adv* uncertainly, doubtfully; insecurely, -vísur difficult to find, -vít 1) unconscious state or condition, faint, fainting fit, swoon: falla (niður) í -v.—(fall down in a) faint; (*old*) swoon: liggja í óviti—lie unconscious; 2) ignorance, folly, stupidity; *cp* óvitska.

óvita/ár *n pl*, -dagar *m pl*, childhood (years or days): í -árum or -dögnum—in one's years or days of childhood, -barn (*loc*) little child, -drongur boy, -flokkur crowd of children, -genta (*little*) girl, -(s)ligur 1) (*loc*) childish, puerile, infantile; 2) effeminate, unmanly, -lótir *f pl*, -skapur childishness, infantile behaviour.

óviti -a -ar *m 1* (*rare*) fool, simpleton, ass, blockhead; 2) (*com in the southern islands*) child (*boy or girl*) who has not reached years of discretion.

óvitigur foolish, unwise, imprudent: unintelligent, ignorant, -vitska 1) ignorance, folly, foolishness, stupidity, silliness; 2) foolish person, -vitskukur foolish, stupid, -vittokur (*lit*) not rational, irrational, -vitugur = óvitigur.

ov/klyvjaður overburdened, -kóka overboil: eplini eru -kókað—the potatoes have been overboiled, -kyrktur, *in expr* like hann verður -k. av honum—he will become a burden to him, -laðin (*of vessel or craft*) overladen, -mannaður (*of crew*) with too many men; over-populated, -mettur surfeited, glutted, gorged, -mæða tire out, exhaust, overtire: árin -mæddi røðaran—the oar exhausted the rower, -mæði exhaustion.

ovnur -s -ar *m* oven; stove.

ov/nýtsla 1) overconsumption, overspending; 2) abuse, misuse, -rásin, rásin, precipitate, impetuous, (*far*) too eager, keen, zealous; who rushes along or dashes off headlong, frantic, -rendur at too great a speed (*so that one cannot stop at the right time*), -renna, *in phrase* -r. seg—run too hard, -róður too vigorous rowing, -rógva, *in phrase* -r. seg—row too hard, injure oneself by rowing too hard, -sagt *adj n*, *in expr* tað er ikki -s.—it is not saying too much, it is not untrue or false, -siga: -s. seg—(*lit*) say too much, give oneself away, -skipa: -s. haga—overstock the outfield with sheep -skipan overstocking, (*of the outfield*) with sheep, -sleip overwork, overexertion, -sova, *in phrase* -s. seg—sleep

too much, -staðin which has stood too long (*Mohr*); overripe, -tak over strenuous effort (*freq lifting*), -taka, *in phrase* -t. seg—injure or strain oneself by lifting, or attempting to lift, something which is (*far*) too heavy, -tala speak or say too much, *in expr* -t. seg—say too much; e-m verður -talað—one has said too much or given oneself away, -tøvdur fullled too much.

ovur- exceedingly, extremely, to a high degree, most, highly, very, e.g., -bágin (*difficult*), -bláur (*blue*), -góður (*good*), -mettur (*full, fed*), -reyður (*red*), -svinnur (*haughty*).

ovur/ansur (*lit*) sensation, -djarvur foolhardy, daring, -drykkja excessive drinking or (*colloq*) boozing, -fegin delighted or in ecstasies; -f. uppi yvir nøkrum—delighted about something, -honds exceedingly, extremely, -hugi 1) *in expr* gera eitt av -huga—act or do something in a particular situation without thinking of the possibly dangerous consequences; 2) (*lit*) passion, -kátur very merry, gay, jolly or jovial, hilarious, -lond the top of the infield: niðan í -londini—up to the top of the infield, -lættur overenergetic and eager (*keen or zealous*): hin lati ber seg í hel, hin -lætti gongur seg í hel—the lazy man drags himself to death, the man who is (*far*) too energetic runs himself to death, -maður, -maki, (*ballad*) superior, -mikil colossal, -móð *f* (*bibl*) arrogance, haughtiness, pride, -morgin, *in phrase* í -m.—the day after tomorrow, -nógvur extremely, much: tað hevur -nógv at týða—it is of the greatest importance, significance or consequence, -nýtsla overconsumption, overspending, -nøgd (*lit*) abundance, profusion, plenty, superfluity, -prísur exorbitant or extortionate price, -ríkur extremely rich or wealthy, (*colloq*) rolling in money, -sinni rage, fury, frenzy, -sintur of extremely violent or impetuous disposition or temper; violent, furious, in a frenzy, in a rage, -skipan = ovskipan, -sterkur exceedingly or extremely strong, -stórvur exceedingly big or large, immense, enormous, huge, -tal (*lit*) enormous number or quantity or amount: í -tali—in enormous quantities, -undran (*lit*) in great or passionate admiration, -vaksin exceedingly or extremely large, (*of size*) monstrous, -veður extremely violent storm, -viðkvæmi (*med*) allergy, -viðkvæmur (*lit*) hypersensitive.

ov/vágin who risks too much (*Svabo*), daredevil, -vaksin grown too quickly, overgrown (e.g. *of potatoes which are open inside*), -vekraður who has been awake too long: vera -v.—be exhausted or tired out by long vigils, -vekur exhaustion from lack of sleep.

ó/væntaður unexpected, unlooked-for, -vætti 1)

person who is insignificant (or small) and weak; nincompoo; 2) contemptible or despicable person, villain, -vættisligur unimpressive, insignificant, small and slightly built.

I oy interj oy! oh!

II oy (ballad and place-names)=oyggj; (in place-names, e.g. (i) Fugloy, Svinoy, Norð- and Suðurstreymoy, Nólsoy, Sandoy, Skúvoy, Suðuroy, when preceded by 'in' pronounced [ð] or [il], e.g. Fugli, suuri).

I oyða -u -ur f 1) desolate or waste stretch or place; esp deserted or cleared section of a bird-cliff; 2) area (out) at sea outside a fishing ground (mið) where, when fishing, one has no mark (ýti) ashore from which to take a bearing; 3) desert, wilderness, waste.

II oyða oyddi—lay waste, devastate, destroy, exterminate, extirpate, wipe out; waste, dissipate, squander: o. arv, pening—squander an inheritance, money; also o. burtur; o. upp squander or fritter away; o. út exterminate, extirpate, wipe out; á dagin leið, oyddi hann sólini—later in the day the sun disappeared.

oyðari -a -ar m prodigal, spendthrift, waster (Svabo); destroyer.

oyðdrepa exterminate or wipe out by ruthless exploitation, -eta eat up, devour.

I oyði, in expr leggja í o.—lay waste, devastate, destroy, ruin.

II -oyði- -s ~ n see fiska-.

oyði/berg cliff (berg) where no birds breed, -bygd deserted or abandoned settlement, -drepa (loc)=oyðdrepa, -fuglur=geldfuglur, -land 1) waste, wilderness; uninhabited land; 2) (of people) prodigal, spendthrift, waster, -legging destruction, ruin, devastation, -leggja destroy, ruin, -lendi (lit) desolate or waste landscape, waste, wilderness, -mold top soil which has not been dug before, -mørk waste, wilderness, desert.

oyðin (acc m oyðnan) desolate, waste, uninhabited, deserted, bare.

oyðing -ar -ar f the act of destruction, esp ruin, devastation.

oyðini (poet, in a well-known song), in phrase í o. holl—in the deserted (empty) hall.

oyði/pallur small ledge in a bird-cliff uninhabited by birds, -rök uninhabited ledge in a bird-cliff, -skóg(v)ur (ballad) desolate or deserted wood or forest, uninhabited stretch of wood or forest, -skrápur (loc)=geldkokkur, -staður (bibl) desert(ed) place, -súla (zo) common gannet (Morus bassanus) until it is four years old.

oyðsl -s ~ n wastefulness, extravagance, squandering; extravagant, wasteful or prodigal person, prodigal, spendthrift, waster.

I oyðsla -u -ur f prodigal, spendthrift, waster.

II oyðsla -aði squander, waste.

oyðslu/samur=oyðslutur, -semi extravagance, wastefulness, prodigality.

oyðslutur extravagant, wasteful, prodigal, lavish, profuse.

oyðublað form.

oyðuleið outer(most) fishing area; cp oyða I 2).

oyður (rare)=oyðin.

I oygdur with eyes of a special character: illa o. —a) (for instance) who does not look one straight in the eye, shifty; b) who sees badly; væl o.—(for instance) who looks one straight in the eye.

II -oygdur -eyed, see, e.g., blá- (blue-), blíð- (kindly-), ein- (one-), grá- (grey-), rang- (squint-).

oyggj -ar -ar f 1) island: á oynni—on (top of), or on (the surface of) the island; fara norður (suður) eftir o.—travel north (south) over the island; hann á oynna til Havnar—he (immediately) went over the mountains to Tórshavn; í eini o. or í oynni—on the island; oyggjanna millum—between or among the islands; undir oynni—(on the sea) at the foot of the (island's) rock walls; 2) (of a large, strong woman) mountain of a woman; cp oy II.

oyggja/fólk islanders, esp Faroe Islanders, -gleiv (joc) one who travels a lot (within the Faroe Islands), -land island country (country which is made up of islands).

oyggjar/endi end of an island, -skeggi islander.

oygla -aði look at (something) with greedy or covetous eyes: o. eitt burtur frá e-m—gaze covetously at someone's possession (liter: reveal by one's eyes that one envies another person the article so much that if the eyes could physically move objects, this article would quickly change ownership).

oyndfirðingur person from Oyndarfjørður.

I oyra -u -ar f=oyri (gravelly beach).

II oyra ~ oyru(r) gen pl oyrna n (anat) (of people and animals) ear; protruding part of various objects, e.g. ear of vessel, crock, pot or jar; handle, projecting end of packsaddle (klyvberi); end wall of the trough of a grindstone (brigda) etc); corner, tip, end, point; corner of a dragnet or seine (nót) as opposed to kálvi; (coin) one-hundredth of a króna.

oyra/flika box on the ear, -hol (anat) opening of the auditory meatus, -lepi (anat) external ear, auricle, ear conch, concha, -lippa (anat) ear lobe, lobe of the ear, -lust (on sheep's head) the fat meat around the ear: eygað og -lustin, tað man vera tað besta—the fat around the ear and that around the eye must surely be considered the best (of head of sheep or cattle); the root or bottom part of an ear which has been cut off (Svabo);

(*anat*) auditory meatus, canal, duct or passage, -skógvur=spenniskógvur, -stong, -træ, pole which holds open the corner (*oyra*) of a dragnet or seine (*nót*), -vaks (*anat*) ear wax, wax in the ear.

oyri -ar -ar (*acc and dat sing ~*) *f* flat area along the beach or (sea)shore; low, sandy spit or tongue of land.

-oyringur -s -ar *m* see stand-.

oyrlittur=oyrnalittur.

oyrna/hár hairs in the ear, -hol=oyrahol, -lepi=oyralepi, -lippa=oyralippa, -littur (*of sheep*) with ears of a different colour (*from the rest of the head*), -lust=oyralust, -lækni ear specialist, otologist, -ringur ear ring, -rust the piece around the ear (*from the head of a bovine animal which has been sawn up for boiling*); *cp* oyralust, -stingir *m pl* ear-ache, -stong, -træ, =oyrastong, -træ, -vágur (*med*) discharge from the ear, otorrhoea, -vaks=oyravaks.

I oysa -u -ur *f* ladle.

II oysa oysti—scoop; bale out (*a boat*): *o. or o. bát(in)*; *o. uppúr* ladle out; dish up; *o. út*: *o. út (pengar)*—pour out money, spend freely; whirl; whip: *o. sjógvin upp í eina glaðu*—whip up the sea into spray; (*abs*) stream, cascade, pour (down): *sjógvurin oysti niður*—the sea poured in (*e.g. to the cabin, boat*); (*of horses*) lash out, kick (out): *rossið oysti*—the horse kicked out; scold: *hon fór upp at o. um skarnsungarnar*—she fell into a frenzy of abuse over the blasted children; *o. undir*: *o. (ein) undir*—pour (*water, dirt etc*) over (someone), shower (someone) (*with something*).

oys/regn heavy rain, downpour, torrents of rain, -regna pour, rain cats and dogs.

óæra 'a useless, disgraceful person' (*Svabo*), -ærligur dishonest, -ætlað *adj n* uncertain, doubtful, *in expr like* -æ. er, hvat ið—it is difficult to make out what . . . then if not . . ., -ærutur unhelpful or unprepared for service, who never does a service in return (*Svabo*).

P

I pá, pa, n (*in children's speech*) excrement, faeces: gera pá (*pa*)—relieve oneself; *cp* pýggapá.

II pá prep (*with acc*) and *adv*=upp á (*usu. in ballad*) see á and uppá.

pabba m indecl (*loc, in children's speech*)=papi; *cp* babba.

pábót=ábót.

pað -s *n* (*anat*) membrane of the connective tissues around the muscles (fascia); (*loc, of sea birds*) the layer of skin: undir paðnum

er fillan (*fitlan*).

paða -aði 1) peel; shell; 2) by loosening the skin of a slaughtered sheep (*see* tumma), detach the pieces of membrane inside with the attached flesh and let them hang fast to the skin; 3) (*loc*) peel or scale (*off*): eg paði so illa um fingrarnar; *cp* piða.

padda -u -ur *f* (*zo*) 1) amphibian, toad; 2) =kornormur.

páfinning -ar -ar *f* idea; whim, fancy.

páfirvaldur (*zo*) peacock butterfly (*Vanessa io*).

páfuglur (*zo*) (common) peafowl (peacock, peahen) (*Pavo cristatus*).

pakk paks n 1) rabble; 2) gang; 3) crowd.

pakka -aði pack (*up or away*), wrap (*up*), stow (*away*): p. seg burtur—be off, get moving.

pakkapostur parcel post.

pakkhús warehouse, storehouse.

pakki -a -ar *m* parcel, package.

pakking -ar -ar *f* packing, wrapping.

pakt -ar -ir *f* pact; treaty; *cp* sáttmáli.

pallagrús multitude of stars which are seen close together.

pallast -aðist (*of smoke*) gather in layers and appear for a few moments to be stationary (*Svabo*).

palli -a -ar *m* (*loc, zo*) large murtur (*q.v.*).

pallstokkur edge or moulding in front of a bench; also on, *e.g.*, stool (*or* tabouret) or footstool.

pallur pals -ar *m* 1) bench; stool, tabouret; 2) small ledge or shelf on a cliff; 3) raised platform, stage.

pálmagrein (*bot*) palm branch.

pálmari -a -ar *m* (*lit*) pilgrim, (*obs*) palmer: hann var ein p. á ferð mót einum betri landi.

pálmarsunnudagur Palm Sunday.

pálmi -a -ar *m* 1) (*bot*) palm; 2) (*bot*) p. or feroyskur p.—a species of willow (*Salix*).

pálsmessu the Feast of the Conversion of St Paul (25 January).

pálsmessudagur=pálsmessu.

pálur -s -ar *m* (*rare*) (*zo*) young or small seiður (*q.v.*); =murtur.

panna -u -ur *f* 1) (frying-)pan; 2) (*of people and animals*) forehead; *cp* enni.

pannubreyð bread baked in a frying pan.

pann/hvítur (*of horse*) with a white spot or blaze on its forehead, -køka pancake, -skógvur shoe made from the skin or hide of the forehead (*of a cow, loc of sheep or cattle*), -skøði material for making shoes from the skin or hide of the forehead (*of a cow*).

pansari -a -ar *m* (*iron*) ragged and patched garb (*Svabo*).

pant -s ~ *n*=pantur.

panta -aði 1) levy (*a*) distress (*on somebody*); 2) (*of horse*) defecate, (*vulg*) shit.

pantalortur horse droppings or manure, (*vulg*)

horse shit.
pantifúti bailiff, sheriff's officer.
panting -ar *f* distress, distraint.
pantur -s -ar *m* 1) security, lien; 2) thing which is placed or taken as security, mortgaged estate; *cp* veð(ur); 3) =pantalortur.
pápa/beiggi father's brother, (paternal) uncle, -leysur fatherless; *cp* faðirleysur, -sonur father's own son, darling, -systir father's sister, (paternal) aunt.
pápi -a -ar *m* father.
papp paps *n* cardboard.
pappageykur *m* (zo) parrot (*Psittaci*).
pappeskja cardboard box, carton.
pappír -s ~ *n* (piece of) paper.
pappírs/flag paper flag, -handil paper trade; stationery business, -knívur paper knife or cutter, -kurv wastepaper basket, -lepi scrap of paper, -ligur (of people or things) thin, slim, weak, feeble, frail, -petti piece of paper, -posi paper bag, -tunnur papery, paper-thin, thin as a wafer; (*freq* =) flimsy.
par -s þor *n* pair, *esp* pair of stockings; *most com in pl* þor; pair of hose (stockings, one alin i.e. ca. 0.627 m. in length) which were knitted at the time of the Royal monopoly and handed in as articles of commerce: trettan vóru þörini; eitt p. av lombum—16 lambs; weight mark on steelyard (the weight of a pair of (men's) stockings); p. um p.—in pairs or couples, two by two; *cp* þor.
para -aði match, arrange in pairs: p. seg—pair off; (of animals) mate, pair: spæla at parast—play 'the widower seeks a wife' (a game) (*cp* 'the farmer seeks a wife').
paradís ~ *n* Paradise, Eden.
paralag, in *expr* like geva seg í -l. við (ein); koma í -v. við (ein)—join or attach oneself to (someone).
para/lig *adj n pl* who or which make a good pair: tey eru so -l.—they make such a good pair, -noða *n* large ball of yarn (for knitting 'eini þor', see par).
parhosa long woollen stockings; *cp* par.
parisarkunstur, in *expr* tað er eingin p.—that is very easy.
parrag 1) bad luck, ill-luck, in phrase vera fyrri parraginum—be a less fortunate fisherman than the others; 2) skinny or bony creature.
parrak A) -s *n* emaciation, skin and bone; B) *adj indecl* skinny, bony.
parta -aði divide.
parta/bræv share certificate, -eigari = parteigari, -felag limited (liability) or joint stock company, -grind whalemeat and blubber which are divided among the participants in the catch, -hvalur the share of a slaughtered school of pilot whales which is divided among the inhabitants of the district, -lag fellow-

ship, company: Danjali dæmdu ekki at vera einsamallur, hann mátti altíð hava onkun upp í -lagi við sær, -maður 1) member of one's own party; 2) (in card game) partner; 3) (rare) shareholder, stockholder, -ní, -niggj, -nis ~ *n* bad crowd or rabble, -peningur share capital, -politikkur party politics, -skjal = partabráv, -svikur one who fails a community, association or society, blackleg.
part/eigari shareholder, stockholder, -leysur (*lit*) objective, unbiased.
partna, in *expr* á p.—to oneself: hon helt seg á p.—she kept herself to herself.
partur -s -ar *m* part, portion, share; *esp* share in the catch of pilot whales (=grindapartur): fáa part—get a share (in the catch); partarnir vóru ekki upptiknir; tað var betri parturin—that would be best; piece, bit, division, section; party, band, flock, herd; share, stock; various *expr*: fara (geva seg) í part við (e-m)—join or take part in (something); fyra krónur í part—four kroner each (item); fyri ein part—in part, to some extent; fyrra partin—in the morning; seinna partin—in the afternoon; sleppa upp í part—be allowed for or taken into account; taka sær aðrar partar fyri—pull oneself together; taka sær góðar (ringar) partar fyri—behave well (badly); tveir partar—two-thirds: hava tveir partar í fóru, see fóra; vera í parti við (e-m)—be on someone's side, take someone's part.
partvísur partial; *adv* -víst.
parykkur paryks -ar *m* wig.
pásetligur obstinate, stubborn.
páska/aftan Easter Eve or Holy Saturday, -dagur Easter Sunday, -fríggjari see jólarfríggjari, -kvöld the evening of Easter Sunday, -lamb (bibl) Paschal lamb, -lilja (bot) daffodil (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*), -morgun Easter Morning, -mýsing strong current at Easter.
páskaregg Easter egg: rulla páskaregg (takes place on Easter Monday).
páska/vetur winter (weather) at Easter, in common usage jólasummar verður -v., -vika Easter week.
páskir *f pl mod usage in pl* (prob. influenced by jól) Easter.
pass ~ ~ *n* 1) passport; 2) moment, time, date, hour: um tað passið or við tað passið—about that time or hour; 3) in *expr* p. í lagið fyri teg—it serves you right, (iron) you deserved that! 4) small fishing-ground or -bank (*esp* one beside a larger one); 5) (in card game) pass, no bid (*freq. adv*).
passa -aði fit, apply, suit, be convenient; *cp* sama, søma (seg); hóska, falla; nýta; ansa (eftir), akta (eftir), sita hjá, gáa (eftir, um), goyma, gæta; rækta, fjálga (um).

passa/liga at the right moment, suitably, in sufficient quantity, **-ligur** 1) suitable, satisfactory, convenient, right; 2) rather drunk.

passar, in phrase til passar—right, suitable: vera væl (illa) til p.—be very suitable (unsuitable); *cp* heitin.

passari -a -ar *m* (pair of) compasses or dividers; calipers.

passuligur = passaligur.

-pati -a *m* see ill-.

pátra -aði work slowly, fiddle with one's work.

patriarkur -s -ar *m* patriarch.

pátriksmessudagur St Patrick's Day (17 March).

patrón -ar -ir *f* cartridge (for firearm).

pá/trúgv superstition, **-trúgvinn** superstitious.

pávageykur (*lit*) = pappageykur.

pávi -a -ar *m* pope.

pavstur *m* six of trumps in stýrivolt (*q.v.*).

pe -s ~ *n* the letter 'p'.

-peð *n* see bekkja-.

pegil -s peglar *m* approx half a pint.

peglaglas glass which holds about half a pint (*pegil*).

peia -aði (*obs*) pay.

peiga aði = peiggja.

peiggja -aði swing, wave: p. við beinunum—swing one's legs; p. við stavinum—wave one's stick; take aim (*without shooting*); (*inadvertently*) point the muzzle of a gun at someone.

peika -aði point (*esp with one's finger*): p. á eitt—point at something; p. e-m á—point out a place to someone with one's finger.

peikustoyla one of the first pair of bridesmaids (*see Svabo Indb 1143*).

peila -aði (*mar*) take a bearing or bearings.

peiling -ar -ar *f* (*mar*) bearing.

peis *f*, in expr like það var ein p.—that was a terrible situation (*freq. said to children when there is talk of a trifle*).

peka -u -ur *f* small boat (*smaller than trístur*).

peki -a -ar *m* 1) shabby, dirty piece of clothing; 2) = peka.

peli -a -ar *m* 1) (*fairly large*) pole; *cp* steyrur; 2) = pegil.

pelikánur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) pelican (*Pelicanus*).

pell pels ~ *n* (*esp in children's speech*) untruth, lie; person who says something that is not true.

pella -aði (*esp in children's speech*) 'invent', (*colloq*) fib, tell an untruth or lie: eg pellaði fyrri tær—what I told you was not true.

pempa -aði walk quickly with short steps, trip.

penga- money-, *e.g.* -bræv, -leysur, -maður, -móngd, -rúgva; *cp* peninga- and penings-.

penga/grammur avaricious, **-pungur** purse.

pengar *m pl* money; coins (*pl of pengi*); *cp* peningur.

pengi -a -ar *m* 1) (*coll*) money: (ein) stórir p.—

a large sum; 2) coin.

peninga/gjarnur (*lit*) = pengagrammur, **-hædd** amount or sum (*of money*), **-kistil** money chest or box, **-leysur** penniless, without money, **-liga** concerning economics or finance, **-løn** salary *etc* in money, **-nøgd** abundance of money, **-rúgva** heap or pile of money, **-stovnur** bank finance house, **-virði** money or monetary value.

penings/veitan grant (*of money*), **-verk**, in expr ekki ræra or gera -v.—do nothing at all, **-virði** monetary value: það er ekki -v. í hesum—it is of no value or worth.

peningur -s -ar *m* 1) (*hist*) penny, very small coin; 2) (*coll*) money; 3) capital.

penligur (*loc*) nice, pretty, well-bred or -mannered; *adv* -liga: hann er so penliga vandur.

pennahúsi pencil case or (*if of wood*) box.

pennaskaft penholder.

pennur pens -ar *m* pen.

pensil -s penslar *m* (paint)brush.

pensla -aði (*med*) paint, swab (*e.g. with iodine*).

pensul = pensil.

I penta -u -ur *f* (*loosely*) tacking or sewing up; piece of thread with which tacking is done; (*med*) stitch (*for sewing up wounds*).

II penta -aði 1) stitch loosely or tack (*with thread*): p. or p. saman; 2) mend earthenware pottery by binding the pieces together with wire through holes along the lines of fracture; 3) invent, lie; p. okkurt saman.

penur fine, pretty, nice, neat: nú ert tú p.—(*iron*) that was a fine story you made up.

pera -u -ur *f* 1) (*bot*) pear; 2) (light) bulb.

perikum = pirikum.

perkin (*loc*) = pertin.

perl *n* (*ballad*) a type of fine (silk or satin) material.

I perla -u -ur *f* 1) pearl; bead; 2) percussion cap; 2) (*med*) sty (on the eyelid).

II perla -aði (*of dew*) glisten; (*of wine*) sparkle.

perlu/hand pearl or bead necklace, **-móðir** (*lit*) mother-of-pearl, nacre.

perlur *n* = perl.

perma -u -ur *f* (*of book*) binding, cover.

permumynd (*on book*) cover illustration or design.

I persa -u -ur *f* press.

II persa -aði press.

persi -a -ar *m* Persian, Iranian.

Persia -u, *f* ~ *n* Persia, Iran.

persón/gering (*lit*) personification, **-leysur** (*gram*) impersonal, **-ligur** personal; *adv* -liga, **-lýsing** delineation of character; character sketch; thumbnail sketch, **-menska** personality, individuality.

persóns/fornavn (*gram*) personal pronoun, **-samband** personal union.

persónur -s -ar *m* person.

pert, *in expr* mitt um p.—in the middle or centre, (halfway) between.

pertin tight, close-fitting (*esp of clothes*); —trongskinnaður: kúgvín er so p.

perutræ (*bot*) pear tree (*Pirus communis*).

pes *pesjar* *pesjar f*, **pesja** -u -ur *f*, large piece of wool which has become matted; old, matted wool on sheep; (*ballad*) woollen (horse) cloth.

pesjutur (*of sheep*) with old, matted wool (*pes, pesja*).

pest -ar -ir *f*, **pestur** -s -ir *m*, plague, pestilence.

petta -aði break, tear or cut into pieces; p. sundur.

petti -s petti(r) *n* (small) piece or bit: fara í petti(r)—break into small pieces; ekki petti(ð)—nothing at all; vera í pettum—be smashed to pieces.

piða -aði pick the meat from the bone: p. bein—pick a bone; **piðaður** emaciated, skinny, bony.

pík -ar -ar *f* spike (*esp on a stick*).

píka -u -ur *f* (*rare*) girl.

píkatráður barbed wire.

píkk *píks* ~ *n* 1) tap (*light blow*); (*of birds*) pecking; 2) touch (*tap, push with the finger*) *esp (in game)* spæla p.: geva e-m síðsta p.; 3) resentment, grudge: fáa (hava) p. til ein; 4) *in expr* hvört níkk og p.—goods and chattels, belongings; 5) name of a knitting pattern, *see* hösna-, ommu-, skáka-.

I píkka -u -ur *f* (*in children's speech*) louse.

II píkka -aði 1) tap, give a little push, *esp of birds* peck with the beak or bill: p. maðkar—pick up worms; p. uppá—tap lightly on a door; *in game* 'píkk' touch with one's finger; 2) (*lit*) tick (*of clock or watch*): tað píkkar smátt—it is going slowly (*e.g. with eating or fishing*); also smátt (smáum) píkkar á—it seems to be going slowly.

píkku = píngu-.

píkstavur pikestaff.

píkur *píks* -ar *m* a type of krökjari (*q.v.*).

píkti -a -ar *m* (*hist*) Pict.

píkur -s -ar *m* = pik.

píl *see* pill.

píl -ar -ir *f* arrow (*for a bow*).

I píla -u -ur *f* = píkur 2).

II píla -aði run errands: kanst tú p. fyrri meg?

pílagrímsferð pilgrimage.

pílagrímur -s -ar *m* pilgrim.

pílahúsi quiver (*for arrows*).

pílarí -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) pillar, column.

pílatræ (*bot*) willow(tree).

pílagrímur = pílagrímur.

pílhúgva = píllhúgva.

pílika -u -ur *f* errand girl: tú ert p. hjá mær.

pílikur -s -ar *m* (bright) errand boy.

pílk -s ~ *n* picking at something; meddler.

pílka -aði 1) pick, peck: p. burturúr pick (out), gather, choose; p. sundur pick (*something*) to pieces; p. við: p. við eitt—pick at something; 2) (*in fishing*) jig, catch with jig.

pílkandi, *in phrase* p. rotin—rotten to the core.

pílkur -s -ar *m* (*in fishing*) jig (*metal lure*); fowling implement (*pole with a noose, Vardín 41, 136*).

pílkutur 1) meddlesome; 2) long-fingered, (*fig*) light-fingered; 3) which requires fiddly or intricate work: hetta er so pílkut at fáast við; 4) slow, dilatory: tú ert so p., verður ongantíð liðugur.

píll *píls* ~ *n* (*older form píll*) small boy's penis.

píllareising top of the pitch or slope of a roof.

píllari -a -ar *m* (*med*) pill, tablet.

píllhúgva knitted cap.

pílli -a -ar *m* (*loc*) = píll.

pílltak pointed roof.

píllur *píls* -ar *m* 1) point, tip; narrow, pointed peak or summit; 2) streak of dirt: píllurin stóð úr honum; fara av píllinum—go bankrupt, fail.

píltur -s -ar *m* 1) lad, (small) boy; 2) small length of yarn on a spindle or distaff (*lítill snældi*).

píllur -s -ar *m* 1) (*bot*) willow(tree) (*Salix*); 2) arrow: pílar og skot! (*euphem. oath*).

I pína -u -ur *f* 1) pain, torment: tola pínu—endure pain; 2) (*bot*) sea lace (*Chorda filum*).

II pína -aði swear, curse: p. upp á.

III pína píndi—hurt, pain, cause anguish.

pínadont *euphem. for* pínadoyð.

pínadoyð *interj* by Jove!

pínegg = neyðaregg.

píngvín -ar -ir *f* (*zo*) penguin.

pínigur -s -ar *m* something abnormally small, 'dwarf' (*of people, animals and plants, also of things*), stunted person or animal, runt; small growth of grass; wind which hinders the grass from growing; small growth of beard.

pínk -s ~ *n* 1) small animal or thing; gadget; 2) pink spots on salt fish caused by bacteria (*Pseudomonas salinaria* and *Sarcina littoralis*) in the salt.

pínka -u -ur *f* little girl; small creature or thing; small drýlur (*q.v.*).

pínkalítill = pínkulítill.

pínku/barn infant, baby, -lingur tiny little person, dwarf, -lítill quite small, little, tiny.

pínkur *m* = pínk.

I pínkutur quite small, miniature.

II -pínkutur *see* el-a-.

pínna/grev special blade for turf spade (*Fær I 328*), -sköta = tindasköta, -spæl a game involving, among other things, hitting away a stick which lies across two stones (*sláa pinn*),

-stillur = pinnstillur, -stífur = pinnstífur, -tráður (*rare*) barbed wire.

pinn/pakkaður chock-full, crammed, full to overflowing, -stillur stock still, absolutely silent, -stífur stiff as a poker.

pinnur pins -ar *m* stick: við pinn og skinn—with goods and chattels or paraphernalia; hand (of a watch or clock); match(stick).

pínsi -ar -ir *f* (bibl) = pínsla.

pínsla -u -ur *f* torture, torment, pain, suffering.

pínslaður tortured, tormented.

pínslarvátur martyr.

pínslusæga tale of woe or account of one's sufferings.

pínu/bonkur rack (instrument of torture), -doyvandi pain-killing, analgesic, -leysur painless, -staður torture chamber.

I pípa -u -ur *f* 1) pipe (tobacco pipe, tube, instrument, organ pipe); 2) small bone in ravi (*q.v.*) of halibut.

II pípa -aði squeak, shriek, screech, squeal: p. og nista; (of steamship or the like) whistle.

pípan -ar *f* squeak(ing), shrieking, screeching, squealing: p. og nistan; whistle, whistling.

pípar -s *n* pepper.

pípar/argur extremely ill-tempered, trembling with rage, -kvörn pepper quern or mill, in *expr* like muðurin gongur sum ein -k.—he or she talks continuously, -køka ginger cake, -moyggj old maid, spinster, -mynt *n* peppermint, -nøt small, ball-shaped cake, baked at Christmas, -rót (*bot*) horseradish (*Armoracia lapathifolia*), -stertur, in *expr* like sita sum á -sterti—be on tenterhooks; komin á -stertin—hard pressed, -sveinur bachelor.

I píppa -u -ur *f* (term of endearment) chick, most freq in pl a) (of) chickens, ducklings and goslings; b) (fig of) children's toes.

II píppa -aði cheep or chirp (like a young bird).

píppus *m* (zo) (term for) quail.

pípra -aði tremble, shake, quake, shiver; píprast = pípra.

pípran -ar *f*, píprílsi -s *n*, trembling, quivering, shaking, quaking, shivering.

pípu/heysur pipe bowl, -hólkur pipe ferrule, -kragi clerical ruff, -leggur stem of a (clay) pipe, mouthpiece, -lykil pipe(d) key (key pipe with hole), -opari pipe bowl scraper, -reinsari pipe cleaner, -stokkur pipe case, -stúgvur pipe of which part of the mouthpiece is broken, -tubbak smoking or pipe tobacco.

I píra -u -ur *f* stingy, miserly or niggardly person.

II píra pírdi—be (too) economical or thrifty or too sparing of something: p. (eitt) út.

pírikum = (*bot*) viriksgras (*Hypericum pulchrum*).

pírin stingy, mean, close-fisted, niggardly, miserly.

pírka -aði pick, poke, prod; potter (about): hann gekk og pírkaði undir blöðkurnar við eini kvísl.

pírkja pírkti ~ blink: p. við eygunum—squint; screw up one's eyes (in order to see better): p. or p. við eygunum.

pírkl see under pírtl.

pírkla -aði: p. við pick; poke, prod (*Svabo*).

pírni -s *n* stinginess, meanness.

pírr *n* intoxication, (*colloq*) one over the eight: hann hevði eitt lítið p.

I pírra -u -ur *f* little or small thing; small excrescence, *esp* a) (*med*) pimple (*Acne vulgaris*); b) an (extremely) small stone; *cp* gjar-, maðka-, stein-, vág-.

II pírra -aði have diarrhoea (caused by döglinglýsi, *q.v.*).

pírru/fressur whippersnapper, -kurri -a -ar *m* deformed cod (with misshapen back), -skotin, -tur, with (many) small excrescences (on the face or body).

pírtl -s ~ *n* (light) scratch, bruise or abrasion: hann fekk eitt p.; (*fig*) hann gav honum eitt p.

pírutur = pírin; very close-fisted, miserly (*Svabo*).

pís *n* good catch, coup; scoop (in newspaper): hann fekk eitt p.; (*fig*) hann gav honum eitt p.

písa -u -ur *f* (zo) young of certain seabirds, *e.g.* of puffins and black guillemots; (small) flask (of spirits); first-year student, freshman.

I písk *n* slight intoxication, (*colloq*) one over the eight: hann hevði eitt p.

II písk *interj* 'piskisk', said when one gives a písa (*q.v.*) a scrap of food.

píska -aði 1) (of bird) preen (itself), arrange its feathers with its beak or bill: hönán pískar sær; 2) (persistently) irritate, provoke or tease (with light blows or words): p. ein (við nøkrum)—tease someone (about something); 3) take small bits or scraps (of something); pick at: p. burtur av nøkrum; 4) pilfer, filch.

pískastykki (*term for*) mjóryggur: sum nýkók-aður hefur mjóryggurinn navnið -s. (*Royvið 80*).

I pískutur thievish, light-fingered.

II -pískutur see svøvn-.

píss ~ *n* urine, (*colloq*) piss.

píssa -aði make water, pass water, urinate, (*colloq*) pee, piss; (*children's speech*) wee(-wee).

píssigöltur boy who wets his pants or trousers.

pístól -ar -ir *f* pistol.

pístra -aði blow, puff: p. við eldin—get the fire to blaze up by blowing at it or fanning it; also by arranging the live coals better or the like.

pístran -ar -ir *f* persistent or prolonged cold

wind: tað er sovorðin p.
pístrari -a -ar *m* (pair of) small bellows.
písu/búr cage for young sea birds, -**ligur** slight, thin, -**lundi** (zo) year-old puffin=*vangagrái* (puffin which was ungi the year before).
-písutur see *grá*-.
píuveitsla freshmen's party.
pítill *m* tongue (*tension adjuster*) on saw.
píttur *m* (*euphem for*) penis.
pjaga=*pjága*.
pjága -aði work slowly at or make a mess of (*something*): *statt ekki og p.!*
pjak, **pják**, -s ~ *n* 1) pottering about (without much progress); 2) slowness; 3) someone who potters a lot but gets little accomplished; slow and dilatory person.
pjaka, **pjáka** -aði 1) potter about without noticeable results: *titt við hondum pjakar*—often fiddles about with (his) hands; **pjakast**: *pjakast við okkurt*—fiddle about with something; 2) be slow and dilatory in what one does; 3) *in expr* hon er farin at *pjakast*—she is to have a child.
pjakutur, **pjákutur**, slow (*with regard to the carrying out of something*), dilatory.
pjank *n* hesitation, delay (*Svabo*).
pjankast -aðist be hesitant, hesitating or reluctant: *p. við* (*Svabo*).
pjappa -aði bluff.
pját *n* sheet brass (*Svabo*).
pjátra -aði chat or talk in a friendly or motherly way.
pjátur *n* chatter; prattle.
pjøg *n* dilatory person who never finishes anything.
pjøga -aði potter about and not be ready to start out.
pjøgga -aði take care of, patch and mend someone's clothes (*Svabo*).
pjøk *f* stomach of a halibut, or bag of lambskin, in which something is packed (*Mohr*).
pjöka -aði, *in expr* *p. um* (ein)—take care of, look after or be careful about (someone).
pjeki -a -ar *m*=*pjökur*.
pjekin painstaking about collecting small things; careful, thrifty.
pjökur -s -ar *m* bundle.
pjöltur -urs *pjaltrar m* rag.
pjöpp *pjöps* ~ *n* 1) nonsense, rubbish, stuff; 2) nitwit, fool, drooling person.
pjessa -aði put on too many unnecessary clothes to protect oneself against the cold or rain; patch: *p. um eitt*.
I plága -u -ur *f* nuisance; pest, plague.
II plága -aði torture, torment.
plaga *plagar* *plagdi*—be accustomed to, be in the habit of, make a practice of (*doing something*).
plagg -s *plögg n* piece of clothing, material or

cloth.
planki -a -ar *m* plank.
I planta -u -ur *f* (*bot*) plant.
II planta -aði plant: *p. seg*—breed, propagate.
planting -ar *f* planting.
plantu/frøði botany, -**læra** textbook of botany; botany.
pláss ~ ~ *n* 1) place, spot; 2) class of travel: 1. *p*—first class; 2. *p*—second class.
plásstrot lack of room or space.
plássur *m* (*former usage*)=pláss 1).
plast *n* plastic.
plastidnaður plastic industry.
plástur -urs ~ *n* plaster.
pláta -u -ur *f* plate.
plattur *adj*, *in phrase* *tann platta logn*—perfectly calm sea, dead calm.
pleira=*pleyra*.
pleirur=*pleyrur*.
plettur=*blettur*.
pleyra -aði tread heavily and clumsily or with dirty feet.
pleyrur -s -ar *m* large, clumsy foot.
pli -s ~ *n* (zo) small, young gull; cry of young gulls.
plia -aði 1) look at in a friendly way; play the hypocrite, flatter in order to get something: *p. uppá*; *p. upp á ein* or *p. upp í eyguni á e-m*—look kindly on someone in order to get something out of him; 2) (*of young seagull*) cry (*see pli*): *p. fyrir* (*uppi yvir e-m*)—speak affectionately (*to a child, calf etc*); 3) take care of, look after.
plikt -ar -ir *f* 1) duty (=skylda); 2) loose thwart in a rowboat.
plikta -aði put (oneself) under an obligation or pledge oneself: *p. seg*.
pliktarbekkur (*in boat*) loose thwart in the bow.
plinka -ur -ur *f*, **plinki** -a -ar *m*, **plinkur** -s -ar *m* (very) small fishing-ground (*freq. close inshore*).
plóg -ar -ir *f*=*plógv* 1.
plóg/bonkur bench on which boards are (fastened and) grooved and tongued, -**foyra** the groove in a board in *pløging* (*q.v.*); the corresponding groove in a jointer plane, -**høvil** jointer or match plane, -**jarn** coulter, -**kambur** the tongue on a board in *pløging* (*q.v.*); the corresponding tongue in a jointer plane, -**maður** ploughman, -**ryssa**=*plóg-bonkur*, -**tonn** tongue in a plane (*plóghøvil*).
I plógv -ar -ir *f* plough (*for ploughing land*).
II plógv *plógs* ~ *n* 1) jointer plane (for grooving and tonguing, *esp* iron in the jointer plane (*plóghøvil*)); 2) groove(s) in a board; 3)=*plógv* 1.
plukkufuglur, *in expr* *like verða -f. millum fólk*—be a laughing stock, make oneself ridiculous.

plúsin swollen and red: p. í andlitinum.

pluss *n* and *adv* plus.

plúss *n* plush.

pløga pløgdi—cut grooves, flange, rabbet with jointer plane (plóghövil); plough the ground.

pløgg *see* plagg.

pløging -ar -ar *f* planed groove, groove which has been planed out; grooving; groove-tongue joint; ploughing.

pokari -a -ar *m* =eld-.

poki -a -ar *m* parcel, package (*Mohr*).

pokna -u -ur *f* small hole, pore.

poknutur full of small holes, porous: p. steinur; (*obs*) pockmarked.

poks ~*n* (*med*) venereal disease, *esp* syphilis; (*colloq*) the pox.

pokur *f pl* (*med*) smallpox (*Variola*): tá ið pokurnar gingu—when smallpox was rife.

pokuskotin, **pokutur**, pockmarked.

politi -s *n* police.

politikari -a -ar *m* politician.

politikkur politiks *m* politics.

politistur -s -ar *m* policeman, (police) constable.

politistøð police station.

pólkringur (*geog*) polar circle.

polla/dunna 1) (*Mikkjal á Ryggi, Fuglabokin 1951, 37*) =helsareyði; 2) (*other sources*) a name for eider (æða), -mjørki mist which lies along the sea, in bays and through the valleys, and covers the foot of the mountains while the sky above is clear; *cp* pollur.

Pólland (*geog*) Poland.

poll/húgva (*loc*) =pillhúgva, -hús (*loc*) house with pointed roof.

pollur pols -ar *m* small, round bay (partly closed by a reef); roadstead, anchorage.

pólur -s -ar *m* pole.

porkerningur person from Porkeri.

portari -a -ar *m* 1) porter, doorkeeper; 2) stout, porter.

portur -urs ~*n* gate.

portursdyr *f pl* (*ballad*) gateway, portal, door.

portvín port (wine).

posa/bak, *in expr* bera (ein) -b.—carry (someone) on one's back, -band sack string, -dýr (*zo*) marsupial (*Marsupialia*), -kelkur *see* kelkur, -kloddi a piece of sacking, -lørift sackcloth, sacking, -matur food acquired by begging: ódrúgvur er -m, -prinsur beggar's wallet, scrip, -renning sack race, -spjorr = posaklodd, -troyggja jersey without an opening in the front, sacklike jersey, sweater,

posi -a -ar *m* bag, sack; cod end (*on trawl*).

posta -aði 1) post, mail; 2) frank, stamp.

postalín -s *n* porcelain, china.

post/avgreiðsla branch or sub-post office, -ávising postal order, -bátur mail boat, -flutningur conveyance or carriage of mail, -gjald postage, -hús post office, -kassi letter

box, -kort postcard, -krav cash on delivery, C.O.D. -maður postman, -meistari postmaster, -sekkur mailbag.

postur -s -ar *m* 1) post (*Post Office or postal services*); 2) postman.

postverk Post Office or postal services.

pot -s ~*n* 1) pricking sensation, shooting pain; 2) very small turf bank (*smaller than eyga*).

pota -aði thrust, stick; prod or poke (up): p. tenn or p. burtur úr tonnum—pick one's teeth.

-poti -a -ar *m see* mó-:

potta/breyð bread baked in a pot, -brot potsherd, -dulur stone deaf, deaf as a post, -flaska bottle which holds a litre, -fór *adj f* (*of cow*) which gives no more than a litre of milk: ikki -f., -lok pot lid, -lögur water in which meat or fish is cooked, -mál approx a quart measure.

pottari -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) potter.

pottur pots -ar *m* 1) pot, saucepan; 2) (*as measure*) a litre or quart: (deyvur, dulur) sum potturin—stone deaf, deaf as a post; halda pottin—fish for the pot; í pottinum—(*of school of pilot whales*) as good as caught.

potu/veður sleet and raw weather (*Svabo*), -vindur draught (*Svabo*).

prál -s *n* boasting, brag(ging), swaggering; *cp* geip, reyp, skról.

prála -aði boast, brag, swagger; *cp* geipa, reypa, skróla.

prámur -s -ar *m* 1) barge; 2) large foot.

pranga -aði deal, hawk, peddle; (*poet*) spread or lay out as a hawker: silki og so perlur var eftir veginum prangað.

prát talk, chatter.

práta talk (nonsense), prattle, chat(ter).

prátinasamur talkative, chatty.

prát/mikil, -ríkur, talkative, chatty, -semi (*lit*) talkativeness, chattiness.

prátutur talkative, chatty.

preði =priði.

prei -s *n* call, hail.

preia -aði hail.

prektigur, **prektugur**, splendid, magnificent, fine.

premia -u -ur *f* premium.

prent -s ~*n* print (*book etc*); upp. á p.—in print; printed paper.

prenta -aði write carefully, print; impress (*something*) on (*somebody*): p. inn í ein; p. sær eitt í hugan.

prentari -a -ar *m* printer; typographer, compositor.

prentfrælsi freedom of the press.

prenting -ar -ar *f* printing.

prent/list art of printing, -lutur printed paper, -mynd (printing) block; plate, -smiðja printing house or office, -staður place of

publication, -stavur type (in printing), -villa printer's error
presending -ar -ar *f* tarpaulin.
press *n* crease (e.g. in trousers).
I pressa -u -ur *f* press (for pressing); *cp* farg; pressa(n)—(the) press (newspapers etc.)
II pressa -aði press, squeeze; *cp* fergja.
presta/garður vicarage, rectory, -gjald parish, parochial district of a clergyman, -jorð glebe (land), -kamar room in which the clergyman lodges, -kjóll gown, cassock, -kona clergyman's wife, -ligur similar to a clergyman, as befits a clergyman, -loysi lack of clergymen, -setur seat of clergyman, living.
prest/bátur boat in which a Faroese clergyman was conveyed, -bygd village where the clergyman lives, -garður (in place-name) rectory or vicarage, -hald compensation which a Faroese clergyman's host received when the clergyman was travelling around (his parish), -hús see prestagarður, -jorð glebeland, land belonging to a clergyman, -klæddur dressed like a clergyman, -kona clergyman's wife, -leypur lokaleypur (*q.v.*) used by clergymen, -lærdur educated as a clergyman, -tal (in former times) the money the Faroese clergyman received from every communicant.
prestur -s -ar *m* minister of religion (clergyman or priest).
prest/veður weather (at sea) for fetching the clergyman, -viga ordain.
pret -s ~ *n* trick, dodge, stratagem.
pretni 1) (*obs*) very beautifully or nicely dressed; 2) (of an old person or someone who has been ill) cheerful, getting better, recovering; 3) (*com*) proud, conceited, self-important.
pretna -aði, in phrase *p.* upp or (*com*) pretnast upp—be cheered up, improve, recover.
pretta -aði, in expr *p.* ein við nøkrum—lay the blame on someone or hold someone responsible, for something.
prettin quick to lay the blame on others or hold others responsible (for something).
prev *n* slight intoxication: eitt lítið *p.*
priði -a -ar *m* sting, point; nail; (*loc*)=laðingarjarn.
prik -s ~ *n* prick with needle; slight intoxication: hann hevði eitt lítið *p.*—he was a bit tight.
prika -aði 1) prick (with or like a pointed instrument), stick, jab: *p.* ein í búkin; *p.* fliður—loosen limpets from the rocks (with a knife); *p.* hol í eitt: 2) (in card game) put on a small trump; 3) be sarcastic, needle.
prikkabeinur 1) straight as an arrow; 2) (of clock or watch) accurate.
prikkur priks -ar *m* point, dot.

prikkutur spotted, dotted.
prikmøtur (*approx*=) saveloy (*Svabo*).
prila cut a colt's mane and tail (close to the tail bone); (*joc*) trim (a beard).
prilkavi snow in April.
I prilla -u -ur *f* 1) sack of (shaved and tanned) sheepskin (for collecting eggs from the bird-cliffs or for keeping whale oil); 2) (*loc*) sack of dried pilot whale's stomach for whole eggs; 3) (*med*) small boil or abscess; 4) lump of fat; 5) small stone: (stein-)prilla er størri enn pirra—a (stein-)prilla is bigger than a pirra; 6) alphabet or spelling book; 7) someone who has difficulty in learning to read, a backward pupil; 8) (*loc*)=vágpirra; 9) (*loc*) double chin.
II prilla -aði=pritle.
prilur *m* April: *p.* or prilurin (=april).
prinsessa -u -ur *f* princess.
prinsur prins -ar *m* 1) prince; 2) (*zo*) shag (skarvur) in its second year (with whitish legs); 3) see posa-.
pripp *n*, in expr *p.* kom í hann—he became somewhat angry or offended; fáa eitt *p.* til ein—conceive a grudge against someone; nú var *p.* í honum—then he became angry.
prippin testy, quick to take offence.
pris ~ ~ *n* praise.
prisa (with *acc* or *dat*) praise, laud, extol; in poetry sometimes with *gen*: hesin sami búi brandur prísar mín so víða.
pris/eftiransing price control, -hækkan rise in prices, -listi price list, catalogue, -munur difference in price, -ráð price control committee, -tal price index, -steðgur price freeze or stabilization, -viðbót price subsidy.
prísur prís -ar or -ir 1) price, fixed value; 2) praise, reputation, prestige; 3) (*ballad*) fame.
pritle -aði poke, prod, tease.
prófastur -s -ar *m* (*obs*)=sýslumaður.
professari -a -ar *m* professor.
profetera -aði prophesy.
profetur -s -ar *m* prophet.
prógv próvs ~ *n* 1) proof: bera *p.* um—furnish proof of, give evidence of or about; skjóta til próvs—give evidence, witness, designate as a witness; 2) examination (=próvtøka).
prógva -aði attest, certify, testify (to), prove.
prónshøvd head of a prónur (*q.v.*).
prónur -s -ar or prónir *m* large pin, fixing pin, long pin with head of glass or silver.
proppur props -ar *m* cork, stopper; *cp* tøppur.
prósta/dømi deanery, -garður rural deanery, -rættur consistory court.
próstur -s -ar *m* rural dean.
próv/bræv diploma, -dómari (external) examiner, -førring, -førsla, production or leading of evidence, -grund basis of evidence, argument(ation).

próvistur -s -ar *m* (*obs*)=próstur.
próv/lestur working or reading for an examination, -merki (*in school etc*) examination marks, -skúli diploma-awarding school.
próvtøka examination.
proya -aði lay about (one), hit out (in all directions): *p.* við pengum.
proysur *m* (*term for*) boy who takes part for the first time in fishing from a ship; *cp* pungur.
prúdd -ar *f* stately or impressive appearance.
prúðka -aði become bigger and stronger in appearance: hann er nógv prúðkaður.
prúð/leiki=prúdd, -ligur rather big and strong in appearance.
prúður prúð prútt 1) big and strong in appearance; 2) stout; 3) (*ballad*) splendid, magnificent, grand.
prukka -u -ur *f* small stick or rod.
prumpa -aði break wind.
prumpur -a -ar *m* (*med*) wind (*flatus*).
prumsintur self-willed, obstinate.
prunella -u -ur *f* (*bot*) self-heal (*Brunella vulgaris*).
prunk -s ~ *n* decoration, ornament.
prunka -aði decorate, ornament.
prus ~ ~ *n* small wound or abrasion.
prusali -s prusali(r) *n*=prus.
prusur *m* (*loc*)=prus.
I pruta -u -ur *f* (*med*) blackhead (*Comedo*).
II pruta -aði=(*loc*) prumpa.
prutl 1) small reports or bangs which follow in quick succession, *esp* (*vulg*) farts; 2) moped, motor bicycle.
prutla -aði shoot, crack or bang continuously, *esp* (*vulg*) fart or break wind; make a noise with one's mouth (*e.g.* of children); (*contemptuously*) put out one's tongue with accompanying sound: *p.* eftir e-m; *p.* undir lokinum, *see* lok.
prýða prýddi—ornament, adorn, decorate.
I prýði *f indecl* 1) ornament, embellishment; beauty; 2) praise, honour, glory.
II prýði -s prýði(r) *n* ornament, embellishment; something that serves as an ornament.
prýðiligur ornamental, decorative; splendid, magnificent, grand; *adv* -liga.
I prædika -u -ur *f* sermon.
II prædika -aði preach, deliver a sermon.
prædikari -a -ar *m* preacher.
prædikastólur pulpit.
prædikumaður (lay) preacher.
prøva -aði try, test; *cp* royna, freista.
prøviti -s pröviti(r) *n*=diki.
pu -s ~ *n* fluff.
púki -a -ar *m* devil; troll: púkin—the Devil.
púl -s *n* trouble, inconvenience, hardship.
púla -aði give (*people*) trouble, inconvenience (*people*): *p.* fólk.
pulka -aði pick, scratch: *p.* sár; *p.* burtur úr

oyra.
pullur *m* (*childish speech*) bird; small feather.
pulshosur *f pl* thick, woollen overstockings (*used esp in snowy weather*).
pulsur *m* pulse.
pultur -s -ar *m* desk.
pulver -urs ~ *n* powder.
I pumpa -u -ur *f* pump.
II pumpa -aði pump, blow up (*with air*), inflate.
pumpuringur -s -ar *m* 1) (*zo*) young male eider when it begins to get its white colour; 2) (*humorously*) degree of relationship beyond fermenningar (*see* fermenningur): vit eru pumpuringar—we are very distant relations.
pums *adv* with a flop, plop: *p.* út av bakkanum.
pumsa -aði splash, plop: *p.* á sjógvin; bump; =bumsa.
pund -s ~ *n* (*weight*) approx pound (500.45 grams); pound sterling (£); (*obs*)=bismarapund (24 merkur).
pundari -a -ar *m* steelyard for weighing fairly heavy objects.
punda/krossur (*on steelyard*) weight mark which indicates a pund (500.45 grams) (24 merkur), -seyður sheep with 500.45 grams (24 merkur) of suet.
pungagrass (*bot*) yellow rattle (*Alectrolophus minor*).
pungur -s -ar *m* 1) pouch, bag, *esp* purse; 2) (*term for*) boy who takes part for the first time in fishing from a ship; *cp* proysur: draga eygað í pung—squint a little (*Svabo*); (*loc*) screw up one eye; leggjá eygað í pung—pull the top eyelid down over the lower one to remove a foreign body from the eye.
punsur puns -ar *m* punch (drink).
puntalastrá (*bot*) tussock grass (*Deschampsia cæspitosa*).
puntur -s -ar *m* check pattern (*in cloth*); square in board game; (*bot*) top or tip of grasses.
puntutur chequered, check.
puppuringur (*loc*)=pumpuringur 1).
púra *adv* quite, entirely, totally: *p.* beint—entirely right; *p.* einki—nothing at all, not a bit.
púrğa -aði clean (*someone*) out, rob.
púr/gera=púrğa: hann -gjörði meg fyrri tubbak; -g. sær—eat (drink) so that it makes one feel sick; tú -gert tær, sum tú etur, -gerð severe stomach ache or diarrhoea, -gjörður: hann er -g., tað flættast ikki við hann—he is impossible.
purka -u -ur *f* 1) (*obs*) sow; 2) young ewe; 3) dirty woman; 4) (small) girl; 5) bottom joint in an animal's hoof; (*anat*) sesamoid bone: tað er snor í purkuni—the sheep is skinny; *cp* jallur and kongur.
purkutur dirty, of dirty habits.
I purla -u -ur *f* curl (*in hair*).

II **purla** -aði (*of hair*) curl: hárið purlaði um pannuna; **purlast** curl; curl one's hair.
purlutur (*of hair*) frizzy, curled, curly.
purpur -urs *n* purple.
 I **purra** -u -ur *f* (*bot*) leak.
 II **purra** -aði 1) irritate, provoke, tease: **p. uppundir** incite, instigate *or* egg on; 2) *in phrase* **p.** (ein) út—(*on ship*) call, rouse.
purrukuldi cold at the tip of the penis.
purrrur *f pl* sheep's scrotum.
purrusúpan = skólpasúpan.
púrt *adv* = púra.
pusalaknektur (*zo*) grey mullet (*Mugil*).
púsin = múladrútin.
puss ~ ~ *n* damage, injury, *esp* injury which one has brought upon oneself while drunk: brennivinsp.; **p. í** (eygað)—annoying sensation in (one's eye); spæla einum eitt puss—play tricks on somebody.
pussa -aði polish, (*of metal*) burnish; *cp* skyggja, blanka.
pussur *m* (*loc*) penis of horse, bull *or* ram.
pústra -aði = pístra: **p. í** eldin—blow on the fire; **p. upp undir eld**—blow air in under the fire.
pústran = pístran.
pústrari = pístrari.
púta -u -ur *f* 1) whore, prostitute, harlot; 2) (*mod*) cushion, pillow.
puthonk loop sewn into a piece of clothing (*for hanging clothes on a hook*): **p. í votti**—loop which is sewn on to a woollen glove *or* mitten and used instead of a button hole, so that the other glove can be fastened to it by a button.
putl *n* the occupying of oneself with trifles; trifle; slow, difficult work.
putla -aði 1) potter (about); 2) pilfer, filch, (*colloq*) pinch; **putlast** *or* **putla** *sær* be slow *or* dilatory at one's work (do only a little work slowly); **putlast** (við eitt).
putlarbeiði trivial work; unimportant occupation.
putlisamur = putlutur.
putlutur 1) slow, dilatory, diverted by trifles while carrying out a task; 2) demanding *or* fiddling work: *hetta er so putlut at fáast við*.
putrast = putla(st).
puts *interj* (*used when something happens suddenly*): oh! ouch! the devil!
putt *n* (*loc*) = puttur.
puttur puts -ar *m* (small) stick *or* rod.
pútudevil (*lit*) pimp.
 I **putur** -urs *n* powder.
 II -**putur** *see* hjá-.
putur/hakk *n* (*loc*) = livurkurr, -sukur soft brown sugar.
púta/sonur, -sveinur, son of a whore, bastard.
puutur fluffy.

pýggj, **pýggjapá**, (*childish*) = pá.
pýggjaligur (*childish*) 1) dirty, soiled; 2) nasty; spiteful.
pyksi *n* blister, small boil *or* abscess (*Svabo*).
pylsa -u -ur *f* sausage (meat sausage, rolled-meat sausage, etc); black pudding (= blóðmörur).
pylsu/farg press for making rolled-meat sausages, -indur black pudding, -pinnur sausage pin (*for securing sausage skin*).
pynt -s ~ *n* decoration, finery, trimming.
pynta -aði decorate, dress (*e.g. a window*), deck (out) (*e.g. a street with flags*).
pæturs/messa, -øka, St Peter's Day (29 June).
pøða -u -ur *f* 1) a shabby cap; 2) poor, damp piece of turf (*spelling uncertain*).
pøðutur wet (through), soaked, drenched; dishevelled (*esp humans and birds*).
 I **pør** *see* par.
 II -**pør** *n pl* *see* tjóvs-.
 -**pørutur** *n pl* *see* tjóvs-.
pøs -ar -ir (*esp seamen's lang*) bucket, pail.
pøsa pøsti—tire, weary, completely exhaust.
pøstur tired (out), weary, exhausted.

R

I **rá** -ar -ir *f* (*poet*) = rádjór.
 II **rá** -ar -ir *f* 1) (*mar*) yard (*spar which supports sail*); 2) longish piece of wood, (*round*) stick *or* cudgel (*cp* kobbará); *cp* ró.
 III **rá** -ar *f* unground edge (*of cutting instrument*): rá fyrri knívi.
ráarnokki (*mar*) yardarm (FFÆ 185).
rabarba -u -ur *f* (*bot*) rhubarb (*Rheum*).
rabarbugreytur (*similar to*) stewed rhubarb.
rábeittur (*of cutting instruments*) with unground edge.
rá/bítur *m* creature (*esp dog*) greedy for raw food, -bleytur soft from being wet *or* damp (*esp of skin or hide*): -bleyt roðklæði, -borð unplanned board.
ráð -s ráð *or* ~ *n* 1) row, line, rank; *cp* røð I; 2) skeleton; *cp* ræ.
ráð -s ~ *n* *gen* (*rare*) ráðs, *in expr like* leggja e-m til ráðs; 1) (piece of) advice, counsel: góður er gamal í ráði (ráðum) (*proverb*)—the old man gives good advice; leggja e-m ráð—give someone advice, advise someone; leita ráð við ein (*or* e-m)—seek advice from someone (*also poet*); spyrja til ráðs—consult, ask advice; 2) consideration, thought, deliberation, consultation; decision: ganga saman í r.—begin to consider *or* contemplate; í ráði—under consideration: hava í ráði—consider, think over; tað var í ráði, at hann skuldi fara—it was under consideration that he should go; taka ráð (taka til ráða)—take *or* make a decision; hvat

hefur hann til ráða tikið?—what decision has he made? hvat ráð eru nú at fáa, hvat er nú til ráða at taka?—what is there to do now? what resort is there? 3) plan, design, plot; hon var í ráðum vond—she was evil in her schemes; hvat tey skuldu til ráða fá?—what plan should they think of? leggja r. saman (saman r.)—conspire; 4) remedy, aid, help, way out (*of something*); einastu ráðini—the only means, way (out) *or the like*; 5) opportunity, chance *or way*; finna upp á r.—find a way out *or solution*; hann tók sær tey (ráð) r., at . . .—he chose the solution; hann veit sær eingi r.—he is perplexed *or puzzled*; seint manst tú, Hjördís, fáa til tey ráð; tað vóru onnur ráðini—that was another matter; um tað verður r.—if any opportunity *or chance* occurs; 6) resources, circumstances; ability, capacity, power; *esp* financial circumstances *or means*, capital, property; 7) command, authority, power; *cp* vald: á Torkili havi eg einki r.—I have no authority *or power* over Torkil; eftir egnum ráði—independently; hava r. á—have authority over *or power* to; síðan hevði Sjúrdur ungi fyri Hólmgarðum r.—since then the young Sigurd ruled over Hólmgarður; taka (e-m) av ráði—take the authority (command) away (*from someone*); 8) match, marriage; offer *or proposal* of marriage: mangt man mín sæla dóttir slikt hava r.—my blessed daughter will probably have many such proposals of marriage; 9) council, board.

I **ráða** -u *f*, in *expr* like sigla beina raðu—sail dead before the wind.

II **ráða** -aði 1) stand up: standa og r.; 2) (*lit*) arrange in rows *or lines*; 3) in *phrase* r. um—turn (round): tá ið tað raðar um tað; 4) in *expr* like tað raðaði ikki um stavn millum bátarnar—(*in rowing race*) the boats crossed the finishing line at the same time; r. av put every ounce of energy into something: teir raðaðu hana av.

ráða ræður ráddi *or (older form)* ræð rátt *or (older form)* ráðið 1) advise, counsel, give advice *or counsel*: r. e-m nakað, r. e-m til nakað—advise someone to (*do*) something; veður (og vindur) má sær r.—one must adapt oneself to the weather; 2) consider, think over, deliberate; *cp* ráðast: Guð ráði um—I would like to know, I wonder; tú ræður tær—you do as you like; 3) arrange, agree (*on*), decide, resolve, make up one's mind: r. (nakað) av—decide, determine, make up one's mind, make a final decision; 4) procure, provide, obtain: r. e-m bót—help, assist *or* save someone; 5) cause, bring about *or* do (*following a previous decision*): tú skalt hans

deyða r.—you are to bring about his death; 6) interpret: r. dreyms—interpret a dream; 7) (*with dat*) be master *or* mistress (*of*), command, have at one's disposal, have control, authority *or* power over; *also* r. yvir *or* fyri (*with dat*); 8) rule: r. sær—restrain *or* control oneself; 9) in *poetry freq.* only *paraphr* (*with or without at*): skeggið ræð at prýða meg—I was adorned with a beard; tá hann ræð teir at kenna—then he recognized them; r. á: r. á ein—go at, *or* for, someone, attack *or* assault someone (= ráðast), *with prep and adv*; r. av *see* r. 3); r. fyri *see* r. 7); r. til: r. til (nakað)—start, attempt *or* try (something); nú vil eg r. til uppgongu á drekan—now I will make an attempt to board the dragon ship; r. um (*impers*) apply to, hold true *or* good of, be of importance: tá ræður um at rógva—the important thing is to row; ráðast: ráðast á ein—go at *or* go for someone, attack, assault *or* assail someone; ráðast á hendur—get into a scuffle, come to blows; ráðast saman—rush *or* fly at one another; *also* ráðast á hondum, ráðast hondum, ráðast hondum saman; ráðast um nakað—deliberate *or* consult about something.

ráða/gera (*lit*) deliberate, consult, discuss, -gerð deliberation, consultation, decision, determination; 2) (*lit*) plan, project, design: hann visti ei av svikunum, teir høvdu í -g.—he did not know of the treachery they were plotting; roynd í -g.—experienced in cunning *or* evil designs, -góður, -klókur, sensible, good at giving advice, wise, -leysur perplexed, irresolute, -loysi 1) perplexity; 2) despondency: -l. í huga, -maður man who gives good advice *or* counsel, wise and experienced man.

raðan -ar -ir *f* 1) order, succession; 2) =ráða I: sigla beina r.

ráða/rikur 1) imperious, domineering; 2) (*rare*) resourceful, -tøkin who understands how to use good advice, resolute, -villur perplexed, irresolute.

sáð/fastur (*lit*) fixed, certain, sure: -f. í eygna-bragdi, -føra consult, ask the opinion (*of*): -f seg við ein—ask someone's advice, -gerð=ráðagerð: ráða -g.—give good advice, lat tær ráða -g. í vanda, -gevi -a -ar *m* adviser; *also* -gevari, -harri minister, councillor.

raðhalt, in *expr* saga -h.—saw along the line but out of the square.

raðhús terrace house, (*mod*) town house.

ráðhús town, *or* city, hall.

ráðið *adv* fluently, with fluency, without stopping: kunna eitt r.—know something word for word; lesa r.—read fluently.

ráði/liga sedately, soberly, -ligur 1) (*rare*),

sensible, intelligent; 2) precocious; 3) advisable, safe.

ráðin wise, intelligent, clever, experienced *in personal names like*: Rádni Bóndi, Rádni Guttormur; *hin rádni now usu. an empty word of address*: nú, hin rádni—now, old man! (*or the like*); also (*in similar usage*) hasin rádni!

ráðisligur precocious; *adv* -liga.

rá/djór, -dýr, (zo) roe (deer) (*Capreolus capreolus*).

ráð/klókur=ráðaklókur, -legging deliberation, consultation, -leggja deliberate, consult; plan, -leysur, -loysi=ráðaleysur, ráðaloysi, -maður (*in hist and foreign context*) adviser.

rádni see under ráðin.

rað/seta (lit) arrange, -skipan (*bibl*) order.

ráðstevna meeting for negotiation, conference.

raðtal (gram) ordinal (number).

ráðtøkin=ráðatøkin.

ráðu/liga, -ligur, =ráðiliga, -ligur.

ráðusligur precocious; *adv* -liga; *tosa* -l.

rád/villur perplexed, irresolute, -vísur good at giving advice, sensible, intelligent.

rá/evni raw material, -fiskur fish which has not been processed (*unsalted and undried*), -flustur peeled raw: -flust epli, -fræ wind-dried seed-corn (*Svabo Indb 1225*).

rafsast -aðist=refsast.

ragg *n* slight roughness in the sea.

ragga -aði 1) go or walk slowly; 2) blunt, make blunt (*e.g. of knife*); 3) make an oblique incision (*acting as barbs in bolt, nail or the like*): *r. seym*.

raggaður (*of knife*) blunt.

raggutur (*of sea*) fairly rough: *r. sjógvur*; *raggut í sjónum*.

ragla -aði stagger, reel (*Svabo*).

raglan -ar *f* stagger(ing), reeling (*Svabo*).

ráglas rough plate.

ragna -aði swear, curse: blóta og *r.*

ragnarök *n pl* the twilight of the Gods; (*com*) ragnarok.

ráhallur 1) (*of sail*) more or less sloping at the top: seglið er nógv (lítið) ráhalt; 2) (*loc*)=lagghallur (*of people*).

ráhjörtur (*zo*) roebuck.

rál -a *m* moistness, wetness, dampness.

I rak -s *n* 1) snuff; 2) wick in kola (*q.v.*).

II rak A) *n* emaciation, wasting away, haggardness, gauntness: koma upp í *r.*—become skinny; bláur í raki, tað bláa *r.* (*of the ultimate degree of emaciation*); B) *adj indecl* emaciated, wasted, (extremely) thin; *cp* av-, didda-, hora-, kalda-, rossa-, snora-, turra-, tussa-.

III rak see reka.

rák -s ~ *n* (drift of the) tide, set of the current; cloud drift: *r. í luftini*; (*lit*) (*intellectual*)

current, tendency, trend.

I raka rakar rakti (*rare* -aði) raktur—hit: *r. ein or eitt*; *r. or r. beint*—hit the target, hit the nail on the head; *r. á* hit the right spot; *r. við*: *r. við* (eitt) a) meet, encounter, run into, chance upon (something); b) see, catch sight of, discover.

II raka -aði 1) scrape or rake together (*rake etc. with one's fingers*): *r. (abs) or r. hoyggj*—rake hay; *r. í øskuni*—rake the ashes; *r. saman*: *r. saman* (hoyggj)—rake up hay (*for stacking*); *r. upp* (*loc*); *r. til*: (*fig*) *r. til sín*, *r. inn undir seg*—grab something; rummage, grope; *r. sær við stokkinum uppi undir turriklæðinum*; 2) shave (off) (*beard, hair*): *r. skinn*—scrape the hair off a skin or hide; *r. sær* remove one's beard, shave.

raka/fiskur fish which (in a weak tide or current) follow the fishing lines away from the fishing ground (*mið*), -kertil (*anat*) salivary gland.

rakaldur (*of weather*) raw.

raka/leið fishing ground (*for fishing by boat on a fishing tide*); *cp* rák and reka, -leyst *adj n* (*of channel*) free from current: *har, sum -l. er.*

rakamikil 1) (*of people*) with strong secretion of saliva; 2) (*of food*) which makes one's mouth water.

rakan -ar -ir *f* telling-off, scolding, beating: tað verður ein *r.*, tú fært, tá ið pápi tín kemur aftur.

rakar see rók.

rakár lean year.

rakarastova hairdresser's or barber's (*shop*).

rakar/endi end of a rók (*q.v.*, *on the cliffs*), -lag small rók (*q.v.*) on a sloping mountainside.

rakaroð sheepskin from which the wool has been shaven.

rakaroðskógur shoe made of rakaroð (*q.v.*).

raka/tið fishing season for halibut (*fishing when one lets the boat drift with the tide or current*): fyrst í mai byrjaði -tiðin, og var farið at reka eftir kalva, -vandin (*of fish*) which does not take the bait except on a suitable tide.

rak/beist (*term of abuse for*) poor, incompetent person, -bendil 1) =rakdirðil; 2) poor and incompetent person, -bóndi poor farmer, -dirðil (*disparagingly*) very thin person, -dropanøs dripping nose, -dropi drip from the nose, -dýr lean or thin animal, -fallin utterly emaciated, weak or feeble on account of extreme thinness, -føddur underfed, badly nourished (*esp of cows*), -hagi poor pasture, -hola poor cottage or cabin, -hundur (*joc about a*) thin person.

rakgongd (*lit*) tendencies, trend.

rakhosa 1) discarded stockings; 2) (*fig*) person (*esp woman*) who is rejected: so tað er ætlanin, at Tobia skal koma heim aftur higar

sum ein r.

ráki -a *m* saliva, spittle; taste: fáa *or* hava rákan av nøkrum.

raki/blað razor blade, -**knívur** razor, -**maskina** safety razor.

-**rakin** *see* bein-, skeiv-.

raking -ar -ar *f* shave, shaving.

rakingar- razor-, shaving- *or* barber's, *e.g.* -blað, -kustur, -maskina, -stova, -tól; *cp* raki-.

raki/sápa shaving soap, -**spegil** shaving mirror.

rákisur drift-ice.

raki/tól shaving kit, -**vatn** shaving water.

rakjörð barren land *or* ground.

rakk *see* rökka.

rakka/band rope (*on ship*) with which the parrel *or* truss is secured to the yard, -**horn** ring of horn by which the yard is held into the mast; *cp* rakki.

rakkal(i) *n* [rakkæal(i)] (*zo*) male seal's penis.

rakkalina = rakkaband.

I rakki -a -ar *m* (*on ship*) parrel, truss; (*for gaff*) jaw rope, gaff parrel.

II rakki -a -ar *m* (young) dog.

rak/krókur inward bent point of ram's horn (*sign of leanness*); lamb with such horns (*Greivabitin* 23), -**land** poor land, -**lendi** poor soil, -**ligur** rather thin.

rakna -aði 1) come loose, be dissolved, become unravelled, *esp* of knitted material: *r.* upp; *cp* rekja; 2) regain one's composure, come to, recover consciousness (*after a fainting fit*), *in phrase* *r.* við; 3) wake up (*of someone who is sleeping soundly*); 4) (*of cooked food*) become cool: fiskurin er ikki raknaður enn; 5) be straightened (out) (=rætna).

rak/neyt lean cattle, -**pláss** poor place *or* spot, -**rukka** wrinkle *or* pucker (*on a thin face*), -**skarvur** = rakdirðil, -**skrokkur** someone who is very thin, -**smakkur** flavour characteristic of abnormally lean meat: -s. gongur at kjötinum.

rakstrar/ár working year, -**avlop** working profits, -**bátur** one of the boats which drives a school of pilot whales, -**boð** = fjallboð: hann hevði verið við -boðum—he had given the fjallboð (*q.v.*), -**dagur** (*loc*) = fjalldagur, -**figgjan** working finance, -**gøgn** *n pl* working plant, -**hoyggj** hay which lies in the field exposed to rain and mist so long that it loses the greater part of its nutritive value, -**hundur** dog used for driving a flock of sheep, -**lag** method of driving (*something, e.g. pilot whales*) on: ringt -l., -**líkindi** conditions for driving (*pilot whales or sheep*): ring (góð) -l., -**lýsi** *n* sufficient light *or* visibility for sheep driving, -**maður** man who takes part in a sheep drive from the mountains to the sheepfold (fjallgonga); man who

takes part in hunting *or* driving a school of pilot whales, -**máttur** motive power, -**peningur** working capital, -**roknskapur** profit and loss account, -**róp** *n pl* (*lit*) propaganda, -**studningur** grant (for running expenses), -**veður** weather for sheep driving.

rakstur rakstrar rakstrir *m l*) working, running, operation, driving, *esp* driving together, driving sheep *or* pilot whales: ikki fáa *r.* á seyð (*grind*)—fail in driving the sheep (*pilot whales*) (*the former into the fold, the latter into the bay or creek*); nú kom betri *r.* á grindina—now they were better able to drive in the school of whales *or* the school of whales began to move more willingly; 2) drifting of boat with the tide *or* current; 3) stretch through which one is driving (*e.g. pilot whales*); 4) the extent of water over which the boat is allowed to drift with the current from the fishing ground (*mið*), until one rows back towards it: hava ein góðan *r.*—have good fishing on a drift; leggja ein *r.*; 5) (flock of) sheep which is driven at one time from the mountains to the sheepfold; 6) the piece of pasture in an outfield (*hagi*) to which the herded sheep are usually driven.

rakti *see* rekja *and* raka.

rak/tíð thin time, lean year, -**trýningur** *m* small snout on the toe of a skin shoe (*Svabo*).

ráligur moist, damp.

rálýsi whale *or* fish oil which has not been boiled.

rám -s~*n* space (*between*), interval: stutt (*langt*) *r.*; sleppa ikki í *r.*—fail to come within range of, fail to reach.

ráma rámar -aði *or* rámti—hit.

rámaður (*of cornfield*) væl (*illa*) *r.*—sufficiently (too little) manured.

rámáttin greedy, gluttonous: lambið hevur verið so rámatið.

ram/bygdur (*e.g. of house*) solidly built, -**danskur** (*lit*) utterly *or* extremely Danish.

I rami -a *m* dampness (*in the house, of clothes*); disagreeable taste, *in compds like* svidna-.

II -rami -a *m* *see* blóð-.

rámi -a *m* rancid smell.

rámjólk = oskamjólk.

ramligur powerful, (big and) strong, solid, robust; *adv* -liga.

ramma -u -ur *f* frame.

I rammi -a -ar *m* = ramma.

II rammi -a *m*, *in expr* fram eftir ramma(num) = fram eftir rommum, *see* rommum.

rammur *see under* rommum.

rams = ramsi, *in expr* drekka í *or* við ramsi; (*loc*) drekka á ramsi.

I ramsa -u -ur *f* long string of words, names, etc.

II ramsa -aði reel or rattle (off).

ramsaltur extremely salty, caustic (e.g. of wit), racy (e.g. of joke).

ramsi -a *m*, in *expr* (drekka) við ramsa—(drink) in one gulp or swallow; *cp* rams.

rámúli the tip of a fishing rod (tráða).

ramur rom ramt 1) acrid, rancid; 2) strong, powerful, skilful, able: ramar illgærningar—powerful witchcraft or magic; ramar rúnir—powerful (very effective) runes; tikin er ramast í tonnunum—the bitch is most clever with her teeth; ramt: har var ramt—huldufólk (*q.v.*) lived there or the place was haunted; 3) audacious, bold, frank, outspoken; gay, lively; 4) (very) marked or pronounced, very bad or nasty, cunning, crafty, shrewd: r. tjófur; 5) (of smell or odour) acrid, pungent, sharp, rank: r. smakkur—sharp taste; 6) cutting in speech, sarcastic, insolent, impudent, rude; 7) (*loc*)=greffigur: hann var r. allar vegir; r. á málinum—coarse in speech, coarsely-spoken.

rámur=ramur: r. á málinum; har var so rámt fyrr í Føroyum.

rán -s~*n* open theft, plundering, pillage; property which has been openly stolen; eftir ráni—in great haste, right away.

I rána ránti=ræna.

II rána -aði become moist or damp (of the weather, skin, hide, hay etc); r. uppastur (of hay) get damp again.

ránakendur inclined to steal or seize property; covetous.

rand (ballad)=rond.

randa -aði (*lit*) frame; encircle, wreath: r. upp; (*loc*)=ryggja upp (eplaveltu).

randar see rond.

randar(g)ný (ballad), in phrase í r.—in battle; (*act*) randa(g)nýr—'clash of shields'.

rand/blóma (*bot*) ray flower, -hvítur (*poet*) white-crested (of surf or breakers): á vetri so -hvítt—so white-crested in winter.

rán/fuglur (*lit*) bird of prey, -fúsar (*lit*) rapacious.

ranga -u -ur *f* wrong side.

rangar/endi the end piece of a rong (*q.v.*), -hol the triangular opening between the rong (*q.v.*) and the bow or stern.

ranga/rúm (in boat) port well room, -snúður=rangsnúður.

ranga/strúpi 'the wrong way' (i.e. down the windpipe instead of the oesophagus): fáa okkurt í rangastrúpan—swallow something the wrong way, -toft(a) see under rongutoft.

rang/blak violent squall or gust (coming from the direction opposite to the wind); *cp* kasta rangt under rangur, -eyga (in knitting) purl; (nickname for) someone who squints or is cross-eyed, -eygutur=rangoygdur, -laðin (of

boat) wrongly loaded (too heavy for'ard) so that the water in the bottom of the keel does not run to the well room, -læti *n* (*bibl*) wrong, injustice, -mynd photographic negative, -oygdur squinting or cross-eyed.

rangsali *n* 'the wrong way' (the windpipe in contradistinction to the oesophagus).

rang/settur, -stoyttur, (of boat) whose bilge water does not collect in the well room, -snúður (in winding or twisting) twisted the wrong way, -sovari someone who sleeps on in the morning and is up (out) half the night, -spónur the first board cut from the trunk of a tree, -svøntur whose sleeping habits are upset: barnið er -svønt, tá ið ólag er komið á vanligu svøntiðinar hjá tí; tey eru vorðin púra -svønt um jólini, vaka hálva náttina og sova út á dagin.

rangur rong rangt 1) (*rare*) slanting, not straight; 2) inside out, with the wrong side out; 3) (on ship) port: á ranga bægi; 4) (of wind) coming from a different direction from that prevailing: rong hvirla; kasta (liggja) rangt; 5) (turned) the wrong way, wrong: stækka rangt—(of food) go down the wrong way; 6) false (e.g. of an oath): gera rangan eið—swear falsely, commit perjury; hann fer ikki við rongum—he does not speak untruthfully; 7) rangt eyga—(in knitting) purl: binda rangt og rætt; r. kalvi—(zo) reversed flounder.

rang/verdur (*loc*)=rangvørgur, -viðaður (of wood or timber) twisted with a grain which runs irregularly out to the sides, -viður timber with an irregular grain, -vørgur 1) with the wrong side out, inside out; 2) (turned) the wrong way, wrong.

rani -a -ar *m* something narrow, narrow strip or ribbon, point, end, *esp* a very narrow teigur (*q.v.*); (*lit*) elephant's trunk.

ránir, in *expr* (ikki) fáa r. til (eitt)—(not) get an opportunity for something.

ranka -aði visit a place often, travel around a wide area; also rankast.

rankari -a -ar *m* vagabond, tramp, vagrant.

rankur ronk rankt (of a boat) unsteady, inclined to heel over (as opposed to tryggur).

I rann rans ronn *n* 1) (ballad) residence, house; abode: í risans rann; 2) noise from small children; 3) gang, set, crowd.

II rann see renna.

rann/saka search, ransack, go through, -sakan search, ransacking, -sókn investigation, research (e.g. scholarly), -sóknarnevnd commission of inquiry, -vála -aði (*loc*)=rannvæla, -væla -aði rummage in another person's belongings, ransacking everything.

ránroyna (*lit*) exploit ruthlessly.

ráns/djór, -dýr, =rán, -ferð (*lit*) raid, plunder-

ing expedition, **-fuglur** = ránfuglur, **-fæ** (*bibl*) booty, plunder, **-kroppur** predatory person, bandit, robber.

ránskur rapacious, predatory, covetous, greedy.

ráns/maður bandit, robber, **-mannaböli** den of robbers, **-veiði** (*bibl*) booty, plunder.

ráolja crude oil.

rapa -aði A) (*intr*) fall, topple down; drop: niðurrapaður garður—fence which has fallen down; B) (*trans*) r. grót—roll stones down; r. grót oman á teir.

rapla -aði fall or topple down, drop: r. urt (urpt)—(of geese) lay eggs a shorter period of time before the broody season.

rappisa -aði 1) stumble, trip (up), fall; 2) chastise, castigate, punish; 3) treat badly.

rapul *n* rumbling fall (as when a turf stack or pile falls down).

rárur rare, infrequent: tað er rárt; tað er ikki meiri enn ráraasta hending, at . . .—it is a rare thing that . . .

rás -ar -ir or (*lit*) ræsur *f* 1) narrow path, esp one which sheep follow or along which they are driven; road, path, track, route; 2) flight of birds: lomvigin flýgur í rásum—the guillemots fly in formation; *cp* lomviga; 3) in *expr* like seyðurin hefur so sterka r.—the sheep are running so strongly.

rasa -aði 1) rage, be furious or in a rage or fury; spread destruction in its path (*esp* of storm); 2) stumble, fall: kúgvinn rasaði.

rása -aði (*of* sheep during sheep drive) move on a fixed path: hann segði, hvussu fylgini itu, hvussu tey rásaðu; (*of* sheep) walk (*in* single file) along a well-trodden sheep track: seyðurin rásar; *cp* træðandi; (*rare*) drive sheep: r. seyð=ræsa.

rásarfuglur birds (*guillemots*) which fly in formation (rás).

rásarum 1) playground; 2) freedom of movement: hava (fáa) r.

rásagl square sail.

-rasin *adj* see al-, ov-.

ráskera split fish (*esp* cod) into two halves almost to the root of the tail and then hang it up on poles to dry: ráskorin fiskur.

raskleiki bravery, boldness.

raskur ræsk raskt 1) brave, bold; 2) skilful, able, capable, good at something: r. at svimja; 3) (*loc*) healthy, sound; *cp* friskur; 4) given to, prone to, in *phrase* like r. at deilast, finnast at etc.

Rasmus (*pop*), in *expr* like flyta (seta) R. um fjørðin, rógva við Rasmusi, hitta R.—relieve oneself.

rasmør=oskasmør.

rassa -aði disorder something by rolling on it with one's backside (rassur) or by sitting on it in a restless manner: r. songina niður—

disorder one's bed(clothes); rassast sit restlessly, continually change one's position (*while sitting or lying*).

rasshaft 1) in *expr* like ærin er komin upp í r.—the sheep has got loose wool wound round its back legs so that it is unable to walk; 2) (*fig*) hann er komin upp í r.—he is stuck fast.

rásukur unrefined sugar.

rassur rass -ar *m* 1) behind, seat, backside, bottom: reytt leikar undir rassinum svarta—(in a riddle about fire under a pot); 2) the bottom of a turf stack (*esp* krógv I b)) or (*rare*) haystack: kráirnar, tómar og raplaðar, ein r. eftir av summum.

ráur rá rátt 1) raw (*esp* of meat): hvørki r. ella soðin—neither fish nor flesh; hvørki rátt ella soðið—neither one thing nor the other; 2) damp or wet (*of* wood, weather, etc); 3) (*mod*) unmanufactured, raw, rough; 4) brutal, coarse, ill-mannered, rude.

rav -s *n* amber.

rava -u -ur *f*=ravi.

ráva -u -ur *f* the roof ridge of a house: rávan er ikki góð.

ravarakstur, in *expr* leggja ein -r.—fish for halibut; (*fig*) go on a visit to hospitable people.

rava/sneis stick with ravi (*q.v.*) set down in the ashes to bake, **-steik** baked ravi (*q.v.*).

ravi -a -ar *m* 1) strip of halibut from the outside and fattest part nearest to the fins (=kalvaravi); 2) side of a ray (*fish*) the half up to the backbone (=skøturavi).

ráviður unplanned timber.

rav/magn electricity, **-magna** -aði electrify, **-magnan** -ar *f* electrification, **-magnsljós** electric light, **-magnsstreymur** electric current, **-magnsverk** power house or station.

ravna/bøli raven's nest (*usu fig*), **-leika** *n*=børkubóndi, **-leikur** a certain children's game (*Svabo*), **-matur** raven's food; gallows bait (*Svabo*), **-tugga** sheep's carcass almost eaten up by ravens.

ravns/egg raven's egg: sjáldan kemur dúvungi úr -eggi (*proverb*), **-móðir**, in *expr* draga til sín sum -m.—always be out to arrogate something to oneself, **-reiður** raven's nest, **-ungi** young raven.

ravnsvartur black as a raven, coal-black.

ravnur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) raven (*Corvus corax*).

rávøra raw material.

realskúli Faroese secondary school which prepares for commercial etc career.

redda -aði save, rescue; *cp* bjarga; help: várið var so gott, tað var tað, ið reddaði—the spring was so good, it was that that saved us; Gud reddi so meg!—God help me!

redningur -s *m* (*former usage*) rescue; *cp*

bjarging.

reð(u)r -(u)rs ~ penis (in compds like hana-, hest-).

reðurstöða erection (of penis).

refsa see revsa.

refsast -aðist=ressast: fara at r.—improve, get better.

I regla -u -ur f 1) row of words, letters or characters, line; 2) (mod usage) rule; 3) (loc) drill (i.e. row) in field of potatoes.

II regla -aði, in expr like tað er ekki meir enn hann reglar á beinunum—(of a drunken man) he can hardly stand on his feet; cp reyla.

regling -ar f gunwale (Svabo).

reglingur -s m (recent ballad)=regling.

reglu/beinur with straight lines: skriva -beint, -brot new paragraph, -bundin regular, -fastur (lit) regular, -gerð regulation, -lag principle, -leysur irregular, -ligur regular; adv -liga, -samur (lit) regular, -semi n (lit) regularity, -skeivur with unequal lines: skriva -skeivt, -snið formality, form, -villur who misses a line or lines: tú fert -v.—you are skipping (one or more) lines.

I regn -s n rain.

II regn -s ~ n (loc)=reyn.

regna -aði rain: nú regnar; tað or (now rare) hann regnar—it's raining now; cp rigna.

regn/bjálvi waterproof clothes, -dagur rainy day, -dropi rain drop, -frakki mackintosh, raincoat, -ligur, in expr like tað er so -ligt—there is a threat of rain; luftin er so regnlig; hann sær mæð so r. út, -mikil rainy, wet, with much rain: -m. vetur, -skin=vatnskin, -skjól umbrella, -skúrur heavy shower or rain squall, -vatn rain water: hann sýgur -vatnið burtur úr skegginum, -verja=regnskjól, -æl rain squall (as opposed to kava-, hegling-), -ælingur (meteorol) rain squall, -ætt direction (of the wind) which usually brings rain.

I reið -ar or reiðrar -ir f (rare) riding, ride: hann eigur reiðina, ið fyrri riður (proverb)—the leader has the responsibility.

II reið see ríða.

I reiða reiddi (ballad) swing, wave: sína jarnstong at -r.; cp reiggja.

II reiða reiddi 1) equip, fit (out): r. borð—lay the table; r. til prepare, make, get ready; r. (eitt) til—get (something) ready; r. til jarðar—prepare (or lay out) a corpse for burial; r. út; 2) prepare, make, (of food) cook; r. song or r. upp—make a bed; r. upp undir: r. (illa) upp undir sær—play one's cards badly; soleiðis r. rummi upp undir sær, at tey sita einsumøll í avkrókunum og lemja seg; 3) pay (out), defray (costs); cp greiða.

III reiða reiddi—transport, carry by pack horse: r. torv, tæð etc; also r. (abs).

IV reiða reiddi—make angry; reiðast become angry.

reiðar, in phrase til r.—ready, prepared.

reiðara/felag shipowners' association, -virki shipping (-business).

reiðari -a -ar m (ship)owner.

I reiði f indecl anger, resentment.

II reiði -s n equipping, fitting out, equipment, accessories, fittings, esp (mar) rigging.

reiði/liga 1) really, perfectly, correctly, properly: -l. fittur; -l. stórir; ekki -l.—not completely, fully or altogether; -l. ekki—not at all; -l. helvtin—rather more than half, a good half; 2) honestly, uprightly, -ligur 1) honest, honourable; 2) right, complete, true, -mikil angry, indignant: ein -m. vísa.

reiðing=reiðsla 1).

reið/lið (bibl) troop of cavalry, -maður (lit) rider, horseman.

reiðra -aði sink, depress: r. eina skróvu.

reiðraegg nest egg.

reiðran f pottering, slowness: r. og fjasan.

reiðrar/hestur saddle horse, -leypur=rossleypur (Svabo), -ungi (ballad) greenhorn, puppy, lout: tú tort ei, tín -u., firra meg við elli.

reiðrast -aðist 1) build a nest; 2) potter (about) (not get ready).

reiðregg nest egg.

reiðrhestur see under reiðrar-.

reiðskapur (coll) tools, implements, appliances, accessories, fittings; genitals, genitalia.

reiðsla -u -ur f 1) transport, conveyance or carriage (esp of turf, manure or seaweed) by pack horse; 2) packhorse load, pack saddle, amount carried by packhorse at one time.

reiðslu/barn (esp pl) child who conveys turf etc on a pack horse; cp reiða, -dagur day when one transports goods by pack horse, -drongur=rossadrongur, -veður suitable weather for transporting goods by pack horse, -vegur way (distance) one conveys something by pack horse or pack horses; -vegurinn til tann innara og ovara bæn var langur.

reiðu/liga, -ligur, =reiði.

reiðupeningur ready money, cash.

I reiður -urs ~ n 1) (bird's) nest: draga í r.—gather materials for a nest; (fig) vátt er komið í reiðrið—they have become enemies; 2) hollow in a spónalag (q.v.).

II reiður reið reitt (esp ballad) angry; cp illur.

reiggi/band rope swing, -offur (bibl) sacrifice which is swung.

I reiggi f 1) due, deserts: tað var honum ein r.—he got what was coming to him; 2) attack (of illness): hann hevur mangar reiggiðnar havt.

II reiggi reigs ~ n swinging movement (esp on a rope), swing: fáa pottin á r.—catch so many fish that there are enough for a meal (liter

get the pot over the fire); *missa reiggið*—(of a *sigmaður* (q.v.)) stop swinging and hang straight down without contact with the rock face below an overhang; *tað hefur gingið striltið at fáa r. í kolavirkið*; (fig) swing.

III *reiggi*, in *expr* *taka sær um r.*—take or make a quick decision; pull oneself together (when carrying something out).

I *reiggja* -u -ur *f*=reiggiband.

II *reiggja* -aði 1) swing (in the air); swing, wave, brandish: *risin reiggjaði jarnstongina* (also *jarnstongini*); put in a swinging motion, swing backwards and forwards: *r. til strike*: hann reiggjar til við stavinum—he strikes with the stick; *r. um*: tað reiggjar um ein tíma—it is a question of an hour's time; *r. við*: *r. við* (einum)—swing (a thing, *usu* in a threatening manner or as if to strike); *r. við stavi*—brandish a stick; 2) swing (on a rope); (of a *sigmaður*, q.v.) swing in and out on the line to keep contact with the cliff below an overhang.

reiggiuband=reiggi-.

reiginskapur (former usage)=*roknskapur*.

I *reika* -aði ramble, roam, stroll, wander (about), walk: hann reikaði um bygdina—he walked round the village; *r. um* ramble, roam; move quickly, rush about.

II *reika* make a parting: *r. hárið*—part one's hair; *r. sær*—comb one's hair with a parting.

III *reika*: *r. fyri*: *r. fyri* (e-m)—prepare (something) (=fyrirreika); *r. seg til* prepare oneself for.

reikan -ar *f* speed of departure; *r. aftur og fram*—going to and fro.

reiking -ar -ar *f* the act of parting one's hair; parting (=reikur).

reikur -ar -ir *f* parting (in one's hair); (loc)=*reykur*; *r. á klássu* (loc)=*kjölur* 2 b); *hava reik*—(pop) have a full load on (i.e. be drunk).

reim -ar -ar *f* strap, thong, belt; (loc)=*rein*: *loysa reimar*; *sum ein r.*—humble and amenable.

reimavelta (loc)=*reinavelta*.

I *rein* -ar -ar *f* edge of a field or piece of land (dug up during cultivation (in places with deep soil) to cover the manure which has been spread).

II *rein* see *rína*.

reina/velta -veldi—dig around, prepare the ground by, among other things, removing the *reinar* (see further under *rein* I); *cp* *flag*-, *tvörvelta*-, *-velting* the act of *reinavelta* (q.v.).

rein/djór-, *-dýr*, (zo) reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*).

reinfann *n* (bot) (common) tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*).

rein/færi *n* cleanliness, -fætur clean(ly), -gerð (house-)cleaning, clean-up, -gerðakona char-woman, -gering cleaning (esp of fish).

reingi -s *n* whale's penis with the surrounding meat and blubber.

reinging -ar -ar *f* distortion, misrepresentation.

reingja *rongdi* 1) deny or challenge the correctness of something: *r. ein*—challenge the correctness of someone's statement: *tú skalt ekki r. meg*; 2) distort, twist.

rein/gresin-, *-gresjaður*-, *-grösutur*-, (of field of grass) with pure grass free of weeds: *kornveltur bœur er -grösutari enn hin eplavelti*, -hald cleaning, -leiki cleanness; purity, -ligur clean(ly), pure, -littur with bright colour(s), -luntur-, -lyndur-, (lit) honest, frank, candid, -meintur sincere, genuine, heartfelt, -mæltur with pure voice, -prent (in printing) clean proof, -prenta print (off).

reinsa -aði clean (act. and fig).

reinsan -ar -ir *f* cleaning, cleansing.

reinsanareldur (lit) Purgatory.

reinsemi *f* cleanliness.

reinsingareldur (lit) Purgatory.

I -*reinska* -u -ur *f* see *ó*-.

II *reinska* -aði clean(se), make clean; tidy up; clean the table, take everything away: *r. ein fyri eitt*—completely deprive someone of something; hann reinskaði hvörja görn—he vomited violently.

rein/skrift *f* fair copy, -skriva make a fair copy (of something).

reinur clean; clear; unmixed, pure, unadulterated; pure, immaculate; innocent: *gera reint*—clean, esp a) of cleaning corn in the sornhús (q.v.); b) (on ship) of cleaning fish; hann er *r. fyri tí*—he is innocent of this; (of sea) clear of rocks.

reip -s ~ *n* rope (esp of horsehair): *slita reipið*—be victorious, carry the day; *tveir dreingir vilja hava somu gentu*; hann, ið fekk gentuna, sleit reipið.

reipa -aði coil up rope (*Svabo*).

reipatari (bot) sea thong (*Himenthalia lorea*).

reips/band cord or thin rope of horsehair, -longd a rope's length (i.e. approx 8 fathoms).

reipstól=*snøristól*.

I *reis* -ar -ir *f* 1) course (of time): *eina r.*—once; *triggjar*, *niggju etc reisir* (ballad)—three times or thrice, nine times etc; now most com in phrase *tvær reisir*—twice; 2) in certain *expr* a) birth; b) delivery: *hitta r.*—miscarry; *hon hefur so ringar reisirnar*—she has such difficult deliveries; 3) in *expr* like *eg havi ligið á r. at fara or farið*—I have been thinking of going for a long time (to do a particular task, but it has come to nothing).

II *reis* see *rísa*.

I *reisa* -u -ur *f* 1)=*reis* I: *tvær reisur*=*tvær reisir*; 2) (*Danicism*) journey (=ferð).

II *reisa* -u -ur *f* (also *torvreisa*) small pile of newly-cut turf put up to dry (*usu*. only two

or three sods of turf leaning together).

III reisa reisti 1) get to stand up (*risa*), raise, lift: *r. sjógv*—(e.g. of wind) make the sea rough; *streymurin gekk nú í ættina og reisti sjógv*—the current now ran against the wind and made the sea rough; *r. torv*—set (two or three) turf sods together for drying; *r. seg*: *r. seg (upp)*—stand up, rise (to one's feet); 2) set up, erect, raise, build, establish, found: *r. bát*—lay the keel and erect the stem and stern; 3) instigate, set going, start: *r. undir*: *r. undir eitt*—begin, start, undertake, dare to do something; *reisast* stand up, rise (to one's feet).

reising -ar -ar *f* pitch, rise, slope, *esp* a) pitch of the roof of a house; b) (of boat) sheer.

-reism -ar *f* see *upp*.

reistla -u *f* (loc)=roðsla.

I reistur restrar *m* (*lit*) raising, erection, development, advance, progress.

II -reistur -reistrar -reistrir *m* see *upp*.

reita reitti—irritate, provoke; incite, stir up; (*rare*) distress.

reitingarsamur=ertingarsamur.

I reiv -s ~ *n* swaddling clothes.

II reiv see *ríva*.

reiva -aði swaddle.

reivabarn baby in swaddling clothes.

reivblað (*bot*) involucre, whorl of bracts surrounding inflorescence.

reivlingur -s -ar *m*=reivabarn.

reivvera (*zo*) pupa, chrysalis, cocoon.

rek -s ~ *n*=rák: á reki—drifting around on the sea.

reka rekur rak róku rikin *A* (*trans*) 1) drive: *r. grind*, *r. seyð*; *r. smáum*=*r. til spekingar*, speking (*Royvið* 54); *seyðurin rekst* so illa—the sheep are so difficult to drive; *r. ígjøgnum* drive sheep through the fold in order to make them familiar with it; 2) hunt, drive away, expel: *r. burtur*, *út*; 3) drive, force, push, strike hard: *r. nagla* (*seym*) inn—knock in a nail (*with force*); 4) (*fig*) urge, drive, cast; 5) in a number of *expr*: *r. nevan á nasarnar á e-m*—punch someone on the nose; *r. spott á ein*—mock, ridicule or sneer at someone, persecute someone with derision or ridicule; 6) carry out, do, execute, accomplish, in *expr* *r. þrindi*—do an errand; *hundar r. annars þrindi*—send children and go oneself, undertake something unpleasant; *nú skal taka tann dýra dúk, allan í gulli r.*—now take the expensive cloth and work it all in gold; 7) carry on (*an activity*): *r. handil*; with *prep* and *adv*: *r. aftur* a) reject, disdain, refuse; b) *r. ein aftur*—refute or confute someone; *r. frá* not be allowed to go up for confirmation because of lack of knowledge: *hann varð frárikin*; *r. fram*: *r. fram*

yvir—fish while one is in a drifting boat; *r. frammundir* refer (*to*), hint, make insinuations; *r. fyrir*: *r. e-m nakað fyrir*, *r. nakað fram fyrir ein*—derisively reproach someone with or for something, *B* (*intr*) 1) drift, float or run (*before the current or wind*); 2) fall over, encounter, come up against; various *expr*: *etur alt at munni* (*kjafti*) *rekur*—eat everything without criticism; *hann* (*tað*) *rekur av norðri*—the clouds are scudding before the north wind; *r. eftir kalva*—let the boat drift with the current while fishing for halibut; *tað rekur í pottinum*—the water in the pot is just coming to the boil; *tað rekur ekki*—the tide is not strong enough to move the boat; *tað rekur ekki undan okkum*—we have plenty of time; *tað rekur norð(ur)*—the tide is running towards the north; *r. upp* drift up on to the shore; *rekast* a) stroll, saunter, wander about; b) lie about (*of things which are not in their right place*).

reka/grót stones found when cultivating the ground *etc* and collected for building work, **-hvalur** (dead) whale which floats on the surface of the sea or into the coast, **-ísur** drift-ice, **-maður** beachcomber, man who likes to collect driftwood, **-petti** piece of wreckage, **-pláss** place where a great deal of flotsam comes ashore, **-postur** bottle message, **-stokkur** log of driftwood, **-støð**=rekastøð: *ganga í -s.*, see under *rekstøð*, **-tari** seaweed which floats up on to the shore (*as opposed to skurðartari*): *-t. var eini lunnindi til jörðina*, **-træ** floating log or log washed ashore, piece of driftwood, **-viður** driftwood, **-vætti** someone who drifts around, vagrant, **-ætt** the wind direction which brings driftwood, **-øða** mussels driven ashore when the sea is rough.

reki -a -ar *m* what either floats on the surface of the sea or floats ashore, wreck, driftwood, *esp* log or beam which is washed ashore: *leita eftir reka*—look for driftwood.

rekil -s *reklar m* 1) spinning yarn which has become tangled and pulled off the spindle; 2) over-tall, lanky fellow; 3) (*bot*) catkin (*Ament(um)*).

rekja *rekir rakti*—unravel (*a knitted article*): *r. upp*; straighten out: *r. línu*; (*of yarn*) warp; *r. vil*, see *vil*.

I rekkja -u -ur *f* 1) (*rare*) bed: *taka* (*ein*) á rekkju—find somebody in bed, take by surprise; 2) moulding (*on the wall*) where one puts knives, spoons, *etc*; 3) manger with bars in the front (*for sheep*).

II rekkja -aði: *r. súlu* or *r. hálsin á súlu*—stretch gannets' necks so that they can hang better on the rope by which they are pulled up from the bird-cliff.

rekklagstur confined to one's bed, bed-ridden (*esp because of old age*), -váð woollen blanket used as over- or under-quilt, -váðvomb fat stomach (*Svabo*).

rekstur reks -ar *m* (*ballad*) man, warrior.

rekling *see* regling.

I rekningur -s -ar *m* one who has no 'proper home' (*Mohr*): fara á rekningin, vera á rekningi—move around, have no fixed abode, gad about.

II -rekningur -s *m* *see* undir-.

I rekxa -u -ur *f* long string of words, names *etc.*

II rekxa -aði rattle or reel off; *r. upp*.

rek/seymur iron nail used to join strake (borð) to keel or stem, -spónur last board which is put into a wall, floor or ceiling: seta -spóin in—put the finishing touch to the job (*in building a wooden house*).

rekstrarboð (*loc*)=rakstrarboð.

rekstur rekstrar *m* (*loc*)=rakstur: vera á rekstri—drive sheep (*into a fold*).

rekstöð, *in expr* fara (ganga) í *r.*—go (walk) along the beach to look for driftwood.

rektari -a -ar *m* headmaster, rector.

remba rembdi, *in phrase* *r. seg* or *rembast*—stretch (oneself), stretch one's limbs; **rembast** (*fig*) be moved or touched: tað rembdist nógv innan í honum.

remban -ar -ir *f* great exertion or effort; repeated stretching.

rembi *n* something one boasts about: hann gjørði tað til eitt *r.*—he did it to have something to boast about; tað er einki *r. í tí*—that is nothing to boast about.

rembing -ar -ar *f*, **rembingur** -s -ar *m*, 1) rough or high sea: *r. í sjónum*—very high wave; 2) the act of stretching (out); 3) (*fig*) conflict, unrest; fight.

rembingartið time of unrest.

I remma -u -ur *f* (*in a boat*) narrow board on which the end of the thwart rests.

II remma -u *f* aftertaste: tað er sovorðin *r. við kópaspiki*.

remmuborð (*in boat*) the second plank from the top on which the remma (*q.v.*) is fastened.

I remsa -u -ur *f*=ramsa I.

II remsa -aði=ramsa II.

remstast -aðist (*loc*)=ressast.

rena rendi (*loc*)=renna (rendi): likkurnar *r. seg* á høvðið—the lesser black-backed gulls are diving headlong; *r. eyguni*—let one's eyes wander; *r. garn upp á renniboran*—wind yarn on to the rennibori (*q.v.*); *r. knívin í eitt*—stick the knife into something.

I rend -ar -ir *f* running, motion, speed, pace; short or lightning visit: gera *r. á seg*—accelerate, start off at speed; *also* taka eina *r. á seg*; hann fekk eina *r. yvir at borðinum*—(*of someone who is unsteady on his feet*); hann

hugsaði um at gera eina *r. heim aftur til Føroya*—he was thinking of going back home to the Faroe Islands for a short visit.

II rend -s~*n*=rend I: *r. av fiski*—shoal of fish which is seeking a fishing ground; fyrsta rendið hjá neytunum var at fara til eggjarnar—in their first rush the cows ran straight to the edge of the cliff; tá ið eg frætti, at tú vart her, mátti eg gera eitt *r. út higar*—when I learned you were here, I had to come immediately to greet you; *cp* rensl.

renda -aði, *in expr* like *r. seg* inn til ein—pay someone a lightning visit.

I rendur *see* rond; *m* (*loc*)=rend I (*speed*): har kom *r. í*.

II rendur rend rent—which can be run over, through, to or from: eingin flingra ella bøkku, sum rent er í, liggur óbitin—there is no grass-covered place in the mountains (flingra) or grass-covered mound (bøkku) accessible to the sheep which is ungrazed; har er illa rent til hjá seyði og ikki rent frá; rókin er rend allan vegin—the rock ledge is passable all the way.

III rendur rend rent (*ballad*) edge, border: hann bar honum fram borðdúkin, allur í gulli *r.*—he presented him with the table cloth, all bordered with gold.

IV -rendur *adj* *see* á-, blá, harð-, ov-, upp-.

rengur *see* rong.

I renna -u -ur *f* gutter; ditch which has been covered (over); large drain.

II renna rann runnu runnin 1) (*of liquid*) run, flow, stream, pour: jørð við eitri rennur (*ballad*)—the land is flowing with venom; 2) melt, be converted from a solid to a flowing state: so rennur tú í smiðju hans, sum vart tú skyggið vaks—you melt in his smithy as if you were transparent wax; 3) (*of blubber and the like which is boiled*) decrease, shrink: spikið rennur so illa; (*of blubber which is melted down*): *r. væl*—give a lot of whale oil; 4) run, rush, sail quickly; 5) run, flow: streymurin rennur; snərið rennur—the (fishing-)line is running out; tíðin rennur; 6) (*of vessel*) make good headway: tað er óført, ein bátur kann *r.*, tá ið sjóslætt er; 7) grow up quickly, come up (sprout) rapidly; *r. upp*; *r. saman* or *r. saman aftur*—heal; 8) (*of the sun*) rise; 9) (*fig*) run, flow, *in many expr*: e-m rennur týður, týða(n) til ein—someone falls in love with, or likes, someone at first sight; *also* see a beloved place or good friend again after a fairly long absence or separation, *see* týður; hann letur reiði *r.*—he is giving his anger free rein; lata mœði *r.*—rest, relax, breathe, pause; letur reiði *r.*—gives vent to his or her anger; mœði av honum rann—the

tiredness left him; *mœði* rennur á hana—she is getting tired; nú rann henni ilt í sinni—then evil thoughts came to her; *sinnið* rann at honum—he went crazy or off his head; *tað* rann mæi í hug (huga) or *tað* rann fram fyrri meg—it occurred to me, it ran through my mind; *vitið* rann aftur á hann (at honum)—he regained consciousness or came to; *with prep and adv*: *r. á*: *tað* rann á hann—he got drunk; *r. av*: *tað* rann av honum—he became sober; *r. saman*: *tað* rann saman aftur millum teirra—they became friends again; *r. um*: *hvat* um vegin rann—what happened?; *r. undan*: *r. undan* (e-m)—run away from someone; *kyrrindini* runnu undan—they missed the tide (for a crossing or passage); *tiðin* rennur undan teimum—time is running out for them; *r. undir*: *r. undir* hæggið see *hogg*; *r. upp*: *dámligt* er *tað* ekki, *tá* ið sunnan rennur upp við sól—it is not a good sign when a day with southerly wind begins with sunshine (sign of rain); *tað* rennur upp (hjá teimum)—there will certainly be talk (esp gossip or slander); nú rennur upp hjá mæi—I don't understand any more; *r. uppi*: *báturinn* rennur uppi—the boat carries a weather helm; *r. út* sprout, shoot: *setin* er útrunnin.

- III **renna** *rendi* 1) run, let run or flow, pour (quickly): hann *rendi* mjólkina í seg—he gulped the milk down or drank the milk quickly; *r. korka* aftur yvir steinamosa—reboil *parmelia*-coloured clothes in *korki* (q.v.); 2) pour or gush out: hann *mangan* sveitan *rendi*—he shed or lost a lot of blood; 3) run, let run: *r. eyguni*—let one's eyes wander, squint, roll one's eyes, look in all possible directions; (with *dat*) *r. eygum* viðá—look all around; *r. garn*—(in weaving) wind yarn; *r. leysablóð*—let the *leysablóð* (q.v.) run out (see *øsa*), *r. vev*—get the loom ready; 4) (with *dat*) let go, in many *expr*: mæi *rendi* *kenslu* á (hann, *tað*)—it seemed to me that I knew; *r. mœðini*—pause, (take a) rest, catch one's breath; *r. reiðini*—calm one's anger, calm down; 5) run, thrust or bore (one thing through another): *r. ígjøgnum*: hann *rendi* *knivin* í hann—he ran the knife into him (forcibly); *rennir* til hansara við *spjótinum*—thrusts the spear at him; 6) push (away) (roughly): *r. ein* um *koll*—push someone down or over; *reiður* *rendi* hann hana *burt*—angrily he pushed her away; 7) refuse admittance, turn away, dismiss, discharge, fire: hann *varð* *rendur*; 8) start off at speed, ride at full speed: *gammurinn* *rendi* í loftið upp—'gammen' (the vulture) shot swiftly up into the air; á *Birtingsskóg* hann *rendi*—it (the horse)

galloped away at top speed to *Birtingsskógur*; *with prep and adv*: *r. á* run towards or into, chance upon; *r. á land*—run aground (of vessel); *r. av*: *r. av* (e-m) pour off or away: *lögurinn* *var* *rendur* *av*, *áðrenn* *uppúr* *varð* *lagt*; *r. í*: *r. í botn*—let a fishing line run right down to the bottom; *r. í sveita*—(of sheep's blood)=*doya*; *r. niður* happen to spill, pour down (by accident or a bit of bad luck); *r. undir* push or shove (someone); *r. seg*: *r. seg* *avstað*—go away or leave suddenly; *r. seg* *fastan*—get stuck.

rennan -ar -ir *f* running: *tøvan* og *tvarr* og *r. rennari* -a -ar *m* 1) runner, esp vagabond, tramp; =*gangari*; 2) *m* blow, push: hann *gav* *havrinum* *ein* *rennara* *millum* *hornini*; 3) runner (table-, floor-).

renni/bori -a -ar *m* instrument for winding yarn for weaving, -*hjól* scooter, -*hurð* sliding door, -*kaví* wet snow, sleet, -*krim* cold with heavy mucus secretion, -*kúla* small shot or pellet.

rennil -s *renlar* *m* 1) round plate on hand spindle and spinning wheel, weight; 2) pig's snout; 3) glans of horse's penis; 4) fellow, chap: *teir eru* *sovorðnir* *renlar*.

renning -ar -ar *f* 1) running; 2) warp; 3) a particular knitting pattern (slanting check design); 4) passage way (for sheep): *vit kunnu* *ikki* *teppa* *renningina* *hjá* *seyðinum*.

renningar/hjól=*rennihjól*, -*lag* way of running, -*lop* fast run prior to a jump, take-off run: *gera* *sær* -i.—take a run (prior to a jump), -*vatn* drip (water which drips from wet clothes, fishing-lines or the like hung up to dry).

renningur -s *m* 1) the melting of fat during cooking: *r. kemur* *í*; 2) (loc)=*rennisúgur*.

renni/sjógvur=*rennisúgur*, -*slettingur* showers with wet snow, sleet, -*strongur* cableway, -*súg* *f* or *n*, -*súgur* *m*, -*súgv* *f*, -*súgvur* *m*, wash of the sea, in and out, on the beach, -*tól* (turning) lathe.

rennustokkur channel, millrace; (wooden) down-pipe from gutter.

rennvátur wringing wet, drenched.

rensl -s ~ *n* 1) running, run; 2) speed or migration (of whale); 3) (more or less chance) crowding together of fish on a fishing bank; 4) beginning of surf or breakers (on the beach or (sea)shore); *cp* *blóð*-, *huga*-.

rensla -aði (of rising surf on the beach) break (of waves): nú *renslar* or nú *fer* at *r.*; **renslast** run about, roam or wander around.

renslsótt (bibl) flux, discharge.

í renta -u -ur *f* interest.

II **renta** -aði pay interest on; *r. inn* give profit (*Svabo*); *r. seg* pay, be worth while.

rentlast -aðist=*renslast*: *ganga* *úti* og *r. við* *hinum* *dreingjunum*.

rentu/kamar (*hist*) exchequer, -leysur interest-free; -leyst lán.

rep -s *n* (*in sail*) reef.

repa -aði reef a sail.

repannaknútur (*loc*) = ferastaknútur.

repil -s replar *m* row, line or band (*of people*).

repp *n* 1) small fishing ground (plinkur); 2) *in expr* tað er (*or* verður *or* stendur) um tað reppið—(it is) on the point of; tað var um reppið, at . . .—it was just on the point of . . .; *in expr* like nú kemur alt reppið (*of an unwelcome visitor*).

reppur reps -ar *m* district, part of the country (*Svabo*).

ress rest, repose, *in expr* like hvørki r. ella ró—neither rest nor peace; *cp* rest.

ressast -aðist recover one's strength a little, get a little better (*of a very ill person*); *r. við*: ikki r. við—(*of someone sleeping*) not be awakened by loud noise.

I rest -ar -ir *f* strong current, ocean current (*viz* Restin south of Suðuroy).

II rest -ar -ir *f* remainder; *cp* avlop.

III rest rest, repose *in expr* like hvørki r. ella rógv (*Svabo*); *cp* ress.

resta -aði 1) lack, want: *r. or r. á or r. í*—be short of or lacking in: hann fekk tað, ið á or í restaði—he got what was left; 2) *in expr* like hann fekk tað sum á (*i*) restaði—he was done for.

reva/garður fox farm, -leikur an outdoor game (*Gamlar gøtur III, 135*), -strá, *in expr* taka -s.—(*in children's game, a way of drawing lots*) take one from a number of straws, one of which has a knot in it (*see Gamlar gøtur 158*).

revil -s revlar *m* 1) slip, strip, ribbon, shred; *com* list, moulding, narrow, oblong piece of wood which is put over a rabbeting when a house is built (rabbeting board); 2) (*loc*) (*zo*) = røvil (*small fish*).

revla -aði 1) provide with revlar (*see* revil 1)) on the outside of joints; 2) form streaks of light or breaks in the cloud which let light through, *in expr* like hann (tað) revlar í (mjørkanum, ælinum)—the fog is beginning to disperse or lift, it (*the shower*) is beginning to clear up a little.

revlasklæðing boarding with revlar (*see* revil 1)) on the outside of a house.

revolvári -a -ar *m* revolver.

revsa -aði chastise, punish.

revsast -aðist = resast.

revsilóg penal code.

revsing punishment, penalty, chastisement.

revskinn (*term of abuse*) fox, scoundrel.

revsmaki *m* someone who is as cunning as a fox: -m. hevði hann altíð borið orðið fyrí at vera.

revtik (*lit, zo*) vixen (*female fox*).

revur -s -ar *m* fox; treacherous person; = konufólkarevur (*short term*): *r. er komin í hagan*—(*said in the spring when the sun shines so strongly again that the shadows of the clouds are clearly outlined on the ground*).

reya -u -ur *f* (*zo*) shrimp, prawn (*Svabo*); *cp* rækja.

reyða/deyði, *in expr* like fletta í -deyða—(*in sheep slaughtering*) soil the skin and outside of the sheep's carcass with blood (leysablóð), -drálvi a particular dish made with milk (*see Hestsøga 23*).

reyðargull red or pure gold; (*in compds, ballad*) reyðargull/band, -hjálmur etc.

reyðaviður mahogany, mahogany driftwood.

reyð/ber (*bot*) (*prob*) stone bramble (*Rubus saxatilis*), = klettrossaber; *Svabo*, however, translates as dewberry (*Rubus cæsius*).

-blomstur (*bot*) red campion (*Melandrium rubrum*), **-botnaður** (*of ship*) with red(-painted) stripe on the waterline (at the bow), **-brúnur** 1) reddish-brown; 2) chestnut, **-brýstingur** -s -ar *m* (*zo*) robin (redbreast) (*Erithacus rubecula*), **-dæmdur** red-cheeked, ruddy; with a reddish tinge, **-fiskaleið** the sea area (*nearest the coast*) where the red cod are found: skipið sigldi inn á -f.—the ship sailed into the area where the red cod are found, **-fiskur** (*zo*) red cod, **-flekktur** red-spotted or speckled, **-greytur** red fruit-juice thickened with flour, **-gulur** reddish-yellow, orange (-coloured), **-hani**, *in expr* nú gelur -h. í eystri—the sun is about to rise, **-holdaður** with reddish skin, **-húgva** red Faroese national cap, **-hærdur** red-haired.

reyði -a -ar *m* egg yolk.

reyðidralvi (*obl cases* reyða-) = reyðadralvi.

Reyði Krossur Red Cross.

reyð/kál (*bot*) red cabbage (*Brassica oleracea rubra*), **-klæddur** dressed in red, **-knokkur** red-haired person, **-kollur** (*zo*) redpoll (*Carduelis flammea*).

reyd/leittur reddish; (fairly) red, **-ligur** reddish, **-lingar** *m pl* (*med*) German measles.

reyð/litaður, **-littur**, dyed red.

reydlittur (*of sheep*) reddish.

reyð/maður (*zo*) (red) earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*), **-maður** (*lit*) Redskin, (Red) Indian, **-málaður** painted red, red-painted, **-oygdur** with red eyes, red-eyed, **-ryggjutur** -ryggjut kúgv a) red cow with a different-coloured back, *esp* white back; b) (*in other places*) red-backed cow, **-rygna** -u -ur *f* (*zo*) horse mussel (*øða*) with red inside, **-skeggjutur** red-bearded, **-spógvi** (*zo*) bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*), **-sprøka** (*zo*) plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*), **-tari** (*bot*) red alga (*Rhodophyceæ*).

reyður reyð reytt red: teir eru sum tvær reyðar

kýr—they are enemies, cannot bear the sight of each other; (*of sheep*) reddish, almost ash-coloured: *r. í rusti*—red from rust; *reytt undir steini*=kongalús (*an insect*); *royna eftir reyðum*—fish for red cod.

reyðvín red wine, **-æti** (*zo*) water flea (*Cyclops*).
reyk *see* rúka.

reykur -s -ir *m* comb of a cock or hen.

reyla -aði 1) idle about, stand in the way and keep someone from his work; be in someone's way; 2) stagger: *tað er ekki meir enn hann reylar á beinunum*—he is only staggering (*of a drunken man*).

reymari -a -ar *m* large drinking glass, (drinking) rummer.

reyn -s ~ *n* stony soil, stony ridge.

reyp -s *n* boasting, bragging; talk.

reypa -aði boast, brag; talk: *r. av nøkrum*—boast about something.

reypasamur (*bibl*) boastful.

reyst -ar -ir *f* voice.

reystiliga (*ballad*)=reystliga.

reyst/kappi brave hero, powerful warrior, **-kempa** powerful warrior, immensely strong man, **-leiki** 1) bravery, valour, courage; 2) tall, erect and powerful figure, **-liga** bravely, valiantly and vigorously, **-ligur** (rather) brave and courageous, **-mansligur** brave, courageous; *adv* -liga, **-menni** tall, erect and powerful man, **-mæltur** with powerful voice, loud-voiced.

reystna -aði become strong; grow more powerful.

reystnasatur cocky, pert.

reystur reyst reyst 1) strong, powerful; 2) brave, courageous; 3) steep; 4) tall and straight (*or* erect).

reyt *see* rjóta.

reyv -ar -ar *f* seat, behind, rump, (*vulg*) arse: (*koma aftur*) *ongul í r.*—(come back) without catching a single fish; (*on ship*) stern: *afturi á r.*; the ends of seed potatoes *as opposed to the sprouts (sometimes cut off and eaten)*; poor wretch: *nú skal hvør r. hava skip*; *tað gongur eftir r.*—it is going badly, no progress is being made.

reyvar/bøllur buttock, **-fall** fall (*noun*) on one's backside: *fáa -f.*, **-fil** (*slang*), *in expr like fila -f.*—turn one's back to the gunwale while hauling in the line (*filar*) (*sign of lack of enthusiasm for fishing*), **-grein** space between the buttocks, **-hol** anus, **-hvitur** (*of sheep*) white on the rump, **-littur** (*of sheep*) with diverging dark colour on the rump, **-lummi** hip pocket, **-ringseyga** (*iron of*) person who has very poor eyesight (*Mohr*), **-ringur**=reyvarhol, **-roð** hide for reinforcing the seat of oilskin trousers (=seturoð), **-síður** with a fat behind, **-soppur** (*vulg*)=lendasoppur,

-svartur (*of sheep*) black on the rump.

reyvast -aðist knock about; (*contemptuous expr for*) stay, sit, hang around, loaf, loiter *or the like*: *hann er altíð vanur at liggja og r. har eysturi í Meðallandsbuktini*.

ribbaldi -a -ar, **ribbaldur** -s -ar *m*, wild fellow, self-willed and ungovernable boy.

ribbingsveður cold, stormy weather (*esp in autumn*).

ribbingur -s *m* storm and bad weather with cold: *r. í sjónum*—rough sea.

ribs ~ ~ *n* (*bot*) red currant (*berry*) (*Ribes rubrum*); (*bot*) red-currant bush(es).

I rið -s ~ *n*=rið.

II rið *n* 1) (*of cows*) heat, *in expr like vera or ganga á riði*—be on heat: *kúgvín misti riðið*—the cow was not put in calf; 2) spell of drinking: *við hvørt komu long r. á hann*; 3) *til riðis*—(*of boat*) to rock or balance (*on the lunnur (q.v.)*): *teir finga hann (bátin) uppá til riðis, men so ekki meir*; *draga (bát) fram á riðið* the same.

rið -ar -ir *f* severe onset of bad weather, heavy snowstorm; period of, *e.g.*, snowy weather: *gera r.*—change to bad weather with snowstorm, change from rain to snow: *hann gjörði r.*—a heavy snowstorm started; (*fig*) (*heavy*) fall: *r. av skotum*—hail of shot; *r. or riðir*—onset of (labour) pains.

I riða -aði stand unsteadily, lie restlessly; reel, stagger: *r. á*; rock, shake, nod, wag; *r. við*: *r. við hævðinum*.

II riða riður *or* riðar ruddi rutt—lash (*e.g. a rope*), tie, net: *r. net*; *r. nót*; *netið er rutt*; *cp conjugation of ryðja*; *r. niður* knit loosely: *hon ruddi bulin niður*.

riða riður reið riðu riðin 1) lie restlessly, toss and turn (*turning first to one side and then to the other*), rock up and down; balance (*e.g. on a pointed support*): *stokkurin reið tværtur um steinin*—the beam lay balanced crosswise on the stone; *tað riður í vektini*—the weight is balanced; *various expr*: *eg reið á (at fara)*—I was about to fall; *hann reið aftur opin*—he fell in such a way that he landed on his back; *hann riður ímillum ættirnar*—the wind shifts from one quarter to another; *hann riður undir útsynningi*—the wind is almost south-west; *tað riður av og á*—(*of sickness*) it fluctuates; *r. um*: *tað riður um*—it is doubtful; *r. yvir* overbalance, lose one's balance: *honum tykir yvir at r.*—he thinks that is going too far; 2) ride, travel on horseback, sit on *or* ride a horse; a) (*with dat*) *r. hesti*; b) (*with acc*) *r. hest*—break a horse in, ride a horse somewhere; *r. í ring við (e-m)*—fool (someone); *r. sín veg, sína leið*—ride off *or* away; *rið (tú) og renn!*—go to Hell! *r. um snarið*, *see* snar;

hetta ríður okkum úr garði—it will ruin us, it is too expensive; 3) (of male animals, esp bulls) cover, mount (with dat): kúgvinn ríðst ekki aftur—the cow could not get in calf again.

II ríða riddi see under rýða.

riddarligur chivalrous, knightly.

riddara/krossur medal or cross of an order of chivalry, -ligur chivalrous, knightly, -lop rules for the moves of the knight (riddari) in chess, -skák (getting) check with the help of the knight (riddari); -s. bætist ekki—check by a knight cannot be blocked, -skjöldur *m* (ballad) escutcheon, coat of arms.

riddari -a -ar *m* knight (also in chess).

ríði -a -ar *m* small ball of yarn; innermost windings of a ball of yarn (*Svabo*).

ríðil -s ríðlar *m* row, line; crowd or body drawn up in rows or lines.

ríðin (of cow) covered or mounted by a bull.

ríðínál needle used for knitting yarn.

ríðing -ar -ar *f* riding.

ríðingar/hestur saddle horse, mount, -nál = ríðínál, -ross = ríðingarhestur.

ríðis see ríð.

ríðl *n* wobbling, rocking (*Svabo*).

I ríðla -u *f* wobbling, rocking (*Svabo*).

II -rídla -u *f* see sjó-.

III rídla -aði stand unsteadily, lie restlessly, toss and turn, reel, stagger, rock backwards and forwards.

ríðlingasamur = ríðlutur: tað er ofta -samt hjá egginum.

ríðlutur unsteady, which overturns easily: *r. bátur* = rankur bátur.

ríðmaður (*lit*) rider, horseman.

ríðsæri *n* (freq. in form ríðsæli) chafing or soreness in one's seat from riding a long time without a saddle.

ríðul = ríðil.

ríðlutur fluted, channelled.

rífla -u -ur *f* rifle.

rígga -aði 1) (*mar*) rig; *r. til*: *r. (skip)* til—make ready for sea (of a ship); *r. seg*: *r. seg til*—make preparations, equip oneself (esp for approaching journey or work); 2) (*intr*), in expr like *hetta riggar væl a)* (e.g. of clothes) this fits or sits well; b) (of people) looks well, makes a good appearance; c) goes well.

ríggin 1) fickle, odd, eccentric, unpredictable; 2) resentful, bitter; slow to forget an affront; 3) (slightly) dizzy: *r. í høvðinum*; *r. á beinunum*—unsteady; see *høvuð-*, *lang-*.

-ríggj *f* (= ríð), see *kava-*.

I ríggja -u -ur *f* 1) illness in sheep with twitching in neck (roughly the same as *mønudráttur* (*Mohr*); 2) *pl* ríggjur: fickleness, inconstancy, whims, caprices: í dag eru tær rættu ríggjur-nar á honum; 3) ewe which roams about the

whole time and does not find a fixed place in the pasture: *hatta er tann ríggjan, ið er*; person who is never at peace anywhere.

II ríggja -aði make preparations (for something), make oneself ready: *r. til*; *tá ið brimið stóð í grasið*, ríggjaði hann fyrri útróðri.

ríggjuskøltur 1) odd, eccentric, unpredictable or fickle person; 2) person who is always dissatisfied.

ríggjutur = ríggin 1).

ríglast -aðist (of cows) come on heat; mount the back of another cow.

rigna rígnði (*fig*) 1) sprinkle and the like: at øksini skuldu ikki *r. niður* í sornkerið; 2) = regna: nú rígnir á meg.

-rígni -s *n* see sam-.

I rígningur *m* rain, rainy weather.

II rígningur -s -ar *m* rigging (of ship).

ríka -aði enrich; *r. upp*; *r. seg upp*—enrich oneself.

-ríka -aði see av-.

ríka/mannareid *n* magic formula with which one calms the wrath of others: *hann kann r.*—he has the favour of the rich and powerful, -mannareiggj = ríkamannareid: *kunna r.*—know the magic spells (*said of someone lucky at catching fish*).

ríkan *adv* highly, greatly, severely, hard, in expr leggja e-m *r. við*—lay down hard conditions for someone, forbid strictly.

ríkdómur = ríkidømi.

ríki -s ríki(r) *n* 1) empire, kingdom, state; 2) power; *cp* *ræði*, *rád*.

ríkidømi riches, wealth.

ríkiligur plentiful, abundant; *adv* -liga.

ríkin see *reka*.

ríkis/ár (*bibl*) year of (someone's) reign, -arvingi heir to the throne, -bóksavn National or State Library, -borgaraskapur citizenship, nationality, -borgararættur (right of) citizenship, -borgari subject (e.g. *British*), citizen, -dagur Parliament, -dáli rix dollar, -eind national unity, -embætismaður Government official; (*in Monarchy*) officer of the Crown, -felagskapur state ownership, -kassi Exchequer, Treasury, -kirkja State Church, -kroppur rich old man, big financier, -maður rich man, -ogn Government property, -ráð 1) (*hist. pre-1660*) council of state in Denmark; 2) ministry, -ráðharri prime minister, -rættarligur constitutional, -sjúkrahús national or state hospital, -skattur national tax, -skjalasavn Record Office, -skjalavørður Keeper of the Public Records, -skuld national debt, -sóknari fiscal, -stjórn government, -studningur State aid, a Government grant or subsidy, -stýri = ríkisstjórn, -umboð (*in the Faroe Islands*) office of the chief Danish administrator, -umboðsmaður

- chief administrator (*the Danish senior representative in the Faroe Islands since 1 April 1948*), -vald State Government.
- I rikja ríkti** 1) creak, squeak (*e.g. of door hinge, shoe or the like*); 2) grumble: ríkir sum ein gomul hjalshurð; 3) (*of certain birds*) call: akurskritt ríkir fyrri ófrættum: tað ríkir fyrri bróstinum—someone is breathing with a whistling sound (*because of phlegm or the like*).
- II ríkja ríkti**—rule, reign, govern.
- ríkligur** plentiful, abundant; *adv* -liga.
- ríklings/beita**, *in expr* liggja (vera) í -beitu(m)—be in pieces, be very torn (*of clothes*) or scuffed (*of shoes*), -kast two adjoining strips of ríkligur (*q.v.*).
- ríkligur** -s halibut cut into strips and then dried; wind-dried fat or flesh around fins (*esp of halibut*).
- ríkmaður**=ríkismaður.
- ríkur** 1) (*now rare*) powerful, mighty; 2) rich, wealthy, who owns or possesses much; 3) rich, plentiful, which contains or comprises a lot, manifold.
- I ríligur** frail, weak; *adv* -liga (*Svabo*).
- II ríligur** hot-tempered, irascible.
- rípja** -aði (*loc*) rock (*a child*).
- ríltja** -aði dangle, swing; rock, wobble: hellan fyrri gáttini, hon ríltar enn.
- rím** -ar -ar *f* slat; narrow, thin board, *e.g. in construction of leypur*, (*q.v.*) or hjallur (*q.v.*); turka við rímar—dry corn in a hjallur; (*in a boat*) the top strake.
- I rím** -s *n* hoar frost, rime.
- II rím** -s ~ *n* rhyme (*of verse*): bera upp á r.—rhyme (*vb*); tað ('gloyma' og 'heima') ber ikki upp á r.
- ríma** -aði put slats in a leypur (*q.v.*) or a hjallur (*q.v.*).
- I ríma** -u -ur *f* (rhymed) poem, song, *esp* folk ballad; *cp* kvæði.
- II ríma** -aði rhyme, put into verse, compose poetry: r. um reystar dreingir (*ballad*).
- ríma/borð** slatted table, -garður, girðing, picket fence, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) with slats, as opposed to tættleypur.
- rímari** -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) rhymer, writer of popular ballads.
- ríma/tjald** Venetian blind, -verk grating, grill.
- rímfróst** hoar frost, rime.
- rímil** -s rímlar *m* narrow sound or strait(s) between two rocks or between a rock and land; (*loc, in place names*) long, deep pool or pond in the infield.
- rímiligur** 1) reasonable; 2) obvious: tað er rímiligt—that is obvious.
- rímleysur** unrhymed.
- rímmar-** (*as first element of a compd with meaning*) considerable, really big or large, extraordinary or the like, *e.g.* ein -veitsla.
- rímmarfastur** completely firm, not rocking or swaying.
- rímja** -aði baste, tack: r. saman tack together.
- rímpil** -s rímplar *m* boat which capsizes easily (=rankur batur); boat which is too narrow.
- rímpílsí** (*in women*) strong, momentary sensuality, nymphomania.
- rín** -s ~ *n* shriek, squeal; shrieking, squealing, whistling, piping, whimpering, whining: við r. og hvin.
- rín**, *in expr* like tað gekk sum r.—it went like lightning.
- I rína** rein rínu rínin—work, operate, have effect *only with prep*: a) r. á (*with dat or acc, or abs*) adhere, stick, bite: einki rínur á, alt ið prædikað verður—the warnings are quite wasted; væl rínur á—it has a good effect; b) r. við (*with acc or abs*) leave visible footprints; adhere, stick: ikki r. við—glance off; skarn rínur ikki við—the dirt does not stick; vatn rínur ikki við friskan fugl—water runs off a healthy bird.
- II rína** rein rínu rínið 1) squeal, shriek, whistle; (*fig*) moan, whine, wail; 2) (*of pigs*) grunt.
- rínda** ríndi or -aði, *former usage* ratt (runnu) runnið 1) (*ballad*) push, set in motion, throw, cast: í myrkastovu r.—throw into prison; manga havi eg størri skútu niðan í fjallið runnið; 2) drive away, expel: allar sútir r. (*ballad, about a rune-staff*) drive away all sorrows; r. mœðini or mœðina—rest, breathe; r. av: r. av sær—have a good rest; (=r. mœðina); børn r. av sær so skjótt; r. undir: r. undir (ein)—give (someone) a push; 3) pay: r. skuld—pay a debt; r. aftur pay back.
- ríndan** -ar *f*, rínding *f*, payment.
- rínga** -aði, *in expr* like r. seg saman—bend over; *cp* ringja.
- rínga/brynja** chain mail, -festi (*bibl*) chain.
- ríngan** *adv* with ease, easily; certainly, surely: hann kemur r. aftur—he will certainly come back again; við sínum longu beinum fetaði hann r. vesturum.
- ríngast** -aðist=versna.
- ríngdur** *see* tví-.
- rínghyrntur** (*of male lamb*) with small, strong, curved horns; =krapphyrntur.
- ríngiklokka** bell (*doorbell or the like*).
- rínging** ringing.
- I ríngja** ringdi 1) bend into a ring or circle, bend (double), fold, bow; 2) (*of birds on the bird-cliffs*) fly in circles, circle; r. niður: r. niður (linu)—coil (up) (a line); ríngast or r. seg saman double up, writhe; r. seg um (*with acc*) make a circle around, hug, embrace, surround, encircle; ríngdur bent in a circle or ring: ormur er ríngdur um

- moynnar sal—a serpent encircles the maiden's hall.
- II ringja** ringdi—ring (*of bell*); ring up, telephone; **r. frá** strike the last strokes of the evening bell; **r. saman** ring for church for the third and last time.
- I ringla** -u -ur *f* rattle.
- II ringla** -aði jingle, tinkle, rattle.
- ringliga** (*rare*)=illa: **r. komin á hold**.
- ring/merkja** ring (*birds*), -nót purse seine, -ongul fish hook with eye, -rás rotation, cycle; orbit: rúmdarfarið er farið í -r. um jörðina, -rørsla (*lit*) circular motion, -skapaður (*lit*) ring-shaped, -umreiggj *n* hubbub.
- I ringur** -s -ar *m* 1) ring, circle: í ring—into a ring or circle; sláa (i) ring—form a ring or circle for a dance with all the dancers taking each other by the hand; 2) ring, *esp* ring for finger, earring.
- II ringur** *comp* verri or ringari *superl* verstur or ringastur; 1) poor, inferior, worthless; bad; very ill; difficult; 2) desirous of something: **r. eftir verðini**; 3) sorrowful or mournful (*over*), sad or unhappy (*about*); *various phrases*: av ringum fólki—from a bad family, of bad stock; eingin skal siga hann ringan fyri tað—no one will blame him for that; har er so ringt um—it is difficult walking here; hava ringa heilsu—have bad health; hava ringa samvitsku—have a bad conscience; hava ringan munn or vera **r. í munninum**—be foul-mouthed; í ringum lag—in a bad humour, mood or temper; koma húsinum í ringt orð—bring one's home into bad repute; ring eygu(r) a) poor (eye)sight; b) evil eye; **r. sjógvur**—rough sea; **r. um ein** or **eitt**—unhappy about someone or something; ringt veður—bad weather; teir hövdu mangan ringan—they often had many severe hardships.
- ringvegur** by-pass, ring road.
- rinka** -aði **A**) (*intr*) rock, be rocking; **B**) (*trans*) kanska ber til at **r. steinin leysan**.
- rinkusteinur** rocking-stone, stone in the sea which rocks with the movement of the waves.
- ripa** -aði 1) tear off the ears of corn from the straw: **r. til**; 2) hurl, strike (quickly and powerfully); strike down, fell; throw quickly, hurl, fling: **r. niður**; hann ripar seg úr troyggjuni—he strips off his jersey; 3) knit diligently and quickly: situr og ripar eina ermi fyri og aðra eftir; 4) **r. upp**—build quickly.
- I ripa** -u -ur *f* stripe, streak; reyðar ripur—(*med*) lymphangitis.
- II ripa** -aði stripe, make striped (*Mohr*).
- ripan** -ar *f* the act of at ripa (*q.v.*) (*Svabo*).
- ripara/bonkur** bench to which the ripari (*q.v.*) is fixed, -tindur tooth of a ripari.

- ripari** -a -ar *m* instrument for tearing ears (*of corn*) off the straw; *in expr* like tað stendur á riparanum hjá honum—he has (some) difficulty in keeping pace (*e.g. with a job*).
- ripiligur** *see* um-.
- riping** tearing of the ear (*of corn*) from the straw.
- I rippa** -u -ur *f* girl who is crazy about men.
- II -rippa** *see* dreingja-, mann(fólk)a-.
- III rippa** -aði, *in phrase* **r. húkar**—fasten fish hooks to the teymar (*see* teymur 2)) of a long line.
- IV rippa** ripti—tug, pull or jerk quickly, snatch: **r. eitt til sín**—pull something to(wards) one(self).
- rippast** -aðist, *in phrase* **r. eftir** (*with dat*)—chase after men.
- ripuskel** (zo) cockle (*Cardium*); (*com*)=jákupskel.
- ríputur** striped, with raised stripes.
- ris** *n* foam from waves, sudden surf in calm weather; *cp* sólar-.
- ris** ~ *n* 1) (grain of) rice; 2) (*ballad*) brushwood, twigs.
- risa** reis risu risin 1) get up, rise (to one's feet), stand up: **r. or r. upp**; **r. upp ímóti e-m**—stand up to someone; get out of bed: **r. tíðliga**; *cp* fara upp; (*of the sun*) rise: árla ið sól upp reis—early, when the sun was rising; 2) (*of the sea or waves*) become rough, break a little, foam: hann risur upp undir ættina—breakers appear suddenly in calm weather (uppundirris) as a warning of an imminent off-shore storm; sjógvurin risur; tað risur á boðanum—there is some surf breaking on the rock; tað risur á bylgjuni—there is foam on top of the wave; *also used trans (for reisa)*: vindurin reis or risti (*irreg. form of reisti*) sjógvin—the wind made the sea rough; *cp* risna; 3) rise up (*into the air*), project, protrude, slope upwards; 4) be unable to manage, not have the means (*to do something*); **r. undir**: **r. ikki undir** (e-m)—be unable to carry (*of something heavy*); tú risur ikki undir hasi byrðini—you cannot carry that load; **risin**: árla risin, *see* árla.
- risa**- giant-; gigantic.
- risa/klapp** (far) too violent a pat (*caress*), -kona giantess, giant's wife.
- risakur** rice or paddy field.
- risa/ligur** gigantic, giantlike, -vaksin gigantic.
- ris/greytur** rice pudding, -grýn (grain of) rice.
- risi** -a -ar *m* giant; very big, tall man.
- risin** *adj* *see* bráð-.
- risin** 1) (*esp of hair or wool*) rough, bristly, stiff: **r. ull**; not smooth, rough: risið sum skötubak; 2) (*of the sea*) rough; 3) (some-what) angry: tá gjørdist hann **r.**
- riskaður** (a little) rusty, marked with rust stains.
- riskandi**, *in phrase* **r. ódn**—raging storm (*esp*

about breakers).

riskur -s *m* rust (stain): har var ekki ein r. á.

risla -aði scratch, engrave (roughly); *cp* risla.

risla -aði draw lines, scribble, write hurriedly, jot down.

risna -aði 1) become rough-haired, stiff or hard; 2) (of the sea) become rough; 3) become angry.

-risp *n* see av-.

rispa -aði scratch.

rissali see under riðsæri.

I rist -ar -ir *f* (of foot) instep.

II rist -ar -ir *f* grill, *esp* for baking or grilling.

III rist *n* shaking; tremor: eg kendi knappliga eitt øgiligt r. í öllum skipinum.

I rista risti 1) shake, quake, quiver, vibrate: r. við hövðinum or r. hövðinum—shake one's head; hann risti á röddini—his voice quavered; 2) shake, jerk, cause to shake; (*freq*) *abs* spread out newly-mown grass to dry, shake hay; r. um (e.g. of haystack) pull down and rebuild; **ristast** shake (e.g. of one's hands), tremble, quake, quiver, vibrate.

II rista risti—scratch, cut, carve; tear, cut open (by tearing): r. eina torvu eftir öllum bakkanum—loosen (with a spade) a (grass) sod along the whole edge; r. fótamör—(in sheep slaughtering) cut off the skin covering the stomach; r. gand or illgerningar—practise witchcraft; r. kross—carve or (symbolically) make the Sign of the Cross; r. rúnir—cut or carve runes (*freq. in witchcraft*); r. stúkuna í álar—cut in strips; r. av: hon ristir av honum frostklæðir—she rips the frozen clothes from his body; r. fjósir av kópnum—cut pieces from the body of a seal; r. fyrri (in digging with a spade) outline the grass sod; score before cutting (e.g. blubber or sheep-skin) as preliminary to flaying; r. oman score down the legs of a slaughtered sheep before flaying (tumma).

ristari -a -ar *m* 1) (in watermill) contrivance which causes the corn to fall down into the eye of the millstone; 2) = forskeri.

ristarreim (on wooden shoe) thong across the instep.

risthentur shaky-handed.

risting shaking, *esp* spreading grass or hay (out to dry); shaking, quivering movement, trembling.

ristleggur (anat) tarsal bone (in people).

risullaður (*esp* of sheep) rough-haired.

risutur (rare) = risin.

rit -s ~ *n* 1) (hand)writing, work; 2) (rare, poet) sketch.

I rita -u -ur *f* (zo) kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*); *idiom*: tagnar ekki heldur enn ritan í berginum—is no more silent than a kittiwake on the cliffs (i.e. can never keep quiet); also

written, etymologically correctly, ryta.

II rita -aði 1) write; 2) r. saman—sew together loosely, tack.

ritari -a -ar *m* clerk, secretary.

rit/dómari reviewer, critic, -dómur review, critique, -gerð dissertation, paper, -hálsutur, -hølsutur, (of sheep) with dark broken coloured part on the neck (like a young kittiwake), -høvundafelag society of authors, -høvundur author, writer.

ritil -s *m* (rare) telegraph.

rit/savn collected writings, -skoðan censorship, -stjóri editor, -stjórn editing; editorship.

rittin quick at repartee, quick-witted.

rittinorðaður quick at repartee, quick-witted.

ritu/bátur small ship's boat (used for hunting kittiwakes), -berg cliff where kittiwakes breed: málanin er sum í einum -bergi, -pisa (zo) young kittiwake, -ræ body of a (dead) kittiwake; very thin body, thin person.

ritutur (of sheep) with small spots on the leg(s).

ritu/ungi = ritupisa, -víkingur inhabitant of Rituvík.

ritverk (literary) work.

I riv -s ~ (*gen pl* rivja) *n* 1) rib (with flesh on); 2) reef, narrow bank in the sea close inshore.

II riv -s ~ *n* 1) tearing (up); deep digging or excavations of the ground; raking; split: gott r.—good prospects for at riva bark (see bark) (*Vardín* 29, 8); í fáum bygðum er so veðurgott, at r. kemur ongantið á tekjurnar; tað kom r. í sjógvín—the sea began to get rough; 2) cut, *esp* of sheep mark: cut in the ear of a sheep.

I riva -u -ur *f* cleft, crack, fissure, *esp* cleft in a rock (*approx* = kleyv, smaller than gjógv).

II riva -aði 1) (*impers*) make a crack, crack, burst; make a small opening: ekki meir enn tað rivar fyrri eygunum á honum—he can hardly keep his eyes open (*esp* of someone who has just woken up); tað rivaði fyrri eygunum á honum—he opened his eyes a little; 2) tack, baste: far og r. mæ hatta skræðlið aftur.

I ríva -u -ur *f* (hay) rake.

II ríva rívir reiv rívu rívin A) (*trans*) 1) tear (to pieces): r. sundur—tear to pieces, tear up, rend: tá reiv hann sundur eyga sitt—then he opened his eye with difficulty; B) (*intr*) be split or torn (by storm): húsini rívu; tað reiv hjá teimum; tað reiv so illa har á landnyrðingi; takið reiv; 2) tear, pull, tear up (r. upp), tear out (r. út): r. bark—dig for bark (q.v.); r. (turran) seið or fisk—remove the bones from coalfish or cod for children; r. niður tear or pull down; r. út: r. út úr sær—say openly; 3) scratch; *cp* klóra; 4) (*fig*) hurt, wound, pain; 5) r. seg talk a great deal and to no purpose; 6) r. í (of the weather)

clear up a little: hann rívir í—the clouds are breaking up, the fog is lifting; tað rívir leyst—the seawater whirls up into the air (*in a storm*; = glaða); 7) r. ull—card wool a second time with coarse cards; r. frá: r. frá sær—prepare for a journey; r. í: r. í seg—wolf down, eat greedily; r. um take fish up from the salt and lay it down again with less salt; r. út: r. fugl út—rob a bird's nest.

rivaður, in phrase rivað stúv—earmark on sheep, compound of riv and stúv (mark consisting of cutting off the top of the ear); rivað heilt—sheep's earmark consisting of a split from the tip of the ear down into the ear.

rívan adv plentifully, abundantly.

rívandi energetic, persistent: ein r. ond.

rívbein rib (*Svabo, ballad*).

ríviligur plentiful, abundant; generous, liberal; adv -liga: hann skonkti ríviliga—he poured (drink) generously.

rivin torn, scratched: r. og skræddur—ragged and torn.

riving (sheep mark)=riv.

rivingarkarðar coarse wool cards; cp ríva.

I **rívja** -u f (*med*) a skin disease in children (*Strophulus*).

II **rívja** -aði cut the rib from the side of a (dried) sheep's carcass: eingin skal r. kjöt (síðu) á sjógv (*popular belief or superstition*); cp ekki skal konufólk eta órívjað (ella fáa tey samanvaksin barn); =riva: tað rívjaði ekki fyri eygunum.

III **rívja** -aði, in phrase r. á—(of waves) break (foam) at the top: tað rívjar á boðanum—waves are breaking on top of the boði (*q.v.*).

rívja/bein rib (*without flesh*), -blað foremost end of a rib bone, -bugur curve of a rib, -langur with long rib.

rívjast see revjast.

rívjatrólpur rearmost end of a rib bone (*near the thoracic vertebrae*).

rívna -aði crack, split.

rív/nál (*in the old upright loom*) pin used for fastening the material to the beam (rívur), -tráður thread with which the material is fastened to the beam.

rívu/barn (*loc*)=klúkur, -gras (*bot*) tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*), -høvd head of a rake, -klúkur klúkur (*q.v.*) made with a rake.

rívur m beam (*in the old upright loom*): barmurin er uppi á rívi—what has been woven is on the beam.

rívu/skaft rake handle, -tindur rake tooth.

rívutur cracked, split, with cracks: r. veggur.

rjóða vb (*ballad, preserved only in infin*) colour red, stain with blood: ið væl kann randir r.—(of a hero) who is a brave warrior; sámir ei mín búna brand at r. í kvinnu droyra—it

is not meet that my ready sword be soiled with woman's blood; teir r. saman droyra—they mix their blood with each other's; cp rýða.

rjómi (*former usage, loc*)=rómi.

rjóta rýtur reyt rutu rotið—snore; (*now freq* róta or rýta).

rjúva vb (*ballad, preserved only in infin*) tear to pieces, tear down; teir løddust tann múr at r.; vit lótu tær hurðar r.

I ró -ar f=rógv I; cp hel-.

II ró f (*ballad*)=rá II.

roð -s ~ n 1) (*com*) sheepskin without wool; esp=roturoð; 2) in proverb eyðkendur er úlvur í roði—the wolf in lamb's clothing is easily recognized (*Svabo*); 3) (*in an old rhyme*) fish's skin; rakað r., see rakaroð.

roða -aði 1) (*poet*) colour red, redder; oyggin er roðað í setandi sól; roðað hevur sand og sjógv/mong ein grind á Miðvágslóg; 2) (*esp ballad*) in various expr for the dawn or sunrise: roðar fyri sól—the sky grows red, the sun is rising; sólin roðar í fjøll; sólin roðar í kav or hav—the sun rises out of the sea; 3) rub in(to): r. drýl—rub drýlur (*q.v.*) with egg, butter or water; 4) in expr like r. (ein) niður í mórana (vegin, vøllin, gólvið etc)—upset, push over into the mud (on to the road, grass, floor etc); smálombini r. sær í moldini.

roð/ál strip of roð (*q.v.*): dreingir brúktu eina -á. til sleingju, -bjølgur fingerstall (fingerbjølgur) made of roð (*q.v.*), -brøkur f pl (*rare*), -buksur f pl (*com*), breeches of roð (*q.v.*) formerly used by fishermen at sea, -buksuband belt for holding up roðbuksur, (*q.v.*), -boksuskarvur eider (which must be well hidden in the boat after being shot, e.g. in a pair of leather breeches, as the hunting of these birds is illegal).

roddi -a -ar m large male lamb; large fish, cod. **roðhit** bag made from roð (*q.v.*).

roði -a m 1) blush, red colour; 2) red (*morning or evening*) sky, esp dawn; hann setti roðan so langt vestur á luftina—dawn spread over the sky so far to the west; 3) smut on the corn.

róði see rógva.

roð/klæða: -k. seg—put on roðklæði (*q.v.*), -klæði(r) n pl leather clothes, clothes made of roð (*q.v.*) worn by fishermen at sea, -lepi patch of roð (*q.v.*).

rodna -aði blush, become red; r. upp.

róðrar/bátur rowboat, rowing boat, -lag way of rowing, -ligur (*loc*)=røðiligur, -maður (*in boat*) rower, oarsman, -sessur thwart in rowing boat, -skúta vessel which is rowed, (small) supply craft.

roð/sáld sieve made of roð (*q.v.*) with holes in it, -seta f=seturoð, reyvarroð.

roðsla -u -ur *f* slime and scales on the skin of a fish.

roð/stúka *f* jacket of roð (*q.v.*) used by fishermen at sea, -**stúkubulur** waist of a roðstúka, -**stúkufólk** 'someone who is poor and of the humblest class' (*Svabo*).

I **róður** róðrar *or* róðurs róðrar *n* rowing: í róðri—while rowing; setast til róðrar—begin to row.

II **róður** -urs ~ *n* rudder (*of ship*); *cp* stýri.

róður/armur (*on boat*) tiller, -**hjól** (*mod word*) (steering-)wheel, -**knappur** rudder head, -**lína** yoke line (*line with which the rudder is worked*), -**lykkja** one of the two iron shackles which secure the rudder to the stern of the boat; (*on boat*) top shackle on the stern.

róðursmaður 1) (*in boat*) rower; 2) (*in ship*) helmsman.

rogg = royggj (*of fish*).

rogn -s ~ *n* (fish's) roe.

rogn/boppa small roe, -**brók** 1) = rogn; 2) small person (=töppur), -**buppa** = rogn-boppa, -**byggkorn** = rognkorn, -**drýlur** drýlur (*q.v.*) from kneaded flour and (cod's) roe boiled, -**fiskur** = rognfiskur, -**kalvi** (*zo*) halibut which has spawned, -**knetti** large ball (knetti) of cod's roe kneaded together with a little flour (*and boiled*), -**koka** = rognadrýlur.

rogn/fiskur 1) roe; 2) (*zo*) spawner *or* female fish, -**kelsi** *n* (*zo*) lumpsucker, lumpfish (*Cyclopterus lumpus*); (*term of abuse*) hatta rognkelsið! (*correct spelling*: rognkilsí), -**korn** single egg in fish's roe.

I **rógv** *f* 1) quiet; 2) rivet plate, -ring *or* -disk.

II **rógv** *pl* rður small rectangular iron plate with a hole in the middle through which the point of a nail is set and fastened.

III **rógv** *n* = tarakøstur.

IV **rógv**, *in expr* halan upp í r.—(*of animals*) with (its) tail in the air.

I **rógva** -u -ur *f* (*in place names*) narrow projection *or* projecting height.

II **rógva** ror róði rógvið *or* (*com*) róð row; *also with acc*: r. bát—row a boat, *esp* row a boat out to fish; *with prep and adv*: r. aftur row back to the fishing-ground (*after the boat has drifted away on the tide*); r. fram undir: r. fram undir (eitt)—refer to, hint, suggest; attempt to bring on course; excite *or* stimulate (*something*); r. úr: r. úr botni, *see* botnur; r. út row a boat out to fish; fara út at r.—(*loc*) = fara til útróðrar.

rógvandi, *in expr* vera í r.—be improving, recovering (*Svabo*).

rógvast -aðist begin to recover *or* get well again.

rógvíng -ar *f* recovery, convalescence, 'throwing off the illness' (*Svabo*).

rógvur rógv rótt (*rare*) quiet, calm: tí er ikki sætið rótt at komin er á banasótt (*saying*)—

he sits uneasily, for the hour of his death is approaching.

rógvusvartur (*of sheep*) with black around the tail.

rok -s ~ *n* 1) smoking, drift(ing), spray from rough sea; *esp* = kavarok: hann slær í r.—a heavy snow shower is on the way; 2) vapour from the ground (field); 3) (*fig*) bustle, turmoil, din, violent fuss, excitement *or* agitation: vera á rokinum—be infuriated *or* in a rage; við r. og fok—in great haste (*e.g. in carrying out a job*).

rók -ar *or* (*in place names*) rákar røkur *f* 1) sloping ledge between two hamrar (*see* hamar); 2) rock ledge, *esp* cave in a cliff (*e.g. a bird-cliff*); 3) storey *or* floor (*in a tall house*): á fimtu r.; various phrases: liggja eftir á rókini—stay at home all the time; upp í røkur—in stroke, one time after the other.

I **roka** -u -ur *f* strong gust: tað vóru ófðrar rokur.

II **roka** -aði fill so that a heaped measure is formed; *past part and adj* rokaður filled so that a heaped measure is formed; r. í: r. í eyga—spout corn through the 'eye'; hann rokar í eyga—he boasts too much; r. upp boast, brag (*Mohr*).

rokaband rope which is tied over the hoyleypur (*q.v.*) in order to secure its roki (*q.v.*).

róka/dagur day of annoyance and bad luck, -**finna** (*in chess*) castle's pawn.

roka/fullur so full that it is heaped, -**leypur** leypur (*q.v.*) which is heaped: ein -l. av torvi, -**leysur** without a roki (*q.v.*), -**mál** heaped measure; *cp* roki.

rokan -ar *f* 1) heavy pressure (*of work*); 2) turmoil, noise; 3) grandiloquence (*Svabo*).

rokár year with excellent fishing.

rókar/belti narrow rók (*q.v.*), -**endi** end of a rók (*q.v.*), -**lag** = rákarlag.

rokast -aðist: r. (við eitt *or* e-m) work strenuously (at something), sweat (*over*).

rokatorva long piece of turf suitable for building a roki (*q.v.*).

rok/fiskiskapur large-scale fishing (*with ships*); large catch in a short space of time: skipini høvdu rokfiskiskap, -**fundur** stormy (political) meeting.

roki -a -ar *m* top which is over the edges of a full vessel, basket *etc.*, *esp* a leypur (*q.v.*); heaped measure.

rokið *see* rúka.

rokilsí -s *n* (*emphatic usage*) = rok: hann gróv, so rokilsíð stoð frá honum—he dug in such a way that a cloud of dust arose around him.

rokka/ásur cylindrically-shaped piece of wood on which the wheel of a Scottish spinning-wheel revolves, -**bonkur** = strábonkur,

-fingur=spinningarfingur, **-gjörð** wheel (of a spinning wheel), **-hjarta** hub of a (spinning) wheel, **-hjól** wheel (of a spinning wheel), **-nagli**=rokkaásur, **-setur** place for spinning wheel: átta -s. vóru í roykstovuni, **-slá** device (consisting of two blocks) on the wall for mounting the rokkaásur (q.v.), **-snælda** spokes in a spinning wheel, **-strá**=strá 3), **-strongur** spindle band (on a spinning wheel).
rokkavi 1) fine, drifting snow, also=jarðrok; 2) dense snowstorm.
rokkið see rökka.
rokkur roks -ar *m* 1) spinning wheel: fara í rokkin—begin to spin; hanga í rokkinum—spin incessantly; snara saman í rokkar; 2) (loc)=villi; 3) large (full) beard: tað var ein r., ið hann hevði.
rok/kvöld very busy evening when everything gets on top of one, **-mikil** 1) (of bad, esp snowy, weather) violent; 2) (of people) furiously busy; violent, intense, uncontrollable.
rokna -aði 1) reckon, do arithmetical problems; 2) calculate, compute, figure out: r. upp enumerate; r. út; 3) include, take into consideration: r. upp í (uppi); r. við; 4) consider (to be): r. fyrri eitt.
rokni/bók arithmetic book, **-deild** the four basic arithmetical operations, **-dømi** sum, arithmetical problem.
rokning arithmetic; calculation; bill; account.
rokningarháttur method of calculation.
roknistykki arithmetical problem.
roknskapar/ár financial year, **-bók** account book, **-færsla** accounting, accountancy, **-granskari**, **-grannskoðari**, auditor, accountant.
roknskapur *m* account(s).
rokódn violent hurricane.
roks ~ ~ *n* 1) activity in preparing for something; difficult preparation; 2) (of people) someone who makes elaborate preparations; 3) nonsense, talk: r. í teg; 4) one who talks nonsense.
roksa -aði be too detailed or lengthy; talk too much about what has to be done: hon roksar so illa; talk nonsense; **roksast** begin, in a small way, to make preparations for something: hann er farin at roksast (fyri nøkrum)—he has begun to make a start (on something).
rok/sandur (lit) shifting sand, **-skipari** efficient and energetic fishing skipper who gets a good catch, **-stormur** violent storm.
roksutur detailed, elaborate, lengthy, long-winded.
róku see reka.
I rókur -s -ar *m* (zo) jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*).
II rókur -s -ar *m* (in chess) castle, rook.
rókutur 1) (of hair) unevenly cut; 2) (of straw

for thatching) unevenly laid.
rok/veiði=rokfiskiskapur, **-vika** week with (exceptionally) good fishing.
ról -s *n* loud talk; outcry.
I róla -aði be loud or vociferous; cry out; (of donkey) bray.
II róla -aði walk slowly, stroll.
rólan -ar *f* loud talk.
róligur quiet, calm; *adv* -liga.
rolla -u -ur *f* long string of words, names etc; long letter; rigmarole: ein long r.; tað er ein r., tú hevur skrivað.
róma -aði (ballad) approve; assent (to): kongurin og so hirðin øll hetta roysni rómar.
róma/biði tub (biði) of cream, **-fleytir** whipped cream (orig with a little sugar in it), **-kiska** (pop) glamour girl, **-koppur** small wooden vessel for cream, **-krukka** jar for thick cream **-køka** (lit) cream cake, **-reyður** blushing.
rómartal Roman numeral.
róma/stampur junket: -stampurin er lopin—the junket has set; súpa -stamp.
rómi -a *m* cream, esp thick cream; *cp* náttromi.
romm roms *n* rum (alcoholic drink).
rommum, in *expr* liggja or detta fram eftir rommum—lie, or fall, flat on one's face; *cp* rammi.
rómur -s *m* loud talking, screaming or crying; noise, din.
róm/verji (lit) *subst* Roman, **-verskur** (lit) *adj* Roman.
rond randar rendur or (ballad) randir *f* 1) stripe, streak, line, esp stripe (across) in material of a colour other than that of the material itself; *cp* rondutur; 2) edge, border, esp top border of a stocking or bottom edge of a (seaman's) jersey; 3) (ballad) shield: (hann) væl kann randir rjóða—he is well able to make shields red (said of a brave fighter).
rondutur (esp of cloth fabric) cross-striped.
rong rangur *f* (in boat) seat in bow or stern: frammi í r.; aftur í r.
rongutoft (in boat) position on the port side of toftubekkur (q.v.).
ront *n* loud talk.
ronta -aði talk nonsense, cackle, talk (loudly).
rop -s ~ *n* belch(ing).
róp -s ~ *n* shout(ing), cry, call: gera eitt r. or skera í r.—utter a cry, let out a scream; gera r. í—give or raise the alarm; r. kom í—someone (people) began to shout.
ropa -aði 1) belch; 2) (loc) bawl, bluster, boast.
rópa rópar rópaði or (com) rópti 1) call (out), cry; 2) call, send for: r. ein; r. inn, fram, út; 3) call, name: r. ein nakað; *cp* kalla.
rópan -ar *f* shouting.
róphol vociferous person, bawler.
ropi -a *m* belch(ing).

ropp *n* (?), in *expr* like *liggja uppi á roppi*—(of large stone) be unsteady because of the unevenness of its underside.

I roppa -u -ur *f* glutton (*esp* of woman): *hatta er ein r.*; *cp* átu-.

II roppa -aði, in *phrase* *r. í seg*—gorge oneself. **roppur** *rops* -ar *m* (strong, thick) string, cord, line or lace.

rós ~ *n* (*also f*) praise, fame: *upp á r.*—boastful and proud, looking for praise; *gala upp á r.*—(of cocks) crow loudly and defiantly; *ganga upp á r.*—walk proudly or in a swaggering manner.

I rósa -u -ur *f* 1) (*bot*) rose (*Rosa*); 2) (*former usage*) ornamental flower with vivid colour (*esp* *pot plant*); 3) (*ballad*) (*paraphr* for) woman, e.g., *rósan tann hin reyða*.

II rósa *rósar rósti* or (*rare*) *rósaði*—praise, commend; *r. e-m*; *r. sær*: *einki at r.*—nothing to boast about; *tú rósar ekki av ferðini*—you will be (deeply) disappointed; *tú skalt ekki rósa av ferðini, um tú ekki gert, sum eg sigi*—it will cost you dearly if you do not do as I say.

III rósa -aði (*seamen's lang*) race, run away.

rósin -ar *f* (*med*) *erisipelas*.

rosína -u -ur *f* (*bot*) raisin.

ross ~ ~ *n* 1) horse (*without reference to animal's sex*); (*idiom*) *standa sum bitið r.*—be completely perplexed, lose one's composure entirely; 2) (*fig*) a) (*of a strong person*) *hann er eitt r.*; b) (*term of abuse*) beast, ass.

rossa/bak=hestbak: *hann ferðaðist á -baki*—he travelled on horseback, **-barn** (*esp pl*)=reiðslubarn, **-ber** (*bot*) stone bramble (*Rubus saxatilis*), **-bjølgur** pad (*of skin or homespun*) under the metta (*q.v.*) on a packhorse, **-drongur** farmhand who is in charge of one or more horses while transporting manure or turf, **-fetil** band for pack saddle harness, e.g. bringufetil, lærfetil, **-floti** herd of horses, **-frælsi** right to graze one horse (*in the out-field*), **-gron** 1) horse's nose; 2) name of a certain knitting pattern, **-gryvja**, **-grøv**, ditch-like path trodden by pack horses, **-hald** the keeping of horses, **-handil** (*political jargon*) horse trading or deal, **-hógvur**=lodnaskøra (?), **-hoyggj** hay for horses, **-húð** horsehide, **-hús** stable, **-jøkil** outfield close-grazed by horses, *cp* neytajøkil; **-kempa** (*loc*)=horse's jawbone, **-kjot** horse meat, **-klæði(r)** *n pl* harness (*for pack horse*), **-kroppur**, in *expr* like *nú legðist hann á -kropp* (*of someone who does not return from an errand on which he has been sent*, **-ligur** clumsy, heavy and trampling, **-lortur** horse manure or droppings, **-makrelur** (*zo*) horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*), **-mergur** horse's marrow (*formerly used as medicament*

or remedy for rheumatism among other things, *Gl. f. heimaráð* 68, 103, 112), **-mua** (*children's speech*) horse, **-pantur**=rossalortur, **-rak**, in *expr* *doyggja í -raki*—die of hunger, **-ræ** horse's carcass, **-skrelja** rattle used for frightening away horses, **-slag** breed of horse, **-spor** hoof print: *ekki standa (stíga, valla, næla) upp úr -spori*—be very (young and) small, **-tár** crocodile tears: *gráta -t.*, **-tógv** horsehair, **-traðk** area trampled down by horses, **-trøð** fenced or enclosed pasture for horses, **-týggj** *n pl* harness, equipment for transport by pack saddle.

rossleypur large leypur (*q.v.*) used for carrying manure and, *esp*, turf by horse; *cp* klyv, loypa, **-lær** horse's thigh: *leggir sum -lær*.

rósu/ber (*bot*) hip, **-træ** (*bot*) 1) rose tree; 2) rosewood.

rósverdur (*lit*) praiseworthy, laudable.

rót -ar *røtur f* 1) root (*of plant, also fig*); 2) root crop, *esp* turnip (white turnip, swede and others): *føroyskar røtur, norskar røtur* (*different species of Brassica*): *tað er ekki oftari enn so, Páll fær røtur* (*proverb*)—one rarely gets what is good; 3) stock, origin: *fellið hevði verið, ekki var r. eftir*—so many sheep were dead that there were not enough left for breeding; 4) fine sheep's wool (*i.e.* outer wool as opposed to guard hair); 5) (*colloq*) dab(hand): *hann er ein r. at fiska*—he is a dab(hand) at fishing; 6) (*of wound*) *taka røtur fyri seg*—become inflamed.

I rot -s *n* 1) (dry-)rot, rottenness, decay, putrescence, putrefaction; 2) continuous damp weather.

II rot -s ~ *n* 1) fall (down or over), toppling down or over: *ganga or renna ein í r.*—run fast so that one is on the point of knocking someone down; (*according to FFAE 489*) *ganga (renna) seg (upp) í r.*—walk (run) until one is exhausted (drops); (*of ship*) *renna í r. (trans)*; 2) snoring, snore, *com in pl*: *tá hoyrdu teir rotini til hansara*—then they heard how he snored; *rotini eru ófør á teimum*—they snore terribly.

III -rot see av-.

I rota -u -ur *f* prolonged rainy weather; drizzle; *cp* rotuveður; *com in pl* *rotur*, e.g. *ólavskurotur*—continuous rain around St Olaf's Day (29 July), the beginning of the harvest.

II rota -aði 1) make rotten or decayed: *r. skinn*—let sheepskin remain in a damp condition until the wool loosens itself; *cp* *roturoð*; 2) (*in cutting grass*) not cut close enough, leave tufts of grass behind.

I róta *rýtur reyt rutu rotið*; 1) fall or tumble (down or over), drop: *mastrarnar og seglini skulu fyri borðið r.*—the masts and sails will fall overboard; *nú er tað, sum alt hevði*

rotið oman yvir hana—now it is as if everything had fallen on top of her; r. av a) fall apart, fall off, be broken; b) die in large numbers; cp avrot; 2) utter a snoring sound, snore: hann, á morgni rýtur, á kvöldi drítur (*proverb*)—he who sleeps late in the morning does not finish his work during the day.
 II róta -aði root, dig; burrow in: r. upp; (*fig*) rummage, mix (up): r. saman.
 rotabukka (*contemptuously about*) old, bad ship, tub.
 róta/fræ turnip seeds, -kál (small) field of turnips, -maðkur worm in turnip.
 rótan -ar f 1) rummaging or rooting (in); 2) very rough sea: r. í sjónum.
 rótangi (*lit*) secondary, lateral or branch root.
 rótarblöðka turnip tops.
 róta/súpan soup (súpan) with turnips in it: tað gongur sum -s. um bygdina (*i.e. the rumour spreads far and wide in the village*), -teigur, = kálteigur, -tjófur turnip thief, -vaksin (*of cornfield*) with cornstalks growing in clumps, as opposed to strávaksin, -velta = kálteigur, -velting cultivation of turnips.
 rót/endi rummaging, searching, -festa take root, -festast strike root(s), become well-rooted, -frekur (*of a plant*) with large roots.
 rotgluggi = rotugluggi.
 rót/ganga eat (grass) right down to the roots: ross -g. hagan; = bita grasið í svörðin, -grógvin well-rooted, (deeply) rooted, -hali thin, undeveloped root.
 rotin rotten, decayed.
 rótleysur rootless.
 rótmikil, in *expr* hann er so r.—the sky is dark and threatening.
 rotna -aði rot.
 rotroykur smell of rotting.
 rotta -u -ur f (zo) rat (*Rattus*).
 rottangi septic tank.
 rottasíður in a bad humour, in poor spirits.
 rottu/eitur rat poison, -fella rat trap, -krút (white) arsenic.
 rottur, in *expr* like nú er r. á honum—now he's in a bad temper.
 rottutang (*bot*) inedible seaweed (*Alaria*): brast ekki í tanginum, tá tú boygdi á tað, varð kallað r.
 rotu/glottur, -gluggi, (*in rainy weather*) bright interval, -húðarskógvur shoe of hide treated in the same way as roturoð (*q.v.*), -roð sheepskin which, after becoming slightly rotten, has been plucked, dressed and tanned (as opposed to rakaroð); cp roð, -roðskógvur, sheepskin shoe, shoe made of roturoð, -skinn sheepskin which has become slightly rotten (before being plucked): tenja -skinn(ið) —yawn (*from sleepiness*), -skógvabark tanning material for rotuskógvar (*see* rotuskó-

gvur), -skógvur = roturoðskógvur.
 rotuveður, rotveður damp weather; fog or mist, drizzle.
 rótvaksin (*of cornfield*) = rótavaksin.
 rov -s ~ n 1) tearing, bursting, splitting, snapping: seta r. á—begin to break, put a hole in; 2) landslide: r. í björgunum, = omanlop; detta burtur úr rovim—go downhill, come down in the world; seta r. á—(*esp*) begin a large blasting operation; 3) pl (torn) remains of something (*sheep, fish, ship etc*): rovíni av seyði, fugli, skipi, báti *etc*; 4) in *expr* leggja út fyrri r.—put out bait.
 rova -u f 1) inside skin; 2) (*anat*) mucous membrane; 3) baby skin.
 róva -u -ur f = rógva.
 roy/djór, -dýr, (zo) beast of prey, predator, -fuglur (zo) bird of prey; *com also of birds which live on prey without technically belonging to the zoological class of birds of prey, e.g. great skua, great black-backed gull*, -gangur (*loc*) = gravgangur: tað er sovorðin -g. eftir tí, -hvalur = bóghvíthvalur.
 royuleysur raw or galled a) in the mouth (*from too hot a drink*); b) (*esp of children*) with scrapes or abrasions.
 royða -u f soil of red ochre, reddish mire or mud which gushes from the ground; also = royðugrót.
 royðrar/geisli vertebra of large whale (royður, used as a seat), -rukku f pl (*of food which is tough and requires boiling for a long time*): 'Er vellingurin ikki kókaður enn?'. 'Nei, lat hann kóka eitt sindur aftrat'. 'Óast tað vóru -r. úr Lopra', -stabbi thoracic vertebra of a large whale (royður) used as a seat, -tákna baleen (*from a royður (q.v.)*), -tvæst flesh of a large whale (*orig only of a royður, q.v.*).
 royðu/ber (*bot*) dwarf cornel, Swedish dogwood (*Cornus suecia*), -grót reddish tuff, -lind layer of tuff (*seen, e.g. in a rock face*).
 royður royðrar royðrar f (zo) 1) blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*); 2) (*earlier, any*) large whale.
 I royggj roygs ~ n fish's peritoneum; cp rogg (*orig form*).
 II royggj roys n (*bot*) reed grass, Canary reed (grass) (*Baldingera arundinacea*).
 roygras *see* under roykgras.
 royk/bólkur cloud of smoke, -fám n thin smoke screen, -gras (*bot*) sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), -hattur chimney pot, -hol smoke hole, -hola (*derisively of an*) old-fashioned house, -hús inhabited house (*as opposed to an outhouse*).
 roykilsí -s n incense.
 royking smoking (*tobacco etc*); smoking, smoke-curing.
 roykingar/stova smoking room, -tubbak (smok-

ing) tobacco.

roykitubbak = roykingartubbak.

roykja roykti 1) smoke, smoke-cure, make smoky: r. kjøt; 2) smoke (*tobacco etc*): r. pípu—smoke a pipe; 3) produce smoke or what looks like smoke, e.g. kvørnin roykir—the grinding mill is raising (the) dust.

roykjari -a -ar *m* smoker.

royk/kápa smoke bonnet; (*mod meaning*) range hood, -kjöt smoked meat, *esp* smoked mutton, -mikil (*lit*) smokefilled, -offur (*bibl*) incense (offering), -remma (*of corn dried by fire*) smoke-flavoured, -rotin, *in phrase* ikki -r.—he is no fool; *also said of a person who arrives dressed up in his best clothes*: hasin er ikki -r., -sansur sense of smell, -staður place where a beacon (glaða) is lit, -stova front room without a board ceiling, where the hearth (grúgva) was situated and with an opening (ljóari, *q.v.*) in the roof ridge, which served as kitchen, workroom and living room.

roykstovu- belonging or pertaining to the roykstova (*q.v.*): -biti (beam of the smoke room); -brik, -bróst (skirting board), -skot, -tekja, -veggur (wall, *outer wall of stone and grass sods*).

royktám (thin) cloud of smoke, faint smoke; smokescreen.

roykur -s *m* 1) smoke; 2) dust; 3) smell.

roykutur full of smoke, tasting or smelling of smoke (*Svabo*).

roymari -a -ar *m* = reymari.

royna royndi 1) experience, go through, learn (*through experience*): r. gott av e-m—receive marks of friendship from someone; r. ilt av e-m—receive marks of enmity from someone; royn teg nú!—now you're in a nice mess! 2) be deceived by someone: hvør ber sum hann roynir, *see* bera; 3) (put to the) test, try; 4) (make an) attempt, try: r. roysni—try to carry out a great feat, try one's manhood or strength (*esp in combat*): r. seg—try one's hand at (*something*), try or test one's strength; r. eftir try to catch: r. eftir fiski; r. við: r. við snøri—catch fish with a hand-line; *also*: r. alone: vit royndu við Føroyar—we were fishing near the Faroe Islands; **roynast** a) be experienced or learned (*by experience*); b) be tested or tried; c) show oneself, make oneself known in a certain way: ikki plagar lambsskurðurin at roynast í slíkum árum; roynast illa—appear worse than was expected, not come up to expectations; *sometimes* = roynast væl; roynast væl—show oneself to be better than expected, surpass expectations; sum teir royndust í atburðum í grindadrápi—just as their behaviour revealed itself when they killed pilot

whales.

roynd -ar -ir *f* 1) experience, reality: í royndum or í r. og veru—in reality; koma til royndar um—realise, grasp, find out; standa til royndar—come up to expectations: tað stóð til royndar; tað er betri í royndum enn í sjóndum—it turns out in reality to be better than it looks; 2) test, trial, experiment, *esp* a) examination (*in school*); b) test in catching fish: vit gjørdur eina r.—we made such a test; tað er ein r.—it is worth a try; 3) *in expr like* teir høvdu góða r. har—they had a good catch there.

royndar/ár year of probation, -brúk agricultural research, -ferð trial run, -glas test tube, -stjóri director of a research laboratory, -stund time of trial, -stöð research station.

royndur 1) experienced; illa r. (av e-m)—who has bad experiences (of something); r. í leikum—experienced; tað er r. leikur—one has often experienced that, it is a fact; 2) put on trial; 3) tried, attempted; 4) r. lutur, *see* lutur.

royniligur (*lit*) empirical.

-royningur -s -ar *m* *see* ill-.

royni/træ, -riður, (bot) mountain ash, rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*).

roynsla -u -ur *f* trial; experience.

roysi/kattur, -køttur, (zo) ermine, stoat (*Mustela erminea*).

roysin 1) tall and erect; 2) (*of pitch of roof, ladder or the like*) steep.

I roysni -s roysni(r) *n* deeds of manhood, (great) achievement, feat, trial of strength: vinna r.—perform a feat.

II roysni -s ~ roysni(r) *n* end of house, gable wall; (triangular) gable; nú er komið undir r.—(*during the building of a house*) now only the gables remain to be done, (*fig*) now the worst is over.

roysningur -s -ar *m* (zo) walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*).

roysningstonn (zo) walrus tusk.

roysnis/bragd great achievement, feat, -gerð = roysnisverk, -maður man who achieves great exploits, -veggur end or gable wall of a house, -verk manly exploit, great feat.

roystisveggur = roysnisveggur.

roystmans/liga bravely, courageously, -ligur tall in stature and strong.

roystmenni = reystmenni.

royta roytti 1) pick (off), pluck (off), pull (off): r. ein—pull someone's hair; r. fugl—pluck a bird; r. gras—rake off grass; r. grátt—pluck a bird right to the down; r. (oman) grót—pull stones loose; r. seyð—pluck wool off a sheep; r. til duns = r. grátt; r. úr remove all the wool from a sheep; 2) (*of fish*) nibble the bait (*without taking the hook*):

hann (seiðurin) bara roytir; tað roytir ikki—there are no bites.

royting -ar *f* 1) picking, plucking or pulling off, *esp* a) pulling wool off sheep; b) plucking of birds; 2) time (*in the spring*) when sheep's wool is removed.

roytingar/knívur knife used when plucking birds, -kona woman who plucks birds, -maður man employed in removing wool from sheep (*in áseyðaroyting, q.v.*), -tið = roying 2).

-roytingur -s -ar *m* see *endur*-.

royuber see under *royðu*-.

royva -vdi 1) *in phrase* r. á (*with dat*)—leave visible tracks: brimið hefur ikki royvt á tí—the surf has not made the slightest impression on it; sálarligir stoytir mundu ikki r. á honum; 2) r. sær show off: hann hefur bara handa stóra knivin til at r. sær (*said of a small man*); 3) *in expr like* hann royvdi honum ikki—(*in fight*) he couldn't do a thing to him; hann royvir seg ikki—he is not moving; knívurin (liggin) royvir ikki á—the knife doesn't cut at all.

royvi -s royvi(r) *n* 1) sheep's covering of wool; 2) wide and loose-fitting clothing: fallin (dottin) burtur úr royvum—ragged, tattered; 3) (large) circumference or girth, width.

royvimikil large in circumference, which takes up a lot of space.

royvin=royvimikil: torvið (í lutinum ella krónni) lá so royvið.

rubba -aði 1) tie (tight), lace (up) tightly, pull hard; knit tightly; 2) constrict, be too tight: húðin er avfarin, sum bandið hefur rubbað.

rubbi/haft, *in expr like* koma upp í -h.—get into difficulties, -kast 1) loop which comes into a line and tangles it up; 2) mess, disorder; 3) bad luck: -k. í ferðini, -snar loop which is tightened or drawn tight, -tógv mottled yarn (*before colouring a row of threads is wound firmly round the reel, so that uncoloured sections result*).

rubbutur rough, uneven.

ruða -u -ur *f* person (*esp woman*) who spreads spiteful gossip.

ruðast -aðist spread spiteful gossip.

rudda -aði 1) clear, make tidy; 2) remove, wipe out; r. burtur; r. út.

ruddi see *ryðja* and *riða*.

ruddi/liga entirely, totally, completely: vinna (tapa) so -l., -ligur tidy, orderly: hann fekk ein -ligan deyða—he had a painless death; reliable, honest; tað er so -ligt a) it is so obvious; b) that's all there is to it.

rudding -ar *f* clearing.

ruddstaður see under *rudstaður*.

ruddu- see under *ruddi*-.

rudningur strong surf which has altered the

coastline.

rúðra/sker rock covered with acorn barnacles, -vaksin covered with acorn barnacles.

rúðrutur rough, uneven, with many small irregularities.

rudstaður cleared place; *com only in pl*: rudstaðir=heimrustir.

ruðu/keil *n* person who spreads spiteful gossip, -leiki -a *m* confusion, hubbub.

I ruður=runnur (*in nom*).

II ruður *n* malicious gossip, *in phrase* r. og slatur.

rúður -urs *n* (zo) acorn barnacle (*Balanus*); small crustacean on rocks on the shore (=gjar): bora r. a) scrape off acorn barnacles for gjar (*q.v.*); b) be unable to knit properly.

rúður/bori -a -ar *m* (zo) (*noa word for*) oyster catcher (tjaldur), -kragi ruff.

ruffa -aði: at r.—a party game (*Vardin 12, 122*).

ruffur *m* tough, rough.

rufflatur see under *riflatur*.

rug/breyð rye bread, -drýlur unleavened rye bread.

rugga -aði rock, (*while sitting*) move the upper part of one's body forwards and backwards; (*trans*) rock: r. e-m—rock someone.

ruggin see under *riggin*.

ruggreytur porridge made of rye flour (*used in folk medicine: Gl for heimarád 91*).

ruggu/hestur rocking horse, -stólur rocking chair.

rugkorn (bot) rye (*Svabo*).

rugkorns/drýlur=rugdrýlur (*Svabo*), -mjøl rye flour, -tunna barrel of rye (*Svabo*).

rugur -s *m* (bot) rye (*Secale*); grain of rye.

I rúgva -u -ur *f* 1) pile, (piled up) heap, mass; 2) large quantity: nógvur (lítill) í rúgvu—of large (small) circumference or girth: fódrið er nógv í rúgvu; teir høvdu fingið eina rúgvu—they had got a lot; 3) (*loc*)=krógv I b).

II rúgva -aði 1) fill, take up space: hetta rúgvar nógv (litið or einki); r. upp fill up, make very full; 2) r. seg saman—accumulate; rúgvast be collected in a heap, be piled up; rúgvast upp.

rúgvismikil=rúgvumikil.

rúgvu/fóður bulky food, -lítill which takes up only a small amount of space, -mikil bulky, which takes up a large amount of space, -tal, *in phrase* í -tali—in large numbers, wholesale.

rúka rýkur reyk ruku rokin 1) smoke, give or produce smoke (*of something which burns*); 2) steam, *com weaker than* guva: tað rýkur upp úr pottinum—the pot is steaming; 3) smell, give off an odour: r. at (nøkrum)—smell (something); 4) fly (off): tað reyk bæði sjógvur og sandur; 5) raise (the) dust; 6) rush or dash (*quickly or violently*); r. á ein—rush at someone, attack someone

(suddenly and with violence); *r. saman* have a fight or a brawl; *pres. part used as adv*: rúkandi óður—furious, in a terrible rage.

I rukka -u -ur *f* 1) wrinkle, fold; 2) person whose leg one pulls: *hava ein til rukku*—pull someone's leg; 3) fool, jester: *gongur sum ein r.*; 4) (*loc*) (ball) game: *spæla rukku*—play such a game.

II rukka -aði 1) wrinkle, make wrinkles or folds in something, curl; 2) express one's displeasure at someone or something; grumble (*about something*): *r. við ein or inn á ein* (um okkurt)—grumble to someone (about something); 3) (*of children*) whimper, cry a little.

rukku see rökka.

rukku/blikk corrugated iron, -jarn the same, -lakki (*zo*) third stomach in ruminants, -tari (*bot*) sweet tang (*Laminaria saccharina*).

rukkutur wrinkled; (*of cloth*) creased.

rukka -aði put down in an untidy fashion; crumple: *r. klæðini*; *r. pappírið saman*.

rulkur -s -ar *m* 1) something which is rolled, wrapped or twisted up in an untidy way: *hetta er komið upp í rulk*—this has got into an untidy bundle or knot; 2) small, stout person or animal.

rulkutur (*of clothes*) untidy and rumpled.

rull ruls ~ *n* 1) roll(ing): *fara á r.*—begin to roll; *tunnu fór á r.*—the barrel began to roll down the hill; 2) roll, *esp* roll tobacco (*chewing tobacco*); 3) (*movement of sea waves*) rolling: *r. í sjónum*; *vit komu í rullið*—we came to a place where there are rollers.

I rulla -u -ur *f* (*for clothes*) wringer.

II rulla -aði (*trans and intr*) roll; (*of clothes*) wring, turn (round), revolve: *r. e-m or nökrum á*; (*of vessel or craft in rough sea*) roll.

rullipylsa kind of sausage made of rolled meat.

rullibukka (*disparagingly of*) vessel which rolls badly.

rullupylsa = rullipylsa.

rullutur (*of sea*) rough: *tað er rullut í sjónum*.

rúm -s ~ *n* compartment, room, space: *fáa rúm*—get a seat or place; room; space in a boat between the thwarts (*cp* bóg-, toftu- etc); *esp* = eysrúm.

rúma -aði 1) contain, hold; be able to give place to (*with dat*); *rúmast* be contained, find room, get a seat; 2) make rúm (*q.v.*) in a boat: *hann rúmaði bátin*, so at bakskurin kom at verða minni; *r. sundur* put the thwarts in a boat.

rúman *adv*: sigla *r.*—(*mar*) run free.

rúmár *f* rúmbekkur (*q.v.*) oar.

Rúmaríki (*ballad*) the Roman Empire.

rúmasigling running free.

rúmbekkur (*in boat*) the next aftermost thwart (= eysrúmsbekkur).

rumbla -aði = rumla.

rumbul -uls ~ *n* 1) agitation, disturbance, unrest, trouble, riot(s); 2) roughness in the sea: *r. í sjónum*.

rúmd -ar -ir *f* 1) spaciousness, roominess; 2) (*mod*) (extensive) space, sky.

rúmdar -in *comps like* -búni, -far, -ferð, -hylki, -maður, -skip, -støð.

rumdi see rymja.

rúmdur, *in expr like* *báturinn er ekki væl r.*—there is not enough space between the thwarts.

rúm/góður (*rare*) with good space, roomy, -hyrntur (*of a ram*) with protruding horn(s) (= gleivhyrntur).

rúmka -aði make spacious, enlarge, extend: *r. um eitt*; be enlarged or extended: *vindurinn rúmkar*—(*in sailing*) the wind is becoming fair; *hónan rúmkast*—the hen is about to lay an egg.

rumla -aði rumble, sound hollow: *skotini skuli í homrunum r.*

rúm/lendi (*lit*) open terrain, -liga spaciously, fully, rather more than, -ligur 1) spacious; 2) prosperous, well-to-do: *eg fari ekki so rúmliga av bygdini*.

rumma -aði, *in expr like* *hava nógv at r. við*—have an abundance of everything.

rúmmaður (*in boat*) man whose position is in the eysrúm (*q.v.*).

rummala-, **rumman(a)reiggj**, *n* 1) fuss, hubbub, turmoil; 2) disorder, noise.

rúmmikil spacious, (*of clothes*) loose-fitting.

rummiskur open-handed, generous, free with one's money.

rumpa -u -ur *f* behind, backside, rump.

rumpu/hvítur (*ballad*) white around the rump: *Rudis hann átti ein -hvítan hest*; also *of sheep*, -littur (*of sheep*) = reyvarlittur.

rumpur *n* *in expr* *loypa r. á*—hurt, damage, bring bad luck to (*esp in fishing*).

rumpu/steyri (*in children's speech*) 'bum', -stykki rump (*FF/E*); (*in children's speech*) behind, -svartur (*of sheep*) = reyvars svartur.

rumsa -aði move, stir, also **rummast**: **rummast** við—(*of a sleeping person just before he or she wakes up*) stir, show signs of life: *hann rummaði(st) ekki við*—he was sleeping like a log.

rumslareiggj = rummalareiggj (*muddle, etc.*)

rúm/sáttur with plenty of room, spacious; *usu in n*: *her er so -sátt*, -skinnaður with loose skin or hide (*as opposed to* *trongskinnaður*): *summi seyðaslög eru merkiliga -skinnað*, -skygður (*lit*) unprejudiced, tolerant, broad-minded.

rúmsmaður = rúmmaður.

rúm/snar rope sling used for catching sheep and hauling them up from steep mountain ledges of difficult access, **-tilja** = fiskifjöl, fiskitilja, **-tollur** rúmbekkur (*q.v.*).

rúmur 1) (*of place*) spacious, roomy, (*of time*) ample; hann sær eftir rúmum havi/stórar knærrir skriða; (*of a widow*) hon situr ekki eftir í rúmum sessi—she has been left in straitened circumstances; húðin er rúm—the skin or hide is loose; sigla rúmt—run free; 2) rúm (*of hen*) about to lay an egg; (*of cow*) about to calve: hon er rúm.

run -s *n* 1) small, gentle waves; 2) the washing of the waves back and forth on the beach.

rún -ar -ir *f* rune, runic letter: rúnir a) runes, runic letters; b) witchcraft: rista rúnir a) carve runes; b) practise witchcraft; kasta rúnir á ein—bewitch someone.

I runa -u *f* mud, mire, slush.

II runa -aði (*of the sea*) break upon the beach and wash back again.

I rúna -aði practise witchcraft.

II rúna- or (*freq*) **rúnar-** 1) (*ballad*) runic, magic, *e.g.* -belti, -bók, -maður, -mál, -talv; 2) *in some cases* rúna(r) is a corruption of rínar (*the Rhine's*); -logi = málmur (*i.e.* gold), -streymur (*the flow of the Rhine*).

rúna/binda place a spell upon: hon rúnabant bœin, so at eingin steinur kemur niður á hann; *part* rúnabundin bewitched, under a spell, **-kelvi** rune stick or staff (*small staff engraved with runes*).

rúnarista -u -ur *f* runic inscription.

runast -aðist undertake or be busy with (*something*) that makes one dirty: r. við eitt.

rúnasteinur rune stone.

runda -aði make round, round off; shape into something round: hans reisingar runda . . . frá kjöli mót stýri og stavni (*poet*).

rundan, *in phrase* r. um (*prep*)—round, on all sides of.

rund/bóltur (*approx* =) rounders (*a ball game*), **-böllingur** round stone, **-böllutur** round; plump, **-dorg** tackle used when fishing for coalfish (*endless line with many hooks*).

rundingur -s -ar *m* rounding, circle, ring: báturinn varð rógvin triggjar ferðir í runding við sólini.

rund/leittur roundish, **-ligur** = rundleittur; chubby, plump, **-stokkur** (wooden) pole, round stick; circular (knitting) needle.

rundur rund runt 1) round (*circular, spherical or plump*), *cp* böllutur, klingrutur; 2) generous, liberal, open-handed: r. á flisini or hondini; runt: hann lovaði runt, men helt tunt—he gave golden promises but kept his hands in his pocket.

rund/vaksin (grown) round, plump, **-veltur** in a

mess.

I runga -u -ur *f* = rungur: r. á næsini.

II runga -aði ring, resound.

rungur -s -ar *m* bump on the bridge of the nose: hann hefur rung á næsini.

rungutur with a bump on the bridge of the nose.

-runi -a -ar *m* see sam-, upp-.

runkur -s -ar *m* node or tumour on bones which have converged.

runnin, **runnu**, see renna.

runnur runs -ar *m* 1) (*ballad*) a) thicket; b) stem, trunk or bole (*of tree*): sjáldan hefur góður kvistur sprottið av illum runni—rarely has a good branch (twig) stemmed from a poor trunk; 2) (*bot*) brush, shrub, 3) knot in wood; 4) =runkur.

runt *adv* round, about, around.

runu/bankur dirty foot (shoe): koma inn í -bankum, **-blak** dirt or mud made into a ball (mud pie) and thrown at each other by boys in play, **-dálkaður** soiled by mud, **-diki** puddle, **-sil** someone who likes messing about in mud, **-vatn** muddy water.

runutur slushy, muddy.

rupa -u -ur *f* (*zo*) a red stone louse (*Acarus litoralis*) (*Mohr*).

rupl = rupul.

I rupla -u -ui *f* unevenness, roughness.

II rupla -aði tear at or stir something; r. um throw into disorder; (*of machine*) put out of order.

ruplaligur (*of the sea*) rough: tað verður nakað ruplaligt.

ruplutur 1) (*of the sea*) rough; 2) wavy, uneven (*e.g. corrugated iron*).

rupul -s *n* roughness in the sea: r. í sjónum.

rura -aði lull (*to sleep*): r. ein í svøvn; also r. fyri e-m.

rus ~ *n* bustle, hurry, rummaging about.

rúsa -aði dash off, charge forward: r. fram; r. seg get drunk.

rusast -aðist 1) work eagerly but not methodically; 2) be noisy and boisterous, *esp of children at play*.

rúsdrekka (*coll*) intoxicating drinks.

rúseitur (habit-forming) drug, narcotic.

rusk 1) rubbish, junk; (*fig*) dregs; 2) dust, speck of dust, dust particle: fáa r. í eygað—get something (*a foreign body*) in one's eye; 3) bad or rough weather.

ruska -aði jerk, pull, tear; disturb: r. í: r. í ein—pull at someone; r. upp pull up; various *expr*: hann fer at r. veðrið—the weather is beginning to get stormy; hann tók at r. lágt; tað (veðrið) fór at r.; see hár-.

rusk/dagur day with bad weather, **-ovnur** refuse disposal plant.

ruskubaldur 1) impetuous person; 2) someone who does not take care of his clothes

(*Svabo*).

ruskusligur 1) dirty, of dirty habits; 2) impetuous, careless; *adv* -liga: ruskusliga gjört—(of work) carried out in a careless way.

ruskutur 1) (of weather) bad, unpleasant, rough; 2) (of people) fierce, angry; 3) dirty.

ruskveður rough, stormy weather.

rusl *m* 1) scrawl; 2) (of work) tinkering; *see* ó-.

I -rusla -u *f* *see* ó-.

II rusla -aði -risla.

rúslögur (*bibl*) strong drink.

ruspa -aði do something quickly and badly: *r.* eitt frá hondini; *r. í* eitt; write quickly and carelessly: ruspað í skundi; scrape, root.

russasligur disorderly: *i* russasligum klæðum—untidily dressed.

russiskur *adj* Russian.

I russur russ -ar *m* Russian.

II russur russ -ar *m* untidily-dressed person.

russutur untidily dressed.

russvölur (*rare*) penis; *cp* livvölur.

rust -ar -ir *f* 1) (mountain) ridge shaped like a keel; projecting ridge, edge on a (steep) mountain: fella *r.*—begin on the last section of a haystack; tá ið eg havi felt *r. á* mariumessu, sleppi eg undan hoyneyð; 2) back of a whale; 3) underside of a whale (*along the hamarstjölur, q.v.*).

rusta -aði rust (up), become rusty, be attacked by rust.

rustari -a *m* (*loc*) -heimrust.

rustarspik blubber from whale's rust (*q.v.*).

rustblettur rust stain.

rustikustur (*disparagingly of*) a corroded object (*e.g. gun or ship*).

rustreyður rust-red.

rustur -s *m* rust.

rusutur noisy, *esp* nervously talkative: hon er so rusut, at eg vænti hon verður skjótt rættiliga ør.

rut -s *n* 1) leftovers or remains from a meal; *esp* remains of a meal of fish (*bones, skin etc*): rutið fáa høsñ og dunnur; 2) second-class fish: toskurin verður flaktur og tann stóra longan, rutið fer sum ísfiskur.

rút, in expr bólti (*or* bróta) *r.*—turn a somersault.

I ruta -u -ur *f* big, coarse woman.

II ruta -aði express dissatisfaction, grumble (*about something*), make incessant complaints: altið situr hann og rutar um okkurt.

rútaglas window glass.

rútar- of diamonds, *in compds* (*with stress on the second element*) like -drongur (*knave of diamonds*), -frúgv (*queen of diamonds*), -tveyu(r) (*two of diamonds etc*).

rútari -a *m* (*in card games*) diamond(s).

rutast -aðist tear at or rummage in (*something*):

hon rutast í øllum—she does all sorts of work.

rutlast -aðist, *in phrase* *r. við*—begin to wake (up).

rutt *see* ryðja and riða.

rutu *see* rjóta and róta.

rútur -s -ar or -ir *m* 1) window glass; 2) square, check pattern.

rútutur lozenge-patterned, chequered, checked.

ryða ryðdi—smear, coat, plaster: *with prep and adv*: *r. á*: *r. smyrsl á ein*—rub someone with ointment; *r. í*: *r. húð í blóði* (*ballad*)—smear a skin with blood; *r. um*: *r. e-m eitt um nasar*—reproach someone with something; accuse someone of (having done) something; *r. upp á*: *r. blóð upp á durastavin* (*bibl*)—smear blood on the doorpost.

I -ryðja -u -ur *f* *see* út-.

II ryðja ryður ruddi ruddur 1) clear: *r. jarðir* (*or* jørð)—clear the bœur (*q.v.*) of small stones; hann ruddi fyrri sær gongd or geingi (*ballad*)—he forced a way through the fighting throng; 2) cause to fall (down), drop: ruddu teir á Angulands kropp fjøruti manna búkar (*ballad*); 3) *in phrase* *r. malt*—crush or grind malt coarsely (*Svabo*); 4) (*intr*) slip or slide (down), fall; sprinkle: bakkin ruddi burtur—the (steep) slope was gradually reduced by parts of it slipping down; grót ruddi oman úr fjøllunum—large stones fell (at intervals) from the mountains; hann ruddi or hevur rutt í svørðin or nú er rutt í svørðin—so much snow fell (has fallen) that the field is white; ryður niður yvir hann—(it) sifts down on top of him; 5) (*of edge*) fall out: ein kundi ikki døma eggjarnið eftir eldeggini, hon kundi *r.*

ryð/mold crumbling, easy to work soil, -moldin (*of soil*) crumbling, easy to work.

ryður *m* (*ballad*) phlegm which one coughs up: *r. í* bróstið rennur—he is coughing up phlegm or clearing his throat.

rygg/bróta break someone's back: hann -breyt hann, -brotna get one's back broken, -børa = grótleypur, -dýr (*zo*) vertebrate, -fjødur (*zo*) dorsal fin (*of fish*).

rygging -ar -ar *f* wave crest which does not break: *cp* ryggja I 2).

I ryggja -aði 1) (*trans*) make a ridge or drill in a field of potatoes: *r. upp* eplaveltu; 2) (*of waves*) form a crest (*without breaking*): tað ryggjar á boðanum—the waves are forming crests on the boði (*q.v.*); *cp* hevja.

II ryggja rygdi 1) (*usu. ballad*) distress, cause (*someone*) sorrow: *r. ein*; 2) refute, disprove, question: tað ryggjast ikki.

ryggjaður (*of cattle*) with a white stripe along the back (*Svabo*).

ryggjar/fjður = ryggfjður, -geisli (*anat*) thoracic vertebra, -stykki (*of sheep's carcass, krov*) one of the four 'pieces' into which the back part is divided (*hálsur, háryggur, mjóryggur, hárógva*).

ryggjast rygdist (*pres ryggjast*), *in expr* tað r. ikki—it is certain or authentic.

ryggjutur (*of animals*) with a differently-coloured, *esp* white, back: ryggjut kúgv.

rygg/leingja hide from the back, one of the four pieces into which a cowhide is cut (*for making hide shoes*), -lund the muscle in the back (*of a fish*) which surrounds the top half of the vertebrae, -rava, -ravi, ravi (*q.v.*) from the back of a halibut, -seymur = rekseymur, -sterkur strong enough to carry burdens or loads (*on the back*), -teigur (*in reinavelting, q.v.*) teigur (*q.v.*) formed by the stokkagrøv (*q.v.*) becoming broader and being filled in.

I ryggur ryggjar or rygs -ir *m* (*anat*) back, spine, vertebral column; ridge; piece (*of land*) between two parallel streams or rivers; crest (*of a wave*): ryggir eru á boðanum—waves (which do not break) rise over the boði (*q.v.*); ridge or drill in a potato field; (*in haymaking*) 'rick' hay: leggja upp í ryggir; (*loc*) boat's keel with stem and stern; ryggurin er ikki úrtakandi—(*of fish*) so small that it is not split for salting; *also* (*fig*) of incompetent person; *various phrases*: eta seg yvir rygg(in)—(*of cows*) overeat; *also fig* of people; fara (detta) um rygg—(*of cow*) fall on its back and remain thus; ganga til ryggjar—be overcome, be defeated; keypa seg yvir rygg—live beyond one's means; leggja upp á rygg—(*of rope or the like*) lay four strands with spjaldur (*q.v.*).

II ryggur sad, grieved, depressed.

ryggverkur stiffness in the back (*esp from carrying loads*): bera -verk á seg.

I -rygna -u -ur *f* see hvít-, reyð-.

II rygna -aði (*of fish*) spawn.

rygnast rygndist—spawn: nú fer fiskurin at r.

rygndur (*of fish*) with roe: fiskurin er væl (illa) r.—the fish have good (bad) roe.

rykk ryks ~ *n* tug, jerk.

rykkiband = rykkingarband.

rykking -ar -ar *f* 1) (*in sewing*) gathering, shirring; wrinkling, gathers (*e.g. of Faroese cap*): tað var í brúki fyrr at hava rykkingina liggjandi fram á ennið; 2) band of cloud(s) (*promising good weather*): rykkingar á luftini.

rykkingarband drawstring.

I rykkja rykti (*in sewing clothes, shoes etc*) gather, shir(r), put in gathers: r. brýr—knit one's brow.

II rykkja rykti—tug, pull, pull with a jerk: r. og skrykkja (i ein)—pull and tug (at some-

one); rykkjast fight, wrestle.

rykur see rúka.

rylkja rylkti—wrinkle; frown: r. or r. saman; rognkelsið kom rylkt um bak (*ballad*)—the lumpsucker came with its wrinkled back.

rym *n* choking, phlegm in the throat, hoarseness (*Svabo*).

ryma rýmdi—run away, take flight, flee, escape.

ryming -ar *f* flight, escape; desertion: sleppa til rýmingar—get away, escape; taka (sleppa sær) til rýmingar—take flight.

rymja rymur rumdi—rumble: tað rumdi í búkinum; tað rymur í barkanum á honum—he is hoarse and full of catarrh (*Svabo*).

rypa -u -ur *f* (zo) grouse (*Lagopus*).

I ryski -s ~ *n* (bot) woodrush (*Luzula silvatica*).

II -ryski -s ryski(r) *n* see ill-.

ryssa -u -ur *f* 1) (zo) mare; 2) = plógryssa; 3) trestle (*under a table*); 4) the nine of diamonds in the card game 'styrivolt': sum r. uppi yvir deyðum fyli—puzzled, perplexed, taken aback, thunderstruck.

ryssu/bak mare's back, -fyl filly (*as opposed to hestfyl*), -hjálmi mare's foetal membrane (*accord to pop belief, a person who possesses one can make himself invisible, Gl. for heimaráð 110*).

rystkaður = riskaður.

ryta -u -ur *f* etym written form of rita.

ryta rýtti (*com usage*) = rjóta.

ryttari -a -ar *m* rider, horseman (*Svabo*).

rytur see rjóta.

ryvja -u *f* skin irritation (*e.g. heat rash*) of infants; see rivja.

ryvjust -aðist (*of children*) get a rash (*heat rash or the like*) (*Svabo*).

ræ -s ~ *n* 1) carcass, dead body; 2) tall, lanky fellow; tall, slim person.

ræast ræddist (*of knife*) be blunt: knivurin ræist (*Svabo*).

I ræða -u -ur *f* bogey, *esp* scarecrow or sheep scarer (*pole draped with something*).

II ræða ræddi rætt—scare, frighten, startle, make afraid: r. ein; ræðast be afraid; ræðast ein or eitt—be afraid of someone or something; ræðast fyri e-m (nøkrum) the same; r. vatn—be a water funk.

ræddoygdur with frightened eyes.

ræddur rædd or rædd rætt—afraid, frightened; cowardly: hann er ikki so r. sum illa klæddur—he is less shy than he is badly dressed; r. er hvør sín deyða (*ballad*)—everyone fears his own death; vera á or av ongum ræddur (*ballad*)—be afraid of or fear no one (nothing); vera r. fyri e-m or nøkrum—be afraid of someone or something.

rædduskítur = ræðuskítur.

I ræði -s *n* mastery, authority, power.

II -ræði -s ræði(r) *n* see, *e.g.*, á-, dag-, harð-,

vand-.

ræðilligur frightful, terrifying.

rædjór, -dýr, (zo) carrion-eating animal.

ræðsla -u *f* horror, terror.

ræðslu/mikil (lit) horrible, frightful, -**sligin** horrorstricken, -**tikin** seized with terror.

ræðu/leiki (lit) horror, terror, -**ligur** frightful, terrible; *adv* -**liga, -mikil** terrifying, -**mynd** bogey.

ræður *see* ráða.

ræðuskitur coward, cowardly and despicable fellow.

ræfuglur (zo) carrion-eating bird.

rægammur (bibl) (zo) (Egyptian) vulture.

rækja -u -ur *f* (zo) prawn, shrimp (*Natantia*).

I ræla -aði (*in weaving on the old upright loom*) separate (*greiða*) the warp threads with a *rælur* (*q.v.*) (*Svabo*).

II ræla -aði (*of ram*) show signs of mating urge.

rælari -a -ar *m* (*disparagingly of*) suitor, Don Juan.

ræling -ar *f* time when ewe is on heat: *r. er íkomin*.

rælur -s -ar *m* thin piece of bone used (*in weaving on the old upright loom*) for separating (*see greiða*) the warp threads.

ræma *ræmdi*, *in expr* *r. barka*—clear one's throat, hawk (and spit).

ræna *rændi* steal (openly), rob, plunder; (*in dividing sheep*) make one share (*which usually consists of an extremely good sheep*) too large at the expense of the other: nú *rændi* tú handa partin (*seyðin*) illa; *see blóð-*; take part in robbing nests (*ræning*) on the bird-cliffs; collect guillemots' eggs; spy on birds in order to obtain their eggs: *r. dunnu, skúv*; (*fig*) *r. ein*—discover someone's secrets by eavesdropping.

rænari -a -ar *m* robber.

ræning 1) egg collecting; robbing nests in the bird-cliffs; the act of taking guillemots' eggs; 2) the time when such collection *etc* takes place: *í r.*

I ræsa *ræsti*—let the fishing line run to the bottom.

II ræsa *ræsti*—allow to decompose: *r. grunningshövd*—put cods' heads in a pile and let them decompose; *cp* *ræstur*.

III ræsa *ræsti*, *in phrase* *r. seyð*—drive sheep along a sheep track (*rás*).

I ræsi -s *ræsi(r)* *n* small watercourse; (*lit*) canal; *see mjólk-*.

II -ræsi -s *n* *see* bráð-, vatn-.

-ræsin *see* á-, bráð-.

ræsing -ar *f* the act of allowing to decompose (*ræsa* II).

ræsna *see under* *ræstna*.

ræstna -aði begin to decompose; *cp* *ræsa, ræstur*.

ræsttornaður (of fish) dried after first becoming *ræstur* (*q.v.*).

ræstur *ræst* or *røst* *ræst*—which has begun to decompose or which has a typical sharp and pungent taste (*esp of dried meat and fish*); *cp* *ræsa*.

ræsur *see* *rás*.

rætla -aði 1) get in order: *tað hefur rætlað seg aftur*—it is back in order; 2) reprimand.

rætna -aði be straightened out (*about something which is crooked*): *r. við aftur*—recover.

I rætt -ar -ir *f* sheepfold surrounded by stone walls into which sheep are driven (*for wool plucking or selection for slaughter*): á *r.*—into or in the fold: *koma á r.*—come into the fold; *litið kom á r.*—not much came into the fold; *í r.*—into or in the fold.

II rætt *adv* 1) correctly, properly; 2) on the right side (*as opposed to the wrong side*): *binda rangt og r.*—knit and purl; 3) just, exactly: *r. sum*—just as, as it were, as if.

I rætta -u *f* right side (*as opposed to ranga*).

II -rætta -u *f* *see* *lög-*.

III rætta -aði drive sheep into a fold (*rætt*): *r. seyð*; *tá ið rættað var*—when the sheep had come into the fold.

IV rætta -aði correct; arrange, get in order: *r. seg*—straighten oneself up, have a high opinion of oneself; *r. seg eftir e-m*—be guided by someone, take someone's advice.

V rætta 1) straighten (out), make straight: *r. rygginn*—straighten one's back; *r. tong*—(*as trial of strength*) pull fingers, tugging one another's hooked third finger; *r. út* straighten (out); *r. seg*: *r. seg í rygginum*, *r. seg upp*—straighten oneself, draw oneself up; 2) stretch (out): *r. hondina fram (út, upp)*—stretch out or raise one's hand: *r. (e-m) eina (hjálpandi) hond*—give someone a helping hand; *r. fingrarnar frá sær*—be light-fingered; 3) pass (*something to someone*), present (*someone with something*): *r. e-m eitt*.

rættaeystur (mar) starboard well room.

rætta/manni, -mannin, adv (usu. iron), in expr *tað er -m.*—that is just the right way.

I rættar- court-, legal, *in compds like* -bók (Records of the Court), -bót (*hist*) royal decree which aimed at improving the existing law and introduced a new law in a special domain (*e.g. the Sheep Letter of 1298*), -fundur (sitting (*of a court*)), -gangur (legal proceedings), -gildi (validity (*in law*), legality), -kensla (sense of justice), -kønur (person learned in the law), -loysi (lack of legal rights or protection); (*hist*) outlawry, -mál (legal terminology), -salur (court-(room)), -træta (legal dispute, litigation), -vitni (witness (*in judicial proceedings*)).

II rættar- pertaining to a sheepfold (rætt I).

rættar/botnur innermost end of a sheepfold, -**dyr** entrance to a sheepfold, -**gangur** legal proceedings, -**garður** fence round a sheepfold, -**gonga**, -**gongd**, = rættargangur, -**kálvi** the innermost part of a sheepfold, -**kjastur**, -**munni**, opening in a rættargarður (*q.v.*), -**tröð** enclosure of a sheepfold, -**ull** wool left in a fold: hvör sum vildi kundi fara í rættina og taka sær -ullina.

rætta/rúm (*in boat*) starboard space between thwarts: aftara -r.—stern -r. (= rættaeystur); fremra -r.—the forward -r., -**toft**, *in phrase* á rættutoft—in the starboard rowing position on a thwart, -**tofta** = rættatoft.

rætteysrúm = rættaeystur.

rætt/ferð (*lit*) justice, -**hugsandi** right-minded, -**hyrntur** perpendicular.

-**rætti** -a -ar *m* see á-.

rætti/liga 1) honestly, honourably, in an upright and honest way; 2) quite, entirely, fully, totally: ekki r. álitandi—not entirely to be relied upon; 3) very, extremely: r. væl; r. illur, -**ligur** 1) honest, honourable; 2) (*rare*) normal; 3) real, perfect, genuine: eitt -ligt avynnudýr.

rættindi *n pl* rights.

rætting -ar -ar *f* correction, adjustment.

rættis, *in expr* til r.—to the correct order or position.

rættisrúm = rættarúm.

rætt/lag order: fáa eitt aftur í -l.—get something into order again; koma aftur í -l.—get back into order, -**látur** (*bibl*) just, -**leiða** guide, direct, -**leiðing** guidance; correction, adjustment, -**leiki** correctness, accuracy, -**lesa** proofread, -**lestur** proofreading, -**liga** *adv* correctly, properly (*Mohr*), -**læti** (*bibl*) uprightness, honesty, justice, -**síktaður** normal: ekki -s., -**sinnaður** honest, honourable, -**sinni** righteousness, integrity, -**skaffin** *usu in phrase* tað er ekki -skaffið—it isn't natural, -**skriving** orthography, spelling, -**stundis** punctually, on time, -**tíðis** punctually, precisely, -**trúgvinn** orthodox.

rættu/liga, -**ligur**, = rætti-.

rættull = rættarull.

I rættur -ar -ir *m* 1) right, what is due to someone: av rættum or av røttum—actually, really, in fact; fáa rætt, gera rætt og skjal—do justice, give (*someone*) his due; 2) legal profession; law; eftir lóg og rætt; 3) court (of justice), law court.

II rættur -ar -ir *m* dish (*food*).

III rættur rætt or røtt rætt 1) straight; *cp* beinur; 2) right, just, suitable, proper: av rættum or av røttum—rightly; *also* originally.

rætt/vísgera (*lit*) justify, -**vísgjörður** (*bibl*) justified, -**vísi** *f indecl* justice, -**vísliga** justly,

-**vörgur** with the right side out (*as opposed to* rangvörgur).

ræva -u -ur *f* roof plank, narrow plank of wood (*FA II* 270).

rævur -urs *n* (*ballad*) arch or vault of roof.

I røð raðar raðir *f* 1) sharp edge; 2) (*lit*) row, line.

II røð see rað.

I røða -u -ur *f* speech, address: halda or flyta røðu—make or deliver a speech; conversation.

II røða røddi—speak, talk; mention, refer to: r. um ein or eitt.

røðarapallur platform, rostrum.

I røðari -a -ar *m* speaker, orator.

II røðari -a -ar *m* rower, oarsman: góður, ringur r.

I rødd raddar (*rare*) or røddar røddir *f* voice.

II rødd see ræddur.

rølda -aði, *in expr* like r. á málinum—speak in a shaky voice because of emotion.

røddur rødd røtt 1) which can be rowed, suitable for rowing: báturinn er væl r.; 2) which can be rowed across or through, navigable; *com in n a*) røtt sund—navigable sound; b) har er ekki røtt—one cannot row there.

røði -s røði(r) *n* rowing gear (ár, áraskeyti, borðskeyti and tollur); (*loc*) røðir *f pl* = røði(r): ringar røðir—poor rowing gear.

røðil -s røðlar *m* (*rare*) telephone.

røðiligur (*of an oar*) good to row with: røðilig ár.

røðutur with sharp edge(s).

røka -u -ur *f* 'razor' *i.e.* to shave (wool off) hides, *in expr* (about an extremely sharp cutting instrument, esp a knife) like hetta er hvast sum røkan or tann røkan, ið er—this is as sharp as a razor.

røkil -s røklar *m* monitor (*in school*).

I røkin careful, painstaking.

II -røkin see lang-, sein-.

røkiskapur = røkjuskapur.

I røkja -u -ur *f* (*lit, rare*) nurse; *cp* ó-, sjúkra-.

II røkja rækta—look after, take care of: boga mín at r. (*ballad*)—take care of my bow; döglicur maður til at r. böin—man who is competent at looking after, cultivating *etc.*, the infield; hann røkir ekki um at taka hondina í nakað—he does not care about doing anything; r. fyrirkur—carry on work; r. handilin—look after the business; r. kallið—look after one's vocation; r. ørindi—perform an errand; sum maður røkir knív so røkir hann vív (*proverb*); sum maður røkir sín knív, so røkir hann sín liv (*proverb*); r. um: r. um ein—see to it that one's clothes are clean and neat; r. sær: r. sær fyrri torvi—take care to obtain enough turf for the

house; **rækjast**: einki rækist fyri, at hann kemur—there is no sign of his coming yet; *cp* av-, hag-, ó-, van-.

rækjuskapur care.

rækjutur=rækin.

rækka rökk *or* (now *com*) rakk rukku rokkið 1) reach, get to: *r.* nökrum *or* *r.* at (eftir *etc*) nökrum—reach, get within reach of, get to something; *eg* rækki ekki—I can't reach (it); 2) be enough, suffice: *r.* *or* *r.* til; 3) recede: *r.* undan; hvørki mátti *r.* ei stækka, so var svörðið hart (*ballad*)—the sword was so hard that it would neither bend nor snap; 4) *in expr* nú skal *r.* ella stækka—now it will have to hold or snap.

rækkur (*ballad*)=rekkur.

rækstur rækstrar *m* (*loc*)=rakstur, rekstur.

rækt -ar *f* care: leggja *r.* á—take (scrupulous) care of; meiri legði hon *r.* á tað (barnið), enn . . . (*ballad*); *esp* tending of the sheep, care of the outfield: eingin *r.* er á seyðinum—the sheep are wild from careless tending; check.

rækta -aði look after, take care of, tend, *esp* look after the sheep in the outfield.

ræktingar/lamb lamb which the ræktingarmaður (*q.v.*) receives as his, -løn payment for watching over the sheep, -maður man who looks after the sheep in the outfield, shepherd, -seyður sheep given as wages for ræktingarmaður (*q.v.*), -ær ewe which ræktingarmaður (*q.v.*) has permission to 'run' in the outfield.

rækur *see* rók.

rælikur -s *m* (*bot*) milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

ræns, *in expr* illa til *r.*—surly, sulky, sullen.

rænta -aði sing loudly and in an unpleasant way. I **rør** -s ~ *n* pipe, tube, (*of tobacco pipe*) stem; *also bibl.*

II **rør** *see* rógva.

røra rørdi 1) touch: hann rørdi ekki brennivín—he did not touch spirits (*i.e.* he was a total abstainer); tað skal eingin av sínum monnum *r.* honum hár á høvdi (*ballad*)—not one of my men will harm a hair of his head; 2) move: hann rørir hvørki lið ella lim; 3) stir, mix, *esp* whip (*cream or the like*): *r.* fleytir, *r.* róma; 4) twist, wrap (up), bind, wind: *r.* húkar—bind the line around the fish hook; 5) try one's hand at (the art of) magic: nú man handa gamla fara at *r.*; *with prep.* *r.* í: *r.* í pottinum—stir the pot; *r.* við (*with acc*) a) touch; b) (*fig*) move; *r.* seg *or* rørast—stir.

rørar *n pl* (*anat*) groin, *usu. in expr* fyri rørar-nar—in the scrotum, *e.g.* fáa ilt fyri rørar-nar.

røring -ar *f* (*subst from* røra, *esp*) movement, motion.

røringartráður thin twine with which the snood is bound to the fish hook.

røringur movement, motion; (*com*) commotion, confusion: loypa røring í; *r.* kom í; (*esp of*) rough sea: *r.* í sjónum.

rørligur (rather) angry.

rørsla -u -ur *f* 1) movement, motion; 2) spiritual movement, intellectual current.

rørslunerv (*anat*) motor nerve.

rørstavur (*bibl*) staff.

I **røst**=rest I.

II **røst** *see* ræstur.

røtt *see* rættur III.

røtur *see* rót.

røur *see* rógv.

røva -aði rob, commit robbery; *cp* ræna.

røvari -a -ar *m* robber; *cp* ránsmaður.

røvil -s røvlar *m* 1) tail part of a wind-dried fish: røvilin er frá tí klovna til stertin (á ráskornum fiski); 2) the tail part of a fish (*esp of a halibut*); 3) tail part (*sporl*) of steinbitur (*q.v.*).

røvilsbein tail end of fish's spinal column.

S

s: ikki kenna *s* fyri *k*—not know the alphabet, be a backward pupil.

I **sá** *demon pron* (*nom m ballad*)=tann: *sá* hin hugdjarvi—the brave one; *sá* hin fányti—the Evil One *or* the Devil himself.

II **sá** *see* siggja.

III -**sá** *see* júsá.

sáa sáar sáaði *or* sáddi sáður *or* sáddur (*n* sáað *or* sátt) 1) sow (*seed or corn*); 2) (*fig*) disseminate; 3) spread, scatter, (*of manure*) scale.

sabbátur -s *m* Sabbath.

I **sáð** -ar -ir *f* flake of corn husk: sáðir a) husks of corn, germ, seed; b) bran; *cp* mjølsáð.

II **sáð** -s *n* 1) seed (*corn*); 2) (*bot*) pollen; 3) (*mod*) semen, sperm; 4) rabble, gang.

sáða -u -ur *f*=sáð I.

sáð/beri (*bot*) stamen, -blað (*bot*) stamen, -fang (*bot*) stigma, -gong (*bot*) pistil.

saðil -ils saðlar *m* 1) (riding) saddle; 2) curve in the back (*of cattle, sheep and the like*); 3) hollow in the ridge of a hayrick; 4) (*in sheep*) saddle-like spot on the back.

saðil/band (*ballad*) (saddle) girth, -bogi (*ballad*) saddle bow, -bogin=saðilboygdur; sway-backed (*also of people*), -boygdur (*of horse*) sway-back(ed), -bugi *see* under saðilbogi, -dýr (*ballad*) saddle animal, horse: stiga til -dýra, -gjørð (*saddle*) girth, -reim (*ballad*) pole plate.

saðilslittur (*of sheep*) light in colour with a dark spot on the back.

saðiltóvi (*ballad, in a refrain*) 1) saddle pad;

2) saddle cushion.
sáðjörð arable land, **-knappur** (*bot*) stigma, **-korn** seed corn, **-kykna** (*biol*) sperm cell.
saðla -aði 1) saddle, put a saddle on (*a horse*); 2) (*loc*) put pack harness on (*a horse*): s. ross; tú hefur saðlað tíðliga í morgun; 3) put the cord on a spinning-wheel.
sáðlát (*bibl*) 1) emission of semen, spilling of seed; 2) pollution, **-lendi** arable land, **-maður** sower, **-tíð** sowing-time, seed-time: á sumarmála er hægsta -t., **-tráður** (*bot*) filament.
sáðu/breyð bread of, or mixed with, bran: rotið vatn og s. (*ballad*), **-greytur** porridge of, or mixed with, bran.
sáðutur mixed with bran.
saft -ar -ir *f* juice; (*in trees*) sap.
saftar/leysur insensitive, hard-hearted, **-loysi** hard-heartedness, insensitivity, **-mikil** (*of plants and fruit*) juicy.
saftmikil=saftarmikil: saftmikið gras.
sag -ar -ir *f* saw.
saga -aði 1) saw, cut with saw; 2) (*of fish, esp ling*) cut through the line with the teeth: longan sagaði teymin av; 3) row with great difficulty through an area where the current is strong: tað var so, at vit sagaðu (tað).
sagar/blað saw blade, **-kjaftur**, *in expr* liggin er sum sin -k.—the scythe has a jagged edge, **-knabbi** handle (*of saw*) to which the blade is fixed, **-lað**=sagulað, **-tonn** tooth of a saw.
sag/blað=sagarblað, **-bogi** saw frame.
sagdi, **sagdur**, *see* siga.
saggi -a *m* moistness, dampness, wetness.
sagilað 1)=sagulað; 2) (*lit*) sawmill.
sagmaður a toy (*a figure with a saw which stands and balances on the edge of a table or the like*).
sagnir *see* søgn.
sagn/kendur (*lit*) legendary, **-menni** (*lit*) legendary figure, **-orð** (*gram*) verb.
sago/grýn pearl sago, **-mjøl** sago flour.
sagont=toppont.
sagosuppa sago boiled in water flavoured with sugar, fruit juice etc.
sag/spenni cord of a saw, **-tentur** (*lit*) saw-toothed, **-tonn** (*zo*) saw tooth.
sagu/lað sawhorse, trestle on which one saws, **-maður**=sagmaður, **-spönir** *m* (*freq of*) pl sawdust.
sagvirki sawmill.
sáing -ar *f* sowing.
sak -ar -ir *f* 1) (*ballad*)=sök; 2) (*leg*) case.
saka -aði (*pret rare sakti*) 1) hurt, injure, damage, hinder: einki or ekki sakar—it does not matter; honum sakar einki—he is all right; 2) accuse, charge, take to court; scold: s. ein um eitt—accuse somebody of (having done) something.

sakar/leysur innocent, **-mál** (judicial or legal) accusation or charge, action, suit, (legal) proceedings; *cp* söksmál.
sak/falla (*bibl*) convict, find guilty, **-föri** -a -ar *m* lawyer.
sakk *see* sökk.
sak/leysur innocent, **-loysi** innocence.
sakna -aði miss, feel a want or lack: s. ein or eitt; s. ein burtur—miss someone; s. seg or s. seg burtur—doze off.
saknur -s *m* want, lack, loss: tað er stórir saknur í tí—that is a noticeable loss; tað var saknur í honum—he was missed.
sakra/ment -s ~ n, **-menti** -s menti(r) *n* sacrament.
I saks ~ n scratches on the skin (*esp on the feet and hands*) with ingrained dirt.
II saks ~ ~ n (*zo*) seal's tail.
saksa -aði 1) hoe or hack into small pieces, *esp* break up, with a spade, the soil of a field where seeds have been sown; 2) cut into small pieces, cut with a blunt knife.
saksaklovi 1)=saksapartur; 2) (*disparagingly of* (a pair of) scissors.
saksalopin full of old, ingrained dirt (*saks I*).
saksapartur one half of a pair of scissors.
saksari -a -ar *m* tool or instrument for hoeing soil; *cp* saksa.
sakshaki (*loc*)=saksingarhaki.
saksijarn tool or instrument for hoeing soil.
saksing the act of breaking up, with a spade, the soil of a field which has been sown; *cp* saksa.
saksingar/dagur day when one works at hoeing the soil (*see* saksa), **-haki** haki (*q.v.*) for breaking up the soil, **-jarn**=saksijarn, **-ríva** rake for hoeing the ground.
Saksland (*geog*) Saxony.
saksuningur person from the village of Saksun.
saksur saks -ar *m* (pair of) scissors.
sakta -aði (*with dat*) 1) slacken; 2) (*of clock or watch*) lose.
saktans easily.
sal *n* sale (*Svabo*).
sál -ar -ir *f* soul.
sála -aði kill (*Svabo*).
sálaður 1) dead, lifeless; 2) drunk.
sálar/angist agony of mind, **-bót** rescue, salvation, help in distress: hatta var -b.—that was a great piece of luck, **-bótargerð** (*lit*)=sálarbótsgerð, **-bótsgerð** kindness: nú mást tú gera mær -b.—now you must help me, **-bótsstjórna**=stakkalastjórna, **-frøði** psychology, **-frøðingur** psychologist, **-grand** (*ballad*) hurt to the soul: at bæta synd og -g., **-greining** psychoanalysis, **-hjóði** director of conscience, spiritual adviser, **-hjálpari** (*bibl*) Saviour, **-leysur** without a soul, soulless: hin (*tann*) -leysi=bismari; tá ið teir í skurðitíð

mettu fitina hjá seyði, kundi bóndin taka so til: spyr tú hin -leysa!, -liga mentally, -ligur mental, psychical, psychological, -neyð agony of soul, -tregi agony of mind.
sálast -aðist give up the ghost, die, perish.
salat -s *n* salad; (*bot*) lettuce (*Lactuca*).
sálda -aði (*loc, rare*) sáldi—sift (*flour*); *cp* sælda; (*fig*) *s.* frá sort out, separate.
sálding -ar *f* sifting.
sáldrast -aðist be flung about (*e.g. of a boat at sea*); *s.* sundur be dashed (*against something*) and shattered; *s.* niður be spilled all over the ground or floor.
sáldroð piece of lambskin (*without the wool*) used as a mat when sifting flour.
sál/frøðingur, =sálar-.
sáli *adj in def form* (sála *f*) late, deceased: abbi *s.*—my late grandfather; omma sála—my late grandmother.
sáligur blessed; *cp* sælur.
I saling -ar *f* (*coll*) rust stains.
II saling -ar -ar *f* (*on ship*) trestle-trees; cross-trees.
salingardropi rust stain on linen.
salli -a *m* waste product from cleaning of home-produced corn (*barley*): mjölið hövdu tey sjálv, sallin var høsnamatur, sáðurnar neytamatur.
sallur *m* part (third) of blood money or wergeld (*FA 335*).
sálma/bók hymn book, -lag hymn tune, -meistari psalmist: -meistarinn Dávid, -skald hymnwriter, -songur hymnsinging.
sálmur -s -ar *m* hymn.
salpetur -urs *n* saltpetre.
salt -s selt *n* salt: *s.* bætir alt utan mjöð og malt (*proverb*); svart *s.*, see svartasalt; hiplingurinn brennir salt—the cormorant sits on the rocks (*sometimes on the sea*) with outspread wings; viga *s.*—(*a game*) stand back to back, each in turn lifting the other off the ground.
salta -aði salt (down), pickle: *s.* í flógv—salt in a stack; *s.* í tunnu; *s.* niður: alt saltaðist niður or alt lá saltað niður—everyone fell (or lay) ill; saltaður expensive: handa vöran er saltað—that commodity is expensive.
saltarabók (*ballad*) psalter, book of psalms: hon svór tað á *s.*—she swore it on a book of psalms.
salt/bing salt silo, -fiskur fish (*cod*) which is salted but not dried, -grind salted flesh of pilot whale, -hella flat stone on which (coarse) salt is crushed, -hús house where fish is salted.
salting -ar -ar *f* salting; curing, pickling.
salt/kendur slightly salty, saline, -kjöt salted meat (*mutton or beef*), -korn (*lit*) grain of salt: -k. av sjálvsspeii, -krubba (*in ship's hold*) partitioned-off space for salt, -laki

brine, -matur pickled food, salt provisions, -posaleggur thick shapeless leg, -sild salt(ed) herring, -skerpa *f* meat which is slightly salted before being hung up for wind-drying, -skerpikjöt, -skerpukjöt, =saltskerpa, -spreingja sprinkle (*meat*) with salt, -stólpi (*bibl*) pillar of salt, -stroya salt lightly, sprinkle with salt, -tálgr salted suet, -tinna (piece of) rock salt, -tvöst salted whalemeat (*from large whale*).
saltur selt salt—salt(y); salted.
sálu/dagur All Saints, All Hallows (*1 November*), -grand (*ballad*)=sálargrand.
sálugur=sáligur; *cp* sáli.
sálu/hjálp salvation, -hjálpari (*bibl*) Saviour.
salur -ar or -s -ir *m* 1) hall (*assembly- etc*); 2) (*ballad*) magnificent residence.
I salva -u -ur *f* ointment; *cp* smyrsl.
II salva -aði anoint.
sálva -u *f* (*ballad*) 1) ointment; 2) (*lit*) unction.
sáma sámdi (*impers*) be fitting, proper or suitable; be meet: e-m sámir ein or eitt; e-m sámir at . . .
samabyrgd (*leg*) joint liability.
samal somul samalt (*acc m samlan*) all, the whole lot, lock, stock and barrel, *usu. in pl or n sing*: allir samlir—all (together), all of them, you or us; alt samalt—all of it, the whole lot; øll somul húsini—all the houses, every single house.
samaleiðis=somuleiðis.
saman 1) together, altogether; 2) jointly, in common: til saman(s)—together, altogether; upp í saman—without a break, time after time, without interruption, (*of speech*) with continual repetition.
saman/á, *in expr* gera -a.—complete churning (*Svabo*), -ballaður wrapped or packed together, -bera compare (=bera saman): -b. eitt við annað, -bland *n*=samanblanding, -blanding blending, mixture; mistake, confusion, -brestur collision, -bræðing (*tech*) fusion, -burður comparison; relation(ship) (*e.g. between things*), -dráttur summary, -drigin 1)=samdrigin: -d. luft; 2) (*of glove or mitten*) shrunk (tódnaður) from being used while fishing with a handline, -feldur 1) joined (together); 2)=samfeldur, -gift *past part n pl*, *in expr* like har eru tey so nógv -g.—they are so very intermarried there (*closely-related people*), -hald solidarity, -hang connexion, context, -hangandi coherent: -h vindur—steady, constant wind, -heingi -s *n* (*lit*) connexion, context, -javnaður *adj* (*lit*), *in expr* alt -javnað—all things considered, all in all, -kasting conversion to joint ownership (*of outfield*), -knoðaður kneaded (together), -komin total, whole; joined (together), united, -koming 1) join(ing) (*place*

where two things are joined); 2) meeting; 3) marriage, wedding, **-krônglaður** crumpled (up), **-lagður** folded (up): við **-lôgdum** hondum—with folded hands; tá ið alt var **-lagt**—taking everything into consideration, all in all, **-latin**, in *expr* like við **-latnum** hondum—with folded hands, **-legging** addition, joining, **-lôga** cooperation in fishing between boats of a particular village; *cp* **samlôga**, **-renning** fusion, combination, **-rikin** 1) (of crowd, flock, herd or the like) assembled or gathered together by chance: **-rikið** fólk; 2) (of people) heavily-built, thickest, **-ringður** laid in a ring, rolled (up), **-seting** composition; compound, **-setingartráður** sewing thread (togtráður) spun on a hand spindle, **-settur** complex, complicated, **-skot** contribution to a common fund, **-skotin** (of potatoes or potato field) whose tops meet: nú er **-skotið** or **eplini** eru **-s.**, **-sokkin** collapsed, fallen in (e.g. of ditches and trenches, also of people), **-spæl** (lit, of music) ensemble playing, (in sport etc) teamwork, **-stoytur**=**samanbrestur**, **-stúgvaður** closely packed, **-stungin** (of people) stockily-built, thickset, **-svorin** in league, **-svörjing** conspiracy, plot, **-teljing** summing up, addition, **-trunkaður** (of people) huddled together, **-tyrptur** crowded (together), **-um**, in *phrase* tá ið **-um** kemur—when it comes to the point, all things considered, **-vaksin** grown together, united, **-varðaður** see **varða saman**, **-vavstur** medley, confusion.

sam/arbeiða (lit) work together, **-arbeiði** co-operation, **-arvingi** joint heir(ess).

samastaðni in the same place, *ibidem*, (abbr) *ibid.*

sam/band 1) connexion; 2) union, combination; 3) solidarity, mutual connexion, *esp* political or party solidarity, **-bandsflokkur** Unionist party (political party in the Faroe Islands), **-bandsmaður** member of the Sambandsflokkur (q.v.), **-bandsríki** federal state, federation, **-biðil** rival, **-bindingarliður** (connecting) link, **-bindingarorð** (gram) conjunction, **-borgari** fellow citizen, **-borin** born of the same parents: b. systkin, **-breiða** (of manure) spread in a continuous layer: teir **-breiddu** tjúkt við ferskum tara út yvir eplaveltuna, **-bróðir** full brother, **-brýntur** with eyebrows which have grown together, **-bræðing** (lit) melting together, fusion, **-búgv** (bibl) community house, **-burður**=**samanburður**, **-bygðarfólk** people from the same village, **-bygðarmaður** fellow-villager, **-bygdur** with adjoining houses: nú kann eittast at vera **-bygt** úr Húsi oman á Bakka, **-býlisplanta** (bot) monoecious plant, **-bæri** *s n* (lit) accord, harmony, **-bæriligur**, **-bæriligur**, suitable, con-

venient; probable, reasonable, **-bært** with reference to (with *dat*).

samdi see *semja*.

sam/dómsmaður (leg) assessor, **-dráttur** 1) summary; 2) extract; 3) (lit) í **-drátti**—by common (or joint) efforts, **-drigin** cloudy, overcast: **-d.** luft.

samður agreed: eg eri s. við hann um tað—I agree with him on that; vit eru **samdir**—we are agreed.

sam/døgur day and night, 24 hours, **-eina** **-eindi**—unite, combine: Sameindu Tjóðirnar—United Nations, **-einast** agree, come to an agreement, **-eining** 1) combination, union; 2) fellowship, community, **-falslag**, **-ljóð**, (lit) harmony, **-falsregn** (loc)=**samregn**, **-fangi** (bibl) fellow prisoner, **-fast** *adv*, in *expr* like tað regnar (kavar) **-f.**—it rains (snows) incessantly, **-fastur** continuous, incessant: **-fast** regn, **-felag** society.

samfelags public, social, e.g. **-kensla** (public spirit, community sense), **-lag** (social system), **-liga** (socially), **-ligur** (social), **-lív** (community life), **-viðurskifti** (social conditions).

sam/feldur 1) continuous, consecutive: í trý **-feld** ár; 2) (poet) in harmony, (brought) into harmony, harmonious, **-felt** *adv* without a break: í níggju nætur róðu vit nú **-f.** út á havið, **-ferðarmaður** (lit) travelling companion, **-ferðsla** (inter)communication, **-fingin** 1) (of wool) unsorted (i.e. unpulled): **-f.** ull; 2) (of meal or flour) 'from which only the coarsest is separated' (*Svabo*), **-fundur** (lit) reunion: tað er **-f.** aftan á skilnaðin her, **-gleðast** (bibl, lit): **-g.** við e-m—rejoice with someone, **-gonga** 1) driving of sheep (fjallgonga) undertaken jointly by owners of adjoining parts of the outfield; 2) intercourse, *esp* in *pl* **samgongur**; 3) union, (political) coalition, **-gonguboð** message to the owners of adjoining parts of the outfield about an approaching **samgonga**, **-gonguflokkur** coalition party, **-gongulamb** lamb allotted to the **samgongumaður**, **-gongumaður** 1) man who takes part in a sheep drive (fjallgonga) jointly with the owners of the adjoining parts of the outfield or who takes part in a **samgonga**; 2) man who takes part in, or is a member of, a political alliance, **-gongustjórn**, **-gongustýri**, coalition government, **-gráur** grey all over, **-hald**=**samanhald**, **-haldsorka** (tech) binding energy, **-handil** trade, **-heilur** (lit) connected, consecutive: **-heil** tilburðagongd, **-hoyrandi** belonging together, **-hugaður** (lit) harmonious, united, **-hugi**, **-hugur**, 1) sympathy: hava **-hug** við ein; 2) harmony, agreement, unity.

I **sami** *s n*=semi.

II **sami** see *samur*.

sámi -a *m* 1) what is proper or suitable; 2) custom or usage.

sámiligur 1) proper, seemly; 2) (*loc*) rather nice or pleasant: hon er eitt sámiligt fólk; *adv* -liga.

sam/kavi prolonged snowy weather, -**kensla** fellow-feeling, solidarity, sympathy, -**koma** 1) gathering, meeting, reunion, assembly; 2) congregation, -**koming** gathering, meeting, -**komufólk** (*lit*) set, circle, -**komuhús** village hall, meeting house; (*bibl*) synagogue.

samla -aði gather, collect; *cp* savna.

sam/lag 1) being together, company; 2) partnership; crowd, band; 3) agreement, harmony, -**lega** (*bibl*) sexual intercourse, -**leið** (*lit*) company: hvör, við Guði -l. fer, -**leiki** (*lit*) identity, -**likjast** agree, arrive at a compromise (*FA* 350), -**likur** *adj* (a)like, the same; *n* -likt *as adv*: tað gekk -likt—it happened in the same way, -**limur** (*bibl*) incarnate.

samling clear thinking, continued normality, concentration: hann er so gamal, at samlingin er farin—he is so old that his (power of) concentration has left him.

sam/littur of identical colour, the same colour right through: haran er -litt við landið—the hare is the same colour as the land; ullin er -litt; -**liv** marital relations, cohabitation, -**ljóð** harmony, unison, -**ljóða** harmonize, -**ljómur** (*rare*) harmony, -**luttikin** (*bibl*) a party (*to*), -**lyndi** (*lit*) agreement, -**løga** 1) joining, uniting (*of farms, land or the like*); 2) addition, sum; 3) (*in the old village society*) cooperation in fishing (*e.g. in sharing out the catch*), -**meta** compare, estimate in relation to each other, -**meting** comparison, -**mund**, *in phrase* aftur í -mundið—at the same time on the following day; tað helt á at kava næstan aftur í -mundið, -**mæltur** (*lit*) in unison, -**navn** (*gram, rare*) common noun, -**nevnari** (lowest) common denominator, -**nevnir** (*lit*) generic term, -**norðurlandskur** Scandinavian, -**ogn** joint ownership of property, -**pakka** -aði (*esp in neg expr*) be well suited to each other, harmonize: eg -pakki ikki við hasum, at . . .—I cannot agree that . . ., -**ráð** (*lit*) consultation, joint advice or decision, -**ráðast**, *in phrase* -r. um—discuss or debate, -**ráddur** agreed upon, decided: -ráddir—agreed; teir vóru -ráddir um at gera tað, -**ráðing** -ar -ar *f* 1) negotiation; 2) discussion; 3) (*in Parliament*) debate, -**regn**, -**rigni**, -s *n* persistent rain, -**ríma** (*lit*): -r. við (eitt)—agree with (*something*), -**rok** uninterrupted snow (*not just showers*), -**rúsmenn** men who share the same section in a boat, -**runi** (*lit*) melting together, fusion, -**runnin** (*lit*): -r. við (ein)—one with (some-

one), -**ræði** (*lit*) agreement, unity.

I samrøða 1) conversation; 2) interview.

II samrøða -røddi—talk together, converse.

sam/røðuevni subject of conversation, -**sekur** (*lit*) a party (*to*), -**seting** 1) composition; 2) compound, -**sintur** similarly disposed, like-minded, united, agreed, -**sipan** (*lit*) similar appearance, resemblance, -**skapningur** fellow creature, -**skifti** (*lit*) meeting, connexion, communication, -**skipa** coordinate, -**skipan** organisation, -**skot** (*lit*) collection, -**snjógvað** *adj n* covered in snow: nú er -s., -**staddur** (*bot*) classified: -stødd bløð, -**starv** (*lit*) collaboration, cooperation, -**stundis** 1) contemporary; 2) simultaneous, -**støða** (*gram*) full stop, period, -**svar** accordance, agreement, harmony: í -svar(i) við—in agreement with, -**svara** correspond to, be in accordance with: -s. við eitt, -**svarandi** corresponding, -**sýna** give someone compensation or return for something: -s. e-m eitt, -**sýning** compensation, damages; honorarium, -**systir** full sister, -**systkin** full brothers and sisters, -**søga** (*lit*) common history.

samt *see* samur.

sam/tak union, fellowship, community, -**tal** (*lit, rare*) 1) conversation; 2) agreement, arrangement; 3) sum, total, -**tala** *f* 1) conversation, *esp* telephone conversation; 2) (*formerly, loc*)=grannastevna, -**talsbók** phrase book, -**tið** one's (my, its *etc*) age, -**tíða**=samtiðis, -**tíðarfólk** (one's) contemporaries, -**tíðarmaður** a contemporary, -**tíðis** *adv* at the same time, contemporaneously, simultaneously, -**tykki** consent, approval, -**tykkja** 1) consent, agree (*to*): -t. í nøkrum—agree to something; -t. eitt—approve of, or agree to, something; 2) be of the same nature; 3) harmonize: -tykkjast um eitt—agree upon something; 4) be miscible, mix: heimalambið -tykkist ikki við seyðin her; mykjan -tykkir við moldina; olja og vatn -t. ikki, -**tykt** *f* 1) consent, approbation; 2) decision, resolution; 3) convention, custom, rules, -**tænari** fellow-servant, -**tøka** 1) union; 2) cooperative society.

I samur som samt, *weakly inflected*: sami sama sama 1) the same or identical; 2) unchanged; 3) identical, alike by nature or character; *as strongly inflected at the beginning of the sentence*: som er gentan—it is the same girl; *but most freq weakly inflected*: hin (tann) sami maðurin—the same man; sama ger a) it helps equally; b) it is all the same; við tað sama—at the same time or moment, at once, immediately; *various phrases*: á samt or til sams, *in expr* koma á samt or til sams—agree, arrive at an agreement; teimum fellur væl á samt—they agree well; alt tað sama—

unimportant, trivial; hann gongur sama kloddavætti sum altíð—he goes about just as ragged as he has always done; javnt og samt—constantly, always, continually; samt *adv* permanently, constantly.

II -samur -som -samt *see e.g.* atfinningar-, beina-, ertingar-, leið-, mæð-, sjáld-, spei-, tev-, villingar-, vind-.

sam/veður persistent weather (*e.g.* snowy or rainy weather), -veiða, -veiði, communal fishing and sharing out between the fishermen of the village, -veldi State, community: bretska -veldið, -vendir *adj m pl (lit)* parallel: -v. smáskurðir, -vera being or living together; company, -vering being together, company: takk fyrri góða -v.—thanks for your good company, -verkmaður (*lit*) collaborator, colleague, -viðraður (*of a period*) with the same weather for the whole time: teir gomlu sögdu, at atventin var -viðrað, -viðri -s *n* = samveður, -vinna collaboration, cooperation, -vinnufelag cooperative society, -vinnurørsla cooperative movement, -virka cooperate, work together, -virki cooperation, -vit (*former lit lang*) = samvitska, -vitska conscience, -vitskusemi conscientiousness.

samvitsku/bit qualms of conscience, -leysur unprincipled, unscrupulous, -ófriður remorse, -samur conscientious.

sam/vorðin (*lit*) identical, -vorðinskapur uniformity, homogeneity, -ætlan (*lit*) joint plan or project.

sanda -aði sand: *s.* moldgólv; *s.* niður spill, strew: tú sandar grýnini (teið) niður.

sandarvi (*bot*) sea purslane (*Honekenya peploides*).

sanda/sorl, in *expr* like í -sorli—in bits and pieces, in ruins, -vágsmáður man from Sandavágur.

sand/bakki sandhill, -botnur sandy (sea) bottom, -byggkorn grain of sand, -deild piece of sandy ground for potatoes, -epli potato grown on sandy ground, -eyga sandy spot on the (sea) bottom, -flundra (*zo*) *coll name* for plaice, dab, flounder and smear dab (*last-mentioned sold as lemon sole*), -flundrujárn three-pronged fishing spear on a pole for spearing sandflundra (*q.v.*) (*Svabo Indb 397*), -garður sandbank, -gruður (*acc -grunn*), -grunnur (*loc -grunn n*) shoal, sandbank (*in the sea*), -heyg(gj)ur (*lit*) sand dune, -ker hollow in sandy beach caused by drifting of sand, -krumma shell of horse mussel (øða) filled with sand (*Svabo Indb 251*), -lok small halibut, -maðkur (*zo*) 1) lugworm (*Arenicola*); 2) small parasitical worm in fish; (*parasite on fish*) roundworm (*Nematoda*), -mold sandy soil, -oyardansur a type of Faroese dance (*called after the island of Sandoy*), -oyða (*lit*)

sandy desert, -oyingur person from Sandoy, -oyri sandy spit of land, -pappír sandpaper. sandra -aði sand; strew or spread sand: gólvið nýsandrað.

sand/riv sandbank, -rok drifting of sand, -rök ledge (rök) covered with sand, -skota (*zo*) sand ray (*Raja circularis*), -sprek (*zo*) (*in Vágar*) small flatfish (*Mohr*), -sprøka (*zo*) dab (*Limanda limanda*), -steinur sandstone, -stroya sand, sprinkle with sand: -s. roykstovugólvið, -stubbi (*zo*) freckled goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), -torv sandy turf. sandur -s -ar *m* sand; sands, stretch of sand, sandy beach.

sandvíkingur person from Sandvík.

sang *see* syngja.

sangari -a -ar *m* singer.

sang/bók = songbók, -felag choral society.

sangur -a -ir *m* 1) song, singing (=songur); 2) words of a song, poem which is sung or for singing.

sank -s *n* 1) things collected together; 2) trash.

sanka -aði gather, collect, *freq in phrase s.* saman.

sankta *adj indecl* Saint: *s.* Mortan; hjálpi mær Gud og *s.* Ólavur kongur!

sankutøð mixed manure or fertilizer: *s.* eru ikki mykjutøð, men gólvsóp, øska, torvmold og annað, ið koyrt verður í ein køst, eisini land.

sann, in *expr* like mín *s.*: upp á mín *s.*—my word! upon my word!

sanna -aði 1) prove, demonstrate, show; 2) confirm, verify, admit, acknowledge the truth of or about (*something*); 3) ascertain; 4) attest to the truth of something, certify: *s.* á nakað; *see* á-, av-; sannast be verified, appear (*as the truth*).

sannan -a -ar *f* confirmation, affirmation, proof. sann/droymdur, -droymin, *adj* who dreams about things which actually come true or really appear to have a meaning, -føra convince, persuade, -dømi (*lit*) fairness, reasonableness, -føring conviction, -fóru truthful, -heit (*former spoken lang*) = sannleiki, in *expr* tað er -h. = tað er satt (*see* sannur).

sanni, in *expr* like av (*also á*) *s.*—as the real truth: tað er mær av *s.* sagt (*ballad*).

sanniliga indeed, in truth.

sannindi *n pl (lit)* truth.

sann/kenning acknowledgment, -leiki, -leikur, truth, -líkindi *n pl* probability, -líkur probable, likely, -orðaður truthful, -prógv (*lit*) proof, -prógva (*lit*) prove, demonstrate, -roynd fact, -sagður = sannorðaður, -sakaður (*of sheep*) incapable of surviving: ærin er -sakað, -saki -a -ar *m* (*of sheep, esp of veðragjólingur*) stunted animal, = undanstøkkingur 1), -spáddur whose prophecy comes true, -spurdur (*esp*) in *expr* tað er ikki -spurt—there is

no certain (reliable) information about that; tað er -spurt—it is reliably confirmed, -søga (true) story, -søgn reliable story or piece of news.

sannur sonn satt 1) true, truthful, credible; compatible with the truth; 2) right, as is meet and proper: hann er ein sannur sjómaður—he is a proper sailor; *n* satt (*usu as subst*) truth: siga satt—tell the truth; sig mær av tí satt—tell me the truth; av sonnum—actually, in reality, rightly; 3) (Gud) gævi satt!—I wish to God!

sannvísa (*lit*) point out, show.

sansa -aði 1) perceive, notice: s. ein or eitt; eg sansaði ikki um tað—I did not pay attention to (or notice) it; think of or about, intend: eg sansaði ikki at spyrja meira; s. seg um reflect, consider: hann verður eitt sindur risin, men sansar sær—he does get a bit angry, but thinks better of it; 2) *in expr* s. at—tighten (by knotting) a line: s. línuna at; nú sansar at—(*fig*) now the knot is tightening, now the squeeze is beginning; now for it!

sansa/leysur distracted, -loysi 1) distraction, frenzy; 2) (*formerly*) carelessness, negligence.

sansur sans -ar *m* sense.

santa see under sankta.

sápa -u -ur *f* (a piece of) soap.

sápu/bløðra soap bubble, -llat, -skál, soap dish, -spönir *m* (*also f*) *pl* soap flakes, -vatn soapy water.

sár -s *n* wound; (surface of) fracture, cut: høgga s. í s.—inflict further injury on an injured person; staddur í sama sári—(placed) in the same (poor) situation (*as someone else*); tað kemur aftur í sama sárið—the same bad situation is recurring.

I sára *adv* very, greatly, bitterly: gráta so s. (*ballad*); hon skar so s. við (*ballad*); hevna ein so s. (*ballad*).

II sára -aði wound, hurt, injure (=særa); sáraður=særdur.

sáran=sára I.

sár/føttur footsore (*from walking*), -hentur with sore hands, -hyrningur male lamb whose horns grow so close into the cheek that sores are caused, -hyrntur (*of male lamb*) with horns growing so close into the cheek as to cause sores.

sárka -aði feel pity for someone: eingin kann s. hann, tí hann hevði alla skuldina sjálvur; sárkast become (more) sore or painful: sárkast um ein=sárka ein.

sárki -a *m* suffering, agony: hann kendi sær ein sárka fyri bringuni.

sárkleyvaður with soreness in the hooves.

sárliga=sára I.

sárningur see sárhyrningur.

sarpa -u *f* stinking mud.

sarprenna *f* ditch with stinking mud.

sarpur -s -ar *m* dirty person who soils himself or something (*e.g. his clothes*), 'pig'.

sárs/aki, -eyki, -a *m* pain.

sárus 1) sore, suffering or feeling pain: sjúkur og s. av mæði; 2) *com* a) sore, who feels a (smarting) pain or sting: s. í fótunum, hondunum; b) aching (*e.g. of the limbs in which one feels pain*); 3) (*fig*) sad, painful, bitter: s. grátur—bitter tears; 4) tender, of which one can bear only a little; 5) wounded: átta fann hann berserkir sárar á síni leið (*ballad*); 6) anxious (*that something will be damaged or dirtied*): hon var so sár um nýggja kjóla sín; 7) (*of edge of cutting instrument*) rough; sáran, *acc m*, sárt *n* also used as *adv*: sorely, painfully, bitterly: tók so sárt at gráta; sárt bitur soltin lús (*proverb*)—a hungry louse bites hard; sáran (*used as adv*)=sárt.

sat see sita.

sáta -u -ur *f* stack, rick, (cone-shaped) haystack; *cp* hólga-.

Sátan Satan, the Devil.

satt see sannur.

sátt -ar -ir *f* 1) compromise; teir komu til sáttar og semju—they arrived at a compromise; 2) agreement, harmony: sita um s.—be able to agree; *usu in neg expr* like teir sótu ikki um s.

sátta/fundur conciliation meeting, -gerð compromise, reconciliation, -gjald (*bibl*) money paid in expiation, -maður excellent or fine man, -mál=sáttmáli, -nevnd conciliation board, -seyður excellent sheep (*in very good condition*).

sáttligur meek, quiet, mild; *adv* -liga.

sáttmála/ark=-ørk, -bók (*bibl*) the Book of the Covenant, -dagur (*bibl*) day of atonement: sáttmáladagurin mikli—the great day of atonement, -ørk Ark of the Covenant.

sáttmáli -a -ar *m* pact, treaty; agreement, contract.

I sáttur -ar *m*=sátt.

II sáttur sátt sátt—reconciled; united, agreed, harmonious: vit eru ei um tað sáttir (*ballad*).

III -sáttur see mis-, ó-, rúm-.

sátu/barn small haystack, haycock, -barna-hoyggj=killingahoyggj, -bendil bendil (*q.v.*) for haystack, -brot the upper edge, all the way round, of a haystack which is being built: gera út á (-)brotið—(*during the building of a haystack*) put hay out on the edge or out to the sides, -føtur (*of a piece of the infield*) big enough to yield one sáta (*q.v.*) of hay: einki stykki har í bønum var -ført, -grót (*loc*)=kliggjagrót 1), -hoyggj hay which is dry or which can be stacked, -kollur top of a sáta (*q.v.*), -lendi a measure of grassland

which yields enough hay to make a haystack, **-staðahoyggj** the remains of the hay from the bottom of a haystack, **-staður** place where there is or has been a haystack (*in the infield*): raka -staðir, **-steinur** (*loc*)=kliggjasteinur 1), **-stöði** the foundation of a haystack; *cp* stöð, **-ylur** heat in a haystack, *see* ylur.

savn -s *savn* *n* collection; museum; *cp* bóka-, skjala-.

savna -aði 1) gather, collect; 2) (*formerly esp*) herd sheep together; *s.* seyðin saman; gongan var nú savnað—the flock of sheep was now herded together; *s.* seyð—collect sheep (*still practised in certain places, e.g. on Sando*); *see* driv-.

savnaður -ar -ir *m* (*bibl*) assembly, gathering, congregation.

savnhús museum (building).

savning 1) place in the outfield where one herds sheep together (*esp before they are driven into the fold*); 2) the act (and result of) at savna (*seyð*): teir hava fingið *s.* á seyðin.

seðil -s seðlar *m* 1) slip (of paper); 2) (bank)-note; 3) *esp* note which is issued by the sheriff (sýslumaður) and which indicates a share in the pilot whale catch: nær koma seðlarnir út?

seðlabók notecase, wallet.

sedris/træ, **-viður**, (*bot*) cedarwood (tree).

seg *dat* sær *gen* sín *refl* *pron* oneself, himself, herself, themselves, (*after prep*) one, him, her, it, them; *various phrases*: fáa sær upp í pípu—take a break; sín ámillum—between themselves, mutually, reciprocally; til sín—to oneself; upp á *s.*—(*with stress on s.*) comparatively, relatively; verja *s.*—depend on oneself.

segði *see* siga.

seggur -jar, -ir (*ballad*) man, warrior, hero.

segl -s ~ *n* 1) sail: leggja seglið—lower the sail; seta á *s.*—set sail; skerpa *s.* *see* skerpa; 2) *in expr* like tú vilt hava titt *s.* á loft—you will always be right.

segl/bátur sailing boat, **-bonkur** bench for storing sailmaking tools, **-burður** (spread of) canvas, **-byrur** favourable wind for sailing, fair wind: nú er góður -b., **-dúkur** canvas, **-garn** twine, marline, **-garnstubbi** piece of twine or marline, **-garnstráður**=seglgarn, **-handski** (sailmaker's) palm, **-loft** loft where one sews sails, **-makari** sailmaker, **-skip** sailing ship.

seiða/beita bait for seiður (*q.v.*); *cp* beita, **-berg** fishing place on the shore, *usu in expr* standa í -bergi—fish with a rod standing on the shore (*esp for coalfish, also for red cod*): ganga, fara á -b., **-bergskyrra** calm sea at the shore, so that one can fish with a rod, **-bergsagn** bait used when angling for coal-

fish, **-bergsmaður** man who (usually) angles for coalfish, **-bergspláss** fishing place on the shore, **-fuglur** birds which catch coalfish (*esp large gulls*), **-greipa** two coalfish tied together (and hung up to dry), **-kikari** water glass (*used in catching coalfish*), **-kimbil** *see* kimbil, **-knetti** fish ball (*knetti*) of coalfish (*with tallow*), **-livur** liver of coalfish (*used, among other things, in making livurkoka, q.v.*), **-murtur** tiny little coalfish, fry of coalfish, **-nót** seine used for catching coalfish, **-ongul** hook for catching coalfish, **-róður** 1) gentle rowing suitable for catching coalfish by dyrging (*q.v.*); 2) the part of the sea at such a distance from the shore that dyrging (*q.v.*) can be carried on to the greatest advantage; 3) *in expr* like inni á -róðri—close inshore, **-skrub** (*zo*) scale of coalfish, **-skræða** skin of coalfish, **-teyggi**, **-teyggi**, bunch of coalfish tied together and hung up to dry, **-torva** shoal of coalfish, **-trog** slatted trough for taking coalfish up from the seine, **-træ** horizontal wooden pole for hanging coalfish (*for drying*), **-tröll** 1) person thought to cause bad luck with regard to the catching of coalfish (*esp of women, children or persons who rarely take part in dyrging, q.v.*): ver nú ekki -t.; 2) (*loc*) (*zo*) octopus, **-tyssi** (*loc*)=seiðateyggi, **-vág** 18 kg (a vág) of coalfish.

seiðhvalur (*zo*) sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*).

seiður -s -ir *m* 1) (small) coalfish (*Pollachius virens*), *cp* upsi; 2) *in expr* like sum *s.* í nót (*of a large crowd*); tað gongur ekki fyri seið—it is going very slowly or at a snail's pace.

seig *see* siga.

seigan *adv* slowly.

seiggi -s *n*, **seiggi** -s *m*, toughness, strength, durability.

seiggi *n*=seiggi (*Svabo*).

seig/lendi marine clay, heavy mould, **-ligur** (somewhat) tough, slow, sluggish; *adv* -liga, **-lívaður**=lífseigur, **-mjólkaður**, **-mjólkin**, (*of a cow*) milked dry.

seigur seig seigt—tough: 1) hanging firmly together, difficult to dissect (*e.g. of meat*); 2) which can be bent without breaking; 3) very persevering, strong and lasting; 4) long (*demanding time*) and difficult; 5) (*of people*) obstinate, stubborn, budged only with difficulty.

seil -ar -ir *f* 1) (part of the) rope with which cows are tied to the stall (*in a byre*): seilin gongur frá sjálvum neytsbandinum til festið (*e.g. syll*) í neðra; 2) strop or rope with which the beam (*of a loom*) is fastened so that it will not run back (*Svabo*); 3) rope on which wooden bars are hung for drying fish or whalemeat; *also com* loop for hanging something up; 4)=stunga 1); 5) narrow piece of

hide or skin, strap, thong; small strip of land =geiri; 6) flesh from the jaw (*of fish*); *cp* kjaftseil: hatta heldur ikki seilina saman á sær—he can't hold his tongue; 7) stripe, streak; 8) *in expr like* tað eru góðar seilar í honum—there is good stuff in him; tað hevur verið seilir í honum—he has been something (*in strength or toughness*); ikki er seilin heil í skónum or í plagginum—the shoe is, or the clothes are, completely worn out; *see* kjaft-, neyðar-, snor-, veika-.

seila slide or glide slowly.

seilast -aðist toil, drudge, plod.

seinast *adv superl* last: (eg) takki fyri s.—thank you for your most recent hospitality.

seinasta -u *f*, *in phrase* í seinastuni—at the end, lately, of late.

seinastakvöld 1) the last evening when one may dance before Lent; 2) (*loc*) the last Sunday evening before Lent.

seinastur latest, *see* seinur.

sein/átin slowly eating, -føðingur late-born child, -føri slowness, tardiness, -førur 1) slow, dilatory, tardy; 2) troublesome, hard; (*of work*) time-consuming, -gerin who works slowly.

seingir *see* song.

seinja(r)- (pertaining to a) bed, *e.g.* -band, -botnur, -fjøl, -galvur, -kamar; *cp* songar-.

seingjar/hoyggj straw used as a mattress, -klæði bedclothes, bedding, -lag bed (*in hospital*): hvørt -l. (á sjúkrahúsinum) kostar 200.000 kr., -longd length of a bed, -matur = songarmatur, -oyra raised part of the bedside (*at either end*), -staður bedstead, bunk, -stokkur (*rare*) = songarstokkur.

seingjört *adj (of a job)* time-consuming.

seinka -aði go more slowly: klokkan seinkar—the clock or watch is losing; nú seinkar; nú fer at s.—it is getting late (*in day or evening*), tað seinkar fyri tí—it takes a long time.

seinkan -ar -ir *f* delay.

sein/komin: -komið barn—late-born child, -leiki slowness, -liga slowly, -mjólkin (*of cow*) slow to milk.

seinna/meiri *adv comp* later (*in time*), afterwards, at a later date, eventually, -partur 1) afternoon: seinnapartin—in the afternoon; 2) last part, *in phrase like* -part á sumri, -spæl (*in the card game* grivjass) final game to obtain a decision, 'sudden death'; *cp* hálvakort.

seinni *comp (of adj seinur and adv seint)* later, afterwards; last (*of two*).

seinnidagur (*pop*) (after a 'night out') 'the morning after': tað er s. hjá mær.

seinpjakutur = pjakutur.

seinra = seinna-.

seinri = seinni.

sein/røkin who takes a long time over doing something, slow, -síl *n* slow or tardy person, -siringur -s -ar *m* temporizer, procrastinator (*Svabo*), -sirja -u -ur *f* slow or tardy woman (*Svabo*).

seint *adv comp* seinni or seinri *superl* seinast 1) slowly; 2) late.

seintonktur slow in perception, slow-thinking, slow(-witted), dull.

seinur *adj comp* seinni or seinri *superl* seinastur: 1) late, slow: tað verður s. dagur, áðrenn . . .—it will be a long time before . . .; tað verður seinna dagin, at . . . *the same*; seinar eru einar hendur (*proverb*)—one pair of hands cannot do everything; í seinasta lagi *see* lag; *with prep*: s. á: s. á sær—slow-moving; s. á fótur—slow in getting up; s. á fótum—slow-walking; vera s. á veg—be (rather) late; s. til at: ikki s. (til) at . . .—not slow in . . . (*doing something*); *see* vatn-; 2) seint late (*esp as adv*).

sein/virkin who works slowly: vera s., -vovin slow to weave: -vovið var at veva í teim gomlu føroysku vevunum.

sekaður = sekur; guilty; s. maður kann sjáldan at tiga (*proverb*); hann tekur inn at sær, ið s. er (*proverb*).

sekkjalørift sackcloth, sacking.

sekkjar/band (*rare*) string for tying a sack, -pípa bagpipe.

sekkjutur (*esp of cows*) with pendulous belly.

sekkur -jar -ir *m* 1) sack, bag: fáa sekkin—get the sack (*from Engl*), be fired or dismissed; 2) sackful; 3) fat stomach.

seks *num* six.

seks/faldur sixfold, sextuple, -mannafar boat which is rowed by six men.

sekstan *num* sixteen.

sekstandi *num* sixteenth.

seksti *num* sixty.

sekstrátt *adj n* six-stranded or -ply: seyðbandið skuldi vera nóg trivaligt, tá tað var lagt upp s.

seksu(r) *n pl* six (*in cards*): eini s.—a six seksuni—the six.

seksæringur -s -ar *m* boat which is rowed by twelve oars.

sekt -ar -ir *f* 1) culpability, guilt, fine, mulct, penalty; 2) *idiom*: sektin liggur á (ti) or tað liggur á sektini—never mind! forget it!; 3) (*rare, loc*) portion or share of wool: eg hevði triggjar sektir, ein var ætlað til hosur, onnur til vøttir og triðja til troygjur.

sekta -aði 1) impose a fine (*on someone*); 2) punish someone with a fine (or other penalty): s. ein.

sektarábyrgd responsibility for an offence.

sekund -s ~ *n* second.

sekur 1) guilty, who bears the blame or is

responsible (for something); when a man, in the course of his work (e.g. on board a boat) did something wrong he was *sekur*, and as a punishment had to give something, e.g. a bottle of spirits, for the benefit of his companions (*høsna*): hann, ið er s., inn at sær tekur (saying)—whom the cap fits, let him wear it; 2) liable to a penalty, who must pay a fine or mulct.

selatraðmaður person from Selatrað.

selhundur (noa word at sea for) kópur (q.v.).

seli -a -ar *m* strap: einir selar—a pair of braces.

selja selur seldi 1) sell: s. e-m eitt—sell something to someone; 2) (*ballad*) allow to have, surrender, give up, let go of (something); 3) in the expr kúgvinn vil ekki s. niður—the cow will not give milk; s. (kúnni) niður—(during milking) pull the teats to get the milk into the udder before one starts to milk.

seljari -a -ar *m* seller, salesman.

sella -u -ur *f* strong or mannish woman.

selli -a -ar *n* 1) bluff, strong or powerful person; 2) wild, ungovernable boy.

selur sels -ar *m* (zo) seal (*Phoca*): feitur sum selur(in)—flabby and fat; hann svimur sum selurin—he is a good swimmer (*cp* he swims like a fish); the usual words for seal are kópur and kobbi.

semd -ar -ir *f*=sømd.

sement -s *n* cement; concrete.

sementa -aði cement.

I semi -s *n* agreement, harmony, unity: her er ringt s.—they are quarrelling.

II -semi *f indecl* (suffix in written lang) see, e.g. beina-, hjálp-.

semilligur willing or ready to negotiate.

semings/gonga, -gongd, even or steady pace, -maður conciliation officer, -nevnd conciliation board, -róður even or steady rowing, -røðari even, steady, rower, -stykki piece of the outfield which parties interested in the grazing rights agree to use in common, -uppskot (draft) settlement.

semingur -s *m* 1) compromise, agreement, arrangement: her er alt við semingin—everything here is as usual; 2) even or steady rowing: har er góður s.

I semja -u -ur *f* agreement, arrangement, compromise; agreement, harmony, unity, understanding; *cp* góð-, ill-, ó-.

II semja semur samdi 1) (*lit*) in expr like s. sáttmála—conclude a pact or treaty; 2) be able to get on (well), agree: hann samdi ekki við hinar—he could not get on with the others; teir s. ekki saman; semjast get on (well) with, agree.

III semja (*rare*)=sáma, søma.

semjing=semja: sátt og s.—good under-

standing.

send -ar -ir *f*, **senda** -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=hvørvi-steinur.

senda sendi sent 1) send, transmit: s. ein—send someone (away); s. eftir e-m or (*com*) s. boð eftir e-m—send for someone; s. e-m eitt—send someone something; s. gand—transmit magic; s. kvøðu—send greetings; s. rúnir (*ballad*); 2) issue, deliver, serve out, give, pass, hand: send mær hatta—hand that to me! 3) hurl, sling, throw.

sendari -a -ar *m* 1) sender, shipper; 2) (radio) transmitter.

-sendi -s *n* see kyk-.

sendi/boð messenger, bearer of a message: -b. er fritt at fara—as a messenger one can travel freely, -bræv dispatch, -ferð mission, -góðs consignment, -harri ambassador, -maður minister, envoy, -nevnd delegation.

sending *f* 1) mission; 2) gift which is sent; 3) witchcraft; 4) (radio) transmission or broadcast.

sendi/peningur payment for something which is sent, freightage, -sveinur (*esp ballad*) messenger, bearer of a message.

sendu/brýni (*loc*) whetstone from a grindstone (*senda*) which has been smashed or broken, -hvetj (*loc*)=hvøtja, -kassi (*loc*)=brigda, -steinur (*loc*)=hvørvi-steinur.

sengur see song.

senn, in phrase í senn—at one time (e.g. one) at a time: alt í s.—at once, immediately, simultaneously.

sentnari -a -ar *m* (*loc*) hundredweight, *abbr* cwt (100 lb).

september *m* September.

sera *adv* very, most, highly, extremely, to a high degree.

ser/frøði speciality, (*in examination*) special subject, -frøðingur specialist, expert, -føroyskur specifically Faroese, -grein (*lit*) speciality, -kendur typical, special, -kunneiki special knowledge or information.

serga see under seyrga.

serkjarvel bottom edge of a shift.

serknokkur wilful or obstinate person.

serkur -jar -ir *m* shift; *cp* bein-, ber-, brynju-.

ser/kønur with specialist knowledge, -liga particularly, especially, in particular, -ligur particular, -loyvi special permission, -mál (*in the Home Rule Act of 1948*) area of special interest, -merki characteristic, feature or mark, character, -merkja characterize, -merktur with a character of its (or one's) own, individual, -navn (*gram*) proper name, -ogn separate estate, -prent offprint, -rættindi (special) privileges, -sinnaður strange, odd, peculiar, -skila *adv* most, extremely, -skúli special school, -skóltur eccentric (person), a

character, **-staka** *adv* most, extremely, **-stakligur** particular, special; *adv* **-liga**, **-stakur** particular, separate, individual, **-stöða** exceptional position, place apart, **-túla -u -ur** *f* eccentric or peculiar woman.

serur 1) strange, odd, eccentric; 2) excellent, first-rate, unique; *cp* **frálikur**.

sessu **-aði**, *in phrase* **s. seg or sessast**—take one's seat or place, sit down.

sessiró, *in expr* **like hann hevði ikki s.**—he was restless, he could not rest.

sessur **sess -ar or -ir** *m* seat; *esp* a) place where one sits to row in a boat: **eiga sess í báti**—have a share in a boat; b) **=fleygasessur**; c) seat (in a Parliament or Assembly): **fáa 10 sessir**—win 10 seats; d) seat (office), post: **í hægsta sessi landsins**; **sessurin** **sum fyrstilarari**.

set -ar *f* (coll) seed potatoes (=setepli(r)).

I seta -u -ur *f* 1) sitting (of position, place and time, also stay or residence): **tá reisist hann í setuni**—then he gets up from his seat; **tað verður ikki long s. hjá mær**—I can't remain sitting for a very long time; 2) place in the bird-cliffs where one can sit and hold another man on a line; 3) the part of the body one sits on, behind, backside; 4) election time: **hann var bert eina setu í sóknarstýrinum**; *cp* **kvöld-, ting-**.

II seta -u -ur *f* (act setan) (the act of) putting, placing or positioning, *e.g.* a fishing line down into the sea: **seta tvær setur**—put the fishing line down twice.

III seta **setir or setur setti** A) *trans*: 1) seat, ask (someone) to be seated or sit down, make (someone) sit: **s. seg (niður)**—sit (down); 2) place, put, set: **s. (aftur) í lið**—(med) set (*e.g.* a broken limb); **s. ein fastan**—arrest someone, take someone into custody, put someone under arrest,—**s. hógvuna á hövdið**—put one's cap on (one's head); **s. í land**—put ashore; **s. í skúla**—send to school; **s. knappar í kot**—put buttons on a Faroese jacket; **s. línu (út) or s. alone**—put the fishing line down; **s. ótætt**—(of a gun) see **ótættur**; 3) stand, set, bring into a certain position or condition: **s. ein fastan**—get someone in a tight corner (in argument); **s. ein til nakað**—set someone to (do something), give someone a certain task, commission or assignment to carry out; **s. fund**—open a meeting; **s. í skatt**—assess (for tax purposes); **s. (seg) í skuld**—put (oneself) in debt; **s. í verk**—start, organize, bring about, carry into effect; 4) build, erect, construct; 5) set course for, head for, steer towards: **s. sína kós**—set course, head for, (*with dar*): **hann setur eitt æl**—it looks as if a shower is on the way; **biðilin setti sínari ferð niðan at**

einari krógv—the suitor headed for the turf store; 6) fix, set, appoint: **s. ein dag**; **s. ein prís**; *cp* **áseta**; **s. rættin**—convene the court; **s. ting**; 7) occupy, engage; 8) cover, *usu. in past part* **settur**: **sett við gullinum reyða**—ornamented with the red gold; 9) put or place, *in various expr*: **s. búgv**—settle, establish oneself, take up residence; *cp* **búsetast**; **s. eld á (with acc)**—set (something) on fire, set fire to (something); **s. í veður (or veð)**—give as security or mortgage; B) *intr* 1) set off or out, head or steer in a certain direction: **s. av stað**—set off quickly; **s. til havs**; (*of sheep*) **s. hart**—run strongly; 2) (*of the day*) come to an end; (*of sun*) go down: **dagurin setir**; **sólin setir**; *cp* **dagseta** and **sólarsetur**; 3) (*of ship*) pitch; 4) (*of tide or current*) have a set: **tað síðsta av vestfallinum setur á Vágarnar**—the last of the westward-flowing tide sets towards Vágur; C) *in phrases with prep or adv*: **s. á a)** pull (something) strongly, powerfully or with all one's might: **s. á okkurt**; **b)** take a grip on (eagerly); **c)** begin, commence, set to work on, tackle; **d)** begin to eat (drink) from or use; **e)** begin to become moist or damp (*as opposed to s. av*); **f)** **s. ein á bolt** (rull, stilk or the like)—let roll, set rolling; **g)** put (cattle) out to graze, give (cattle) feed; **h)** **s. seyð á**—breed sheep or raise lambs; **i)** appoint or fix (a time or day) (=áseta); **s. aftur a)** put back in its place; **b)** (*of water*) collect; **s. aftur á ein**—cast blame on someone; **s. at: s. at (e-m)** call someone to account; **s. av a)** (*of water, moistness or dampness*) run or flow away from, evaporate *esp* from the surface; *cp* **s. úr**; **b)** (*fig*) (*of people*) lose weight: **so nógv er av honum sett**—he has lost so much weight; **c)** sell, dispose of: **avsettur**—sold, disposed of; (*esp of hay*): **nú er avsett**—the hay is now disposed of; **s. burtur** put away or aside; pledge, pawn; **s. eftir a)** allow to remain behind; **b)** pass over, overlook: **Várharra setur ongan eftir**; **s. frá** dismiss, discharge, remove (*from office*); **s. fram** set forth, display; state, put forward, advance; *cp* **flyta fram**; **s. frami**: **s. bát frami** see **frami**; **s. fyrri a)** propose, propound, advance, prescribe, order: **s. sær (nakað) fyrri**—decide, resolve, determine; **b)** plan, propose, undertake (something); plan, calculate: **set fyrri, at . . .**—plan how to . . .; **sett varð fyrri at gera garðarnar í trý ár, s. í a)** **s. í eitt**—get the fish hook caught in something (heavy): **hann setti í ein kalva**; **s. í botn**—get the fish hook caught on the sea bed; *also* (*fig*) get stuck; **b)** *in expr* **like s. í eitt róp or s. í at rópa** (at gráta, at læa)—begin to shout (weep, laugh) violently; *cp* **skera í**; **c)** **s. (eitt) í seg**—

decide, resolve, make up one's mind; d) s. í sjógv—(of wind) make the sea rough: hann setur ekki so skjótt í sjógv hessa tíðina (um summarið)—the sea does not get rough so quickly at this time (in summer); s. inn: s. inn (pening)—pay in (money) (to the bank); s. (nakað) inn á ein—lay the blame (for something) on somebody, accuse somebody (of something); s. niður a) put or set down, deposit, plant: s. niður epli—plant potatoes; cp setepli; b) reduce, lower (e.g. the price of an article) (=lækka); s. saman a) put together, join (together); s. (tveir) saman—egg (two people) on to fight or quarrel; b) (med) set; c) write, compose; s. til a) perish, be killed or lost, die; b) s. fótin til—stand on one's feet; s. undir: s. seg undir ein—take someone on one's lap or knee; s. upp a) raise, put up, also (fig), e.g. of a price; s. upp (hús)—build or erect (a house); s. upp karðar—straighten up the teeth of the cards; s. eitt talv upp—set out to play chess; s. upp torv=reisa torv; b) make a note of, put or take down, record; c) put ashore and pull the boat up at a strange place because of bad weather: teir settu upp í Lamba; d) s. upp gimbrar, see sleppa B 2); s. upp úr: s. rygginn upp úr sær—(of cat) arch the back; s. úr (of water, dampness) flow away from, evaporate, drip from, esp seep away downwards: vatnið setir úr ullini (hoynum); tað setir úr hoynum; cp s. av; s. út (of birds in the bird-cliffs) take off suddenly; s. út á—put (the pot or kettle) over the fire; s. ein út á sjógv—gag someone; s. við a) seta (kálv) við—breed, raise or rear (a calf) as a breeder; b) place as security, bet: eg seti ekki minni við enn mín silvurring—I give as security no less than my silver ring; c) s. segl við—sew a leech (viðferð) on a sail; s. yvir a) jump over, cross, carry across; b) translate; s. seg see setast; setast a) sit down, take a seat; b) set up in business, settle, take up residence; setast til borðs—sit down at (the) table; setast í búgv—set up in business, settle, take up residence; cp s. 9); setast aftur give up a proposed journey; setast upp undir sit up, get half up (from a lying position); past part settur a) put, placed, set etc; b) acting, temporary: settur sýslumaður; c) filled, full, laden: settur bátur—fully-laden boat; cp hálvsettur; satisfied, full, in expr mettur og væl settur; past part in middle voice setstur who has sat down or taken a seat: hann er setstur—he has sat down; cp lagstur from leggja.

setepli seed potato.

sethús *n pl* residence, habitation: eini s.

seti -s seti(r) *n (loc)*=setur 5).

setimaskina type-setting machine.

I seting -ar *f* 1) estimate; 2) (typ) composing.

II -seting -ar -ar *f* see, e.g., saman-, við-.

setingarleypur (in transporting turf by boat) one of the leypur (see leypur) which is placed above the cargo ready to be thrown overboard in the event of a bad sea (Hestsöga 38).

setkvistur (bot) layer; cutting.

setning -ar -ar *f*=setningur.

setnings/hol (in boat) hole in the gunwale for shroud, sheet or tack, -lestur preparation, homework, (colloq) prep, -lunnur the aftmost lunnur (*q.v.*) on which a boat rests in the boathouse (neyst).

setningur -s -ar *m* 1) fixed amount of work to be done (by the servants) during a fixed period; 2) lesson, task; 3) (gram) sentence; clause.

setrakona (in spinning) tufts of wool which fall off when the thread breaks and is joined again: setrakonur liggja á gólvnum; cp gortrakona.

setra-, setulundi, (zo) old puffin which sits in the cliffs while birds are being caught with the fleygastong (*q.v.*).

setris=sedris-.

setstova sitting- or living-room.

setstur who has sat down or taken a seat: hann er s. (from setast, see seta III).

settur 1) put, placed, occupied etc (see seta III); 2) in expr mettur og væl s.—satisfied, replete, full of food (i.e. with one's hunger completely satisfied).

setur -urs~*n* 1) sitting, existence, conditions etc, in compds like myrka-, síð-; 2) seat, (royal) residence; 3) place (esp on the rocks) where birds sit, e.g., hiplinga-, lomviga-, skarva-, súlu-: fáa sær s.—get a (safe) place to sit in a steep place; 4) place of refuge in the outfield, far from a village; 5) seat of chair, W.C., toilet, etc; 6) seat, behind, backside: hava ilt í setrinum—have a sore behind; 7) end, conclusion; 8) going down, setting, in compds like dag-, sól(ar)-.

seturoð piece of sheepskin for protecting the seat of oilskin trousers; cp reyvarroð, roðseta.

setuskipari home-trade master.

sev -s~*n* (bot) rush (*Juncus Scirpus*).

sevbátur toy boat made of rushes.

sevil -s sevlar *m* (zo) proboscis, (of elephant) trunk.

sevja -u -ur *f* 1) (bot) involucre on corn and other species of grass; also called sirja or (rare) silja; 2) sap (in plants); juice (drink).

sevjumikil 1) (of growing corn) with thick (green) involucre: akurin er so s., at hann fær ekki kastað sevjuni (er ov mikið grönur); also called sirjumikil; 2) juicy, sappy.

sev/leggur (*bibl*) reed (*plant*), **-lendi** (*in place-names, lit*) area covered with rushes.

seyð *see* sjóða.

seyða/ár year with regard to sheep-breeding: **gott**, **ringt** -ár, **-bein** bone of a sheep; sheep, *in expr like* tað er ikki -b. í haganum, **-beiti**, **-bit**, sheep pasture, **-ból** sheltered enclosure for sheep in the outfield (=ból), **-bóndi**, *in expr like* góður -b.—skilful sheep-breeder, **-brúk** sheep-breeding, **-brævið** name of an enactment (*dated 28 June 1298*) relating to sheep-breeding *etc* in the Faroe Islands, **-býti** division among the owners of the sheep to be slaughtered (*see Sær er síður 84-86*), **-deyði** death rate among sheep, **-drongur** shepherd (boy), **-eydna** (good) luck or success in working with sheep: hann hevði góða -eydnu, **-felli** high death rate among sheep: -f. er, tá ið helvtin av áseyðinum er deyður, **-fótur** sheep's leg or foot; *about* -fótur, *see Royvið 101 ff*, **-frælsi** right to graze sheep, **-fylgi** flock of sheep which grazes in one place, **-gonga** flock of sheep, **-grót** (*geol*) roche moutonnée, **-hugur**=seyðasinni (*esp of dogs*), **-hundur** sheepdog, **-hús** shed for sheep in the outfield, **-høgur**=seyðhøgur, **-kjót** mutton, lamb, **-kleyv** sheep's hoof, *in expr like* ikki -k. í haganum—not a single sheep in the outfield, **-leiga** farm's stock of ewes (*áseyður*), **-leivur** *m* milk which the heima-lamb (*q.v.*) has left: eingin má drekka -leiv, tí tann, ið tað ger, missir minnið, **-litaður** (*loc*), **-littur**, (*of woollen article*) natural-coloured, *esp* dark-brown, **-litur** colour of sheep, **-loysi**, *in expr like* her er -l.—there are only a few (or no) sheep here, **-lýsi**=seydlýsi, **-maður** man who supervises sheep in the outfield, shepherd, **-mark** (*loc*), **-merki**, sheep mark, mark on sheep's ear, **-rakstur** driving of sheep (*to the fold*), *also* the path along which one drives the sheep, **-rás** 1) track trodden by sheep, sheep track; 2) flock of sheep walking in line; 3) name of a knitting pattern, **-rekkja**=rekkja 3).

seyðar/høvd, **-høvdur**, sheep's or lamb's head; blockhead.

seyða/rætt (*rare*) sheepfold, sheep pen (=rætt), **-røkt** sheep-breeding, **-sápa** chemical detergent for sheep, **-sinni** pleasure in devoting one's time to the tending of sheep (*also of dogs*), **-sjúka** sickness or disease among sheep, *esp* a contagious disease, **-skil** understanding of the care of sheep, **-skinn** sheepskin (*with wool on it*), **-skipan** stock of sheep (*in a pasture or village*), **-skor** pasture for sheep (*fattening animals*) on a bluff, **-slag** breed of sheep, **-smæra** (*bot*) white or Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens*), **-sparl** sheep droppings, **-sperra** bone of sheep's foreleg: bróta -s. (*a*

test of strength), **-stuldur** sheep stealing, **-stöða** place where sheep (regularly) seek shelter from bad weather (*esp under a projection of rock or in a cave*), **-sýning** sheep show, **-tal** number or amount of sheep, **-tálg** mutton suet, **-tiggjund** a tithe from sheep, **-tippi** (small) enclosure for sheep (*in the outfield*), **-tjóvur** sheep thief, rustler, **-trøð** piece of the outfield fenced in for (winter-)grazing for sheep; enclosure in the outfield for (temporary) stay of sheep (=tippi), **-tøð** *n pl* sheep manure.

seyð/band woollen band for tying sheep's feet together (*e.g. while transferring them from one place to another*), **-býti**=seyðabýti: ein meril et eitt lítið, ússaligt á heysti, sum valla kemur í -b., **-deyði**=seyðadeyði, **-hundur**=seyðahundur, **-hus**=seyðahús, **-høgur**, *in phrase* -h. garður—stone wall around the infield of such a height as to prevent the sheep coming inside.

-seyði -a -ar *m see* deyð-.

seyð/kent *adj n* what reminds one, smells or tastes of sheep, **-ligur** (*esp of rams*) powerful in appearance; *adv* -liga: -liga vaksín, **-ljóst** *n* so light that one can see the sheep clearly, so that driving into the fold can take place; *also* tað er ikki -l.—the fog is so thick that it is no use going to tend the sheep in the outfield, **-lýsi** sufficient daylight for one to see the sheep, **-neyð** lack of (*i.e. far too few*) sheep in the outfield.

seyð/skjótur so quick on one's feet that one can overtake sheep on the run, **-spell** injury to sheep: royn at fáa hond á hasar báðar loðærnar, men ger ikki -s., **-tal**=seyðatal, **-tómur** (*of pasture*) without sheep.

seyður -ar -ir *m l* sheep; *freq coll*: nógvur s.—many sheep; seyðurin—the sheep (*pl*); 2) (*loc*)=veðragjólingur; 3) *in expr* sum s. í rætt—(*of a crowd*); *various phrases*: fara fram undir seyði—drive sheep up from the (sea) cliff; fara (vera) at seyði—go out to (be out in) the outfield to inspect the sheep.

seyg *see* súgva.

seyma -aði sew, stitch; embroider: s. at: s. at (e-m)—be engaged in sewing (something): hon seymaði at einum brúðarkjóla; s. upp á: s. upp á (ein)—make clothes for (someone); s. uppfyri sew a cloth over a ewe's genitals to prevent it being put in lamb; s. (upp) í embroider.

seymhogg anvil chisel or hardy (*chisel used in the hole of an anvil*).

seymi/borð sewing table, **-klæði** (*lit*) needlework, **-kona** sewing woman, (*in an old ballad*) seamstress; dressmaker, **-kurv** work basket, **-løn** dressmaker's charges, **-maskína** sewing machine, **-nál** sewing needle.

seyming sewing, needlework.

seymingar/lön = seymilön, -tráður sewing thread.

seymistova (dressmaker's) workroom.

seym/kona (in a particular song or ballad) needlewoman, seamstress, -löd *n pl* iron bolt with holes in which nails are made, mould for nails.

seymnavari (*loc*) = tvari.

seymslitin (*of boat*) worn at the nail holes.

seymsmunur (*in cutting cloth*) turning.

seymur -ar -ir *m* 1) nail, spike; 2) (*in sewing*) a) seam; b) hem; c) sewing together.

seyp *see* súpa.

seyra -aði (*of water, blood or the like*) ooze, seep; vatnið seyrar ígjögnum eyrin.

seyrga -aði give someone a bit or drop of something (to taste): s. ein; get a bit or drop to taste: s. eitt; *freq in neg expr*: eingin varð seyrgaður—nobody got anything; teir seyrgaðu meg ekki—they did not give me a scrap.

seyrur -s *m* dirt, mud, slush; *now only in expr* tað lekur í eyri og seyri (*Svabo*).

seyrvingur -s -ar *m* = sörvingur.

seytjan *num* seventeen.

seytjandi seventeenth.

sí *interj* look! see!

sibbi -a -ar *m* someone who can learn nothing at school, backward child.

sið (*loc*), *in expr* s. um s. = lið um lið (*see* lið 1 and síða).

siða -aði 1) educate, bring up; 2) civilize; s. seg accept graciously; siðaður with good manners, cultured, educated, well-bred.

siða -u -ur *f* 1) (*of persons or animals*) side; 2) part of sheep's carcass consisting of the seven ribs behind the válgari (*q.v.*); 3) *in expr* ekki taka (rætta) hond frá síðu—not lift a finger (*to do any work*); 4) (*of a lifeless object*) side (face), (lateral) face; 5) (*fig*) side, character (*part of one's being which shows itself*): góðar, ringur síður; 6) part of the year, *cp* vár-, vetrarsiða.

siða/arvur hereditary custom, tradition, -bót (*rare*) = trúbót, -lag mode of living, morals, -loysi (*rare*) = siðloysi, -læra (*rare*) = siðlæra, -lögregla public morals police, -menning = siðmenning.

siðan -ar -ir *f* upbringing, manners; civilization. siðan, siðani, A) *adv* afterwards, later (on), after that, then, next: langt s.—long ago; nakað s.—some time ago; B) *conj* since: siðan eg eri deyður (*ballad*)—when (first) I am dead; also since, as, seeing that; C) *prep with acc* since, after.

siðari *comp adj and adv* later, afterwards, last (*of two*).

siða/rættur moral right, -skifti *n pl* = trúbót, -spilla demoralization, -spiltur demoralized,

-standur morality, morals.

siðbrýntur = brúnasiður.

siðbæta (*lit*) moralize.

síð -ar *f* length; *see* síður 1.

sið/fold *see under* sífeldur, -foli foal which is born late in the year, -föksutur with long horsehair on mane and tail (*faks*); *in phrase* tað -föksuta (*noa word at sea for*) horse, -gyrdur *see under* sigyrdur, -hærdur long-haired.

siði/liga, -ligur, = síðu-.

siðing 1) upbringing; manners; 2) development, formation; 3) civilization.

-síðir *see* umsíðir.

siðjúgraður with pendulous udder; (*fig*) with baggy trouser seat (*Svabo*).

siðka -aði 1) make looser; 2) become looser or longer; siðkast become looser; *cp* síður 1.

siðki -a -ar *m* (green)sward (*on a steep slope*) which goes farther down than the rest of the grass covering.

siðklæddur 1) (*of males*) with long trousers; 2) with long outdoor clothes (*e.g.* sjóstúka): hin -klæddi—(*circumlocution for*) priest, -klæði(r) *n pl* long clothes.

siðla *adv* late: s. á kvöldi; s. dags.

siðlembingur, siðlembingur, late-born lamb; (*fig, of people*) late-born child.

sið/lendi low, marshy land, -lendur low-lying, marshy.

sið/leysur immoral, -loysi immorality, loose morals, -loysingur immoral person, -læra ethics, morals, -menning culture, civilization.

siðna *see* signa.

siðsetur (old) age, decrepitude: í siðsetri hansara; í siðsetrinum—lately, recently; ekki fyrr enn í siðsetrinum—not for some time, not yet, very late.

sið/spilla moral corruption, demoralization, -spillandi demoralizing, -spiltur depraved, corrupt(ed).

siðst *adv superl* 1) (*ballad*) least; 2) last.

siðsta -u *f*, *in phrase* í siðstuni = í seinastuni (*see* seinasta).

siðsta(st) -aði(st) (*loc*) play tag; *cp* pikk.

siðstur *adj superl* last, latest: siðsti janúar, febrúar etc—the last day of January, February etc.

sið/søga history of civilization, -søguligur culture-historical, -sømi, *in expr* like eta burtur úr (i) s.—eat something between meals.

siðufall, *in expr* like báturin hefur gott -f.—the boat is steady, does not heel (over) easily while under sail; = tryggur, as opposed to rankur.

siðuligur 1) worthy; 2) proper, seemly; *adv* -liga.

siðulittur (*of sheep*) with divergent dark colour

on the side(s).

síðullaður with long wool: s. seyður.

síðumaður 1) person standing, sitting *etc* next to one, neighbour; 2) (*during* bakkarakstur, *q.v.*) man who walks above the flock of sheep (*gonga*).

síður -ar -ir *m* custom, usage, (habitual) practice: sær er s. á landi (*proverb*)—every country has its own customs.

1 **síður** síð sitt 1) hanging down a long way (*e.g.* of clothes); 2) (*of grass or hair*) long; (*of snow*) deep: kavin er s.; síð alda—high wave(s).

11 **síður** *adv comp* later: fyrr ella s.—sooner or later.

síðu/skrúva (*on vessel*) side propeller, -spik blubber from the side of a whale.

síðvaksin overgrown with tall plants (-skógvaksin).

síðvenja (*lit*) custom, usage, common practice.

sífeldur, *in expr* á or av sífeldum or síföldum—permanently, constantly, always, continually: hetta er ekki av síföldum—this is not something one sees every day; neytini liggja á síföldum—the cattle are grazing without a herdsman; *there may be a confusion of sí- with síð- in the meaning*: with a tall growth of grass (*about the outfield*), *e.g.* Blæingin er sífeld (*e.g.* loðin); *likewise in expr like*: um heystið gingu neytini úti á síföldum or síföldini—in the autumn the cattle used to go out to the low-lying grassland.

síffana garnar *f pl*, -streingir *m pl* síffansstreingir *m pl*, fine threads which (sometimes) bind together the small intestines (*vil*) (*of sheep and cattle*) and prevent the untwisting of these intestines (*during slaughtering*); *cp* (*the more orig*) síffansstreingir.

sífrísiður=sypris-

sig -s ~ *n* 1) slow sinking; 2) descent on a line of a steep rock wall (*e.g.* a bird-cliff); 3) piece of rock wall which is scaled on a line; 4) swell, trough (*of wave*): s. í sjónum.

siga sigur segði or (*ballad*) sagði sögðu sagður (*n* sagt) 1) tell; 2) say, speak, utter: at s.—so to say—at kalla; hon visti ekki av armóð at s.—she did not know what poverty was; ekki s. orð; ekki tær at s.—as you well know; meira at s.—moreover, into the bargain, in addition; men hetta er tað, eg sigi, at . . .—but it is now my opinion that . . .; men tað segði tað sama—but the result was the same (*a negative*), but no . . .; s. sum er—say straight out, tell the truth; tað er ekki sum at s. tað—it is easier said than done, it is not so straightforward; tað veit eingin at s.—no one can say anything about that, no one can tell; *cp* mæla, tala; 3) say, declare, report, state, pronounce: s. dóm—pronounce a sen-

tence; s. ein tjóv—denounce someone as a thief; s. seg leysan (frá e-m)—dissolve one's connection (with) or break away (from someone or something); 4) speak, utter some sound or other; 5) mean, signify, denote, stand for: s. ein illan (fyri nakað)—blame someone for (doing) something; hvør skal siga—as if someone (*concerned*) wished to say; hann fer inn, og hon knarvar fyri uttan, ger minu, hvør skal siga: statt nú! tað sigi eg—I must certainly say that; tær at s.—between ourselves; *with prep and adv*: s. av a) s. av (nøkrum)—tell about something; sig mær av tí satt—tell me the truth; b) give someone an order about taking (*something*) away or removing (*something*); s. av hund; c) change one's mind: hann segðist ekki av; d) (*in card game*) s. ein av—overbid (someone); s. burtur=s. av b); s. ein burtur—refuse admittance to someone, turn someone away; s. hund burtur; s. seg burtur úr felaginum—resign from the society; s. frá: s. frá (nøkrum) a) tell about (something); chatter, gossip; b) say so, say the word, give information; give information or instructions about participation in a fishing expedition (=boða); sig mær frá—tell me (*something*); sig mær frá tí!—don't I know! nei, ekki er sigandi frá—it is indescribable, it is too mad; s. seg frá—excuse oneself, resign, retire, withdraw, draw back; s. frá sær a) s. (eitt) frá sær—discontinue, give notice to terminate or cancel (*something*): hann segði telefonina frá sær—he cancelled the telephone; b) give a refusal or rebuff, say no (*to a suitor*): hon segði allar fríggjararnar frá sær; s. fram recite (*e.g. poetry*); s. fyri a) s. ein fyri eitt—accuse someone of something: tað var eg, sum stjól, og segði hann fyri tað—it was I who stole and accused him of it; b) s. fyri minni, see minni I; c) s. fyri munni sínum—exclaim, burst out; d) s. nakað fyri e-m—relate or narrate something to someone; s. ífrá: sig mær satt ífrá—tell me the truth; s. ímóti contradict: s. e-m ímóti—contradict someone; s. til give notice, (retire, resign): s. e-m til or upp—give notice to, or discharge, someone (*from one's service*); s. til sín—report, offer oneself, arise, turn up, make itself; til s.: eg veit ekki, hvat eg skal til s.—that is the limit, this is getting past a joke; s. um: tað er um at s.—it is doubtful (*Svabo*); tey s. nú ekki um—have you heard anything so crazy? s. uppáftur: s. (eitt) uppáftur e-m—repeat (*something*) after someone; s. út: s. mann út við grindaboðum—send someone off to signal the approach of a school of pilot whales; s. við: s. nakað við ein—say something to someone; s. seg

see sigast b); sigast a) (*passive*) be said, spoken, told, uttered; b) (*middle voice*) speak about oneself: sigast vilja—say that one will; landnýrðingur og útnýrðingur sögdust vilja gera það roysnið—the north-east wind and the north-west wind declared that they would perform the exploit; sigast (siga seg) undan—decline or refuse (*to do*) something, excuse oneself from (*doing*) something.

I síga seig sígu sín 1) sink slowly and steadily; 2) (*poet*) drop, sink; 3) *esp* lower oneself on a line (*while bird-catching on the bird-cliffs*); s. niður: maður niður í bergið seig; 4) s. á ein—a) begin to weigh on someone: fast hon (*i.e.* flundran) á hann seig—it (*i.e.* the halibut) pulled downwards, dragging him down with all its weight; b) (*fig*) come over (attack) (*one*), *e.g.* tiredness, dizziness, sleepiness; (*of strong drink*) go to the head; 5) *without regimen*: s. á begin to act or work in an oppressive way; s. at: mœðin at honum seig—tiredness or weariness came over him; (*of spirits*) (begin to) take effect: so fór at s. at—then the alcohol or spirits began to take effect; vatnið seig at skinni—the water soaked into the body; s. saman collapse: hann sígur samanum—it looks like rain; það seig saman um bátið—the boat shipped water (*over the gunwale*) on both sides; það sígur saman um meg—things are going black before my eyes, I am about to faint.

II síga sigdi (*loc*) lower.

sigalda (heavy) (sea) swell.

sigarett -ar -ir *f* cigarette.

sigd -ar -ir *f* (lit) seal (*for document etc*).

sigg sigs *n* 1) hard, cartilaginous whale blubber (*e.g. in the flippers*) 2) *in expr* seta siggið fyrri seg—give as good as one gets, keep unswervingly to one's point of view.

sigga -u -ur *f* (*noa word for*) crow (*prob the woman's name Sigga*).

-siggin *adj* see eftir-, fram-, kopp-, til-.

siggingarstykkí piece which goes to the one who first spots a rekaðvalur (*q.v.*) (*Hestsöga* 125).

siggj síð *n* tarred band of wool which is put between the boards in a boat when it is being built, caulking.

siggja sær sá sóu sæddur (*sup sætt or sæð*) 1) see, become aware of: kom og siggj!—come and see; sær mítt eyga rætt—if my eyes do not deceive me; hygga siggj! see hygga; 2) see, perceive, comprehend, feel, notice, realise: eg siggi mér eingi ráð—I see no way out; 3) take into consideration (*direct one's attention to, consider, think over*), *in single expr*: lat meg nú s.—now let me see; 4) *intr* (be able to) see: s. væl, illa; s. væl (illa) frá sær—see well (badly) from a distance; 5)

sólin sær—the sun is shining or peeping through; 6) have second sight, be clairvoyant: það sigst, at hann sær; *with prep and adv*: s. av: s. av e-m—take or keep one's eyes off someone; hann kundi ekki s. av gentuni; s. fram: s. fram á hendurnar—not see one's hand in front of one's face (*because of fog or mist*); s. í: ekki s. í skógv=s. fram á hendurnar; s. ímóti: það er langt at s. ímóti—that will not be (*or happen*) for a long time; s. til see to, take care of: s. e-m til góðar—take care of, provide for, look after or attend to someone; s. um (*with acc*) attend to, inspect, keep an eye on; s. upp: upp at s.: það er langt upp at s.—that will not be (*or happen*) for a long time yet; s. út (*of appearance*) look; s. yvir: s. yvir seg—be second-sighted or clairvoyant; see a vision; s. seg: s. seg í nevan, see nevi; siggjast a) be seen, see each other; b) be seen or be visible: c) siggjast eftir—be left over: einki sæst eftir av öllum; d) siggjast fyrri: nú sæst fyrri endan, see endi; siggjandi: hann fekk það í siggjandi eyga(ð)—he got it full in the face.

siggjari -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) seer, prophet.

siggjhóvil (*boat-building tool or instrument*) plane for making the grooves in which the siggj (*q.v.*) is put.

siggstertur (*of whale*) the outermost point of the tail (after the flukes (*sveiv*) have been cut off).

siging -ar *f* (*on the bird-cliffs*) the act of lowering slowly and steadily on a line (*see síga* I 3): hann kom av s.

sigingarmaður=sigmaður.

sigla sigldi—sail; *can be combined with acc*: s. bátið upp á land; s. av die, (*colloq*) kick the bucket.

sigleyga eye of grinding mill.

sigli -s sigli(r) *n* piece of wood in the eye of the grinding mill through which the top of the mill shaft goes.

sigling 1) navigation; 2) voyage; 3) shipping (trade).

siglingar/fræði science of navigation, -geil channel, fairway, -lag way of sailing, -leið sea lane, -maður sailor, seaman, -söga history of shipping.

siglipinnur=spinnil 1) (*on the grinding mill*).

siglu/bekkur (*on boat*) mast thwart, (length-wise) bench in which the mast stands, -hol hole (*for the mast*) in the mast thwart (siglubekkur), -rúm mast area with mast thwart, -tilja=sportilja, -træ (*ballad*) mast.

sigmaður bird-catcher who lowers himself down the mountain on a line.

I signa -aði sink, collapse; drop.

II signa -aði 1) bless, pronounce a blessing on, make the Sign of the Cross over; s. seg; Gud

signi teg—God bless you; 2) (*iron*) give a good scolding; 3) *in expr* s. bát—row a boat three times in a circle with the sun (or clockwise).

signilsi: halga s. (*a mild oath*).

signing 1) blessing, pronouncing a blessing on, the act of crossing oneself or making the Sign of the Cross; 2) benediction.

sigra -aði 1) be victorious, win; 2) conquer, defeat: s. ein.

sigrari -a -ar *m* conquerer, victor.

I sigur -urs sigrar *m* victory, triumph: fáa, hava or vinna s.

II sigur, *in expr* like s. er í mjólkini—the milk is viscous.

sigur/handski (*ballad*) victory gauntlet or glove, -leysur, *in saying* sjáldan pissar hundur á -leysa tégvu (*it is considered to be lucky when a dog urinates on one or one's property*), -róp shout or cry of victory.

sigurs/kransur, -krúna, (*lit*) triumphal wreath or victor's garland.

sigur/steinur victory stone, stone which brings victory to the possessor (*see FA 343*).

sigursveitsla (*lit*) victory banquet or feast.

sigur/sælur (*lit*) victorious, triumphant, -vegari (*bibl*) victor, conquerer.

sigyrdur (*of wooden vessel*) covered with hoops.

Sikiloyggj, **Sikilsoyggj**, (*ballad*) Sicily.

I sikta -aði (take) aim (*with firearm*).

II sikta -aði bolter (*flour*).

siktaður *see* rætt-.

sikur -s *n* (*bot*) chicory.

sil -s *gen pl* silja—milt or soft roe (sperm) of male fish: *n*=sevja 1): akurin er vaksinn upp úr sili.

sil -s~*n* (*zo*) trout (*Salmo sp*), small sea trout (*Salmo trutta*): sum eitt s.—quick, rapid, swift.

sila -aði (*zo, of male fish*) ejaculate the milt or soft roe.

I sila -u -ur *f* strainer; sieve; colander.

II sila -aði 1) strain, filter; 2) *in phrase* s. niður (*of pre-milking*)=selja niður (*see selja*); 3) (*fig*) flatter or butter (*someone*) up (*to obtain some advantage from him*): hann sílaði honum niður.

silafiskur (*rare*)=siljafiskur.

silanót seine net for sea trout, *in expr* like tað gryður sum s.

sild -ar -ir *f* (*zo*) herring (*Clupea harengus*).

silda/agn bait from herring, -fiskur cod which eats herring (*as opposed to krabbafiskur*), -fuglur (*zo, loc*) sea birds (*razorbills, guillemots and puffins*) which come into the fjords and sounds during the winter, -garn herring net, net for catching herring, -høna (*loc*)=helsareyði, -kongur (*zo*) ribbon or oar fish (*Regalecus glesne*); *cp* sildasterril, -lýsi herr-

ing oil, -mjöl herring meal.

sildar- *see under* silda-.

silda/sterril=sildakongur, -strokkur firkin for herring, -torva shoal of herring(s), -tunna herring barrel, -vað shoal of herring(s), -veiða, -veiði, herring catch, -verksmiðja herring factory.

sild/beri -a -ar *m* puffin which carries herring(s) to its young, -reki (*zo*) lesser porbeak (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*): sveima (*vera*) sum -r. —rove restlessly about, move to and fro.

silfiskur=siljafiskur.

sili -a -ar *m*=fitjaleður.

silja -u *f* *see* sevja 1).

silja/fiskur (*zo*) milter, seed or male fish (*esp of cod*), -kalvi (*zo*) male halibut.

I silki -s *n* silk.

II silki- of silk, *e.g.* -band, -bleikur (*ballad*) (pale yellow), -dukka (reel of silk thread), -dúkur, -hár, -húgva, -reyður (*ballad*) (of red silk), -segl (*ballad*), -serkur, -skjúrta, -sokkur, -tjald(ur) (tent of silk), -tráður, -vevnaður (silk material), -vevur, -vovin (*ballad*).

I silla -u -ur *f* slow or tardy person.

II silla(st) -aði(st) be slow or tardy, saunter: ganga og s.

silpa -u -ur *f* 1) wattle under a hen's beak; 2) (*joc*) double chin.

siltringur -s -ar *m* (*loc, zo*) young starling from the last brood (*first part probably síð-, second doubtful*).

silu/klútur, -klæði, -lappi, cloth filter or strainer, -skeyti 1) cloth filter or strainer; 2) clothes which are not tight, -tráður thread for securing strainer cloth (*on wooden milk strainer*).

sil/vetni (*spoken lang*), -vikni, -vitni, -s *n* (dead) calm sea, dead calm, -vitnisloagn the same.

I silvur -urs *n* silver.

II silvur- of silver, *e.g.* -bjálki (*ballad*), -blankur, -bláur (*poet*) (silvery-blue (*of the sea*)), -bolli 1) silver cup; 2) (*joc*) bald(-headed) person, -brútleyp, -brynja (*ballad*), -búgvinn (*ballad*) (silver-mounted), -dámur (silver sheen), -fat, -hólkur, -kanna, -ker (silver vessel or cup), -knappur, -kórða or -kórði (silver sword), -krossur, -lutur (silver object), -peningur (silver coin), -puntur (*FA 387*), -revur (*zo*) (silver fox), -ringur, -saksur, -skál, -skeið (silver spoon), -smiður (silversmith), -steyp (silver cup).

simfalastreingir (*loc*)=sinfansstreingir.

simma -aði simmer (*of the contents of a pot*).

Simun -ar proper name Simon: S. á tanga (*noa word at sea*)=sjóðregil; s. (á gronini)—(*mar*) the smallest jib.

sin -ar -ar *f* 1) (*anat*) sinew, tendon; 2) pintle; 3) penis (*esp of animals*).

I **sín** see **seg**.

II **sín** ~ **sitt** possess pron his, hers, its, when the subject is pl: their: hann liggur á sínum—as he has made his bed, so must he lie on it; hann veik ekki frá sínum—he did not yield from his purpose; hvör skuldi gera garðin frá sínum enda—everyone should make his stone fence from his own end; hvört av sínum—a little of everything; tað er hvørt sitt—that is something quite different; **síni** *n pl sometimes* = one's family; *s. ámillum* see **sinámillum**.

sína -u -ur 1) (*anat*) sinew, tendon; 2) (*bot*) red fescue (*Festuca rubra*); 3) (*animal's*) penis; 4) = **sin** 2).

sinadráttur (*med*) muscle cramp, myospasm.

sinámillum *adv* among themselves, mutually, reciprocally.

sinar/biti small piece of flesh which is cut out together with male lamb's penis, -felli impotence.

sinatráður = streingjasína.

sindra see under **syndra**.

sindur -urs ~ *n* very small piece, small bit, scrap or drop: eitt s.—(*as adv*) a little, a bit or drop; eitt s. illur—a little or slightly angry.

sinfana- or **sinfansstreingir** *m pl* = **siffana-**, **siffans-**.

singla -aði 1) go (come) whistling through the air; 2) slide, glide.

sink *n* zinc.

sínka -aði (*tech*) galvanize; electroplate.

I **sinn** **sins** ~ *n* (*poet*) mind, temper, disposition (= **sinni**).

II **sinn** **sins** ~ *n* 1) (*of time*) time, occasion; 2) moment, time, date, hour; 3) *in expr* trý s. hundrað riddarar (*ballad*); *with prep*: á **sinni**: a) (before) this time (*ballad*); b) once, one day (*in the past*), at one time; á hesum sinni—this time; á síðsta sinni—for the last time; á tí sama sinni (*ballad*)—at the same time, on the same occasion; ekki á hvörjum sinni—not every time, not often; ekki enn á sinni—not for some time, not as yet, not temporary; í sinni: í sama sinni—just then; nú í triðja sinni (*ballad*)—now for the third time; um s.: (ikki) um s. (*ballad*)—(not) at this time, (not) temporary.

sinna -aði, *in phrase* s. seg—think twice, think (it) over, reflect.

sinnaður disposed.

sinnalag temperament, character.

I **sinni** -s ~ *n* time, moment, date, hour (= **sinn** II): níggju s. seks (*ballad*).

II **sinni** -s **sinni(r)** *n* 1) mind; 2) temper, disposition; 3) energy, (high) spirits, desire (*for something*): hava s. til—have desire (*appetite*) for (e.g. food); 4) hot temper, fieriness,

vehemence, anger, resentment; 5) læra or kunna tukt og s. (*ballad*)—learn or know the correct way to behave.

sinniligur meek, quiet, mild, subdued, tranquil; *adv* -liga.

sinnis/brek mental disorder, -brekaður mentally disordered, -liga *adv* concerning the mind, psychically, -munur resentment, *in expr* like hann tók sær -mun av tí—he became offended over it; í -muni—in anger or resentment, -rørdur agitated, moved; excited, -rørsla emotion, excitement, -sjúkrahús mental hospital, -sjúkur insane, mentally ill.

sinoppur *m* mustard.

sinopskorn mustard seed.

sinsrørdur = **sinnisrørdur**.

sinsjálvsmaður self-sufficient person (*Mohr*).

I **sintur** 1) of a certain disposition or temper: illa s.—hot-headed or -tempered, vehement, fiery (*by nature*); 2) very angry, furious, infuriated, in a rage.

II -**sintur** see bráð-, ovur-, sam-.

sinu/gras (*bot*) red fescue (= **sína** 2)), -klubbi = bjargaskrubbi.

sinumegin as far as he (she or it) is concerned: teir stóðu hvør s.—they stood each on his own side.

sip -s ~ *n* blow, stroke, knock, cut, slash; slap in the face.

I **sipa** -u -ur *f* = **sipan**.

II **sipa** -aði 1) throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss; 2) (*of wind*) come in gusts: hann sipar illa; *various phrases*: s. aftur fyrri ein—remember vaguely, come to think of; mær sipar fyrri munni—it is on the tip of my tongue; s. til a) cut or hew energetically at; *cp* ripa; b) aim at, refer to, allude to; 3) (*in appearance*) remind of, have a certain likeness, resemblance or similarity (*to*): hann sipar aftur í móðurfólkið—he takes after his mother's family; s. saman or sipast (*in certain traits or features*) be like or resemble each other; *various phrases*: s. (or sipast) aftur at e-m—remind (someone) of someone, be like or resemble something; sipast e-m—remind one of or resemble someone.

sipan -ar -ir *f* 1) throwing, casting, flinging, hurling, slinging; 2) blow, stroke, knock, cut, slash, push: fyrri hvørja s. (*ballad*); við eina s; 3) gust (of wind); 4) (powerful) force of waves; violent storm (with squalls); 5) a certain likeness (*in appearance*).

sipilsí -s *n* dizziness, faintness (*Svabo*).

sipisligur (*rare*) = **sipligur** 2).

sipligur 1) sad, sorrowful, grieved; 2) depressing, dismal, discouraging.

siprisviður see under **sypris-**.

sir -s ~ *n* 1) tail fin of fish, *esp used in pl*; 2) sirini—the ribs in a fish's tail.

sirja -u *f* see under *sevja*.

sirjumikil see under *sevjumikil*.

sirm -s *n* very fine rain (*wet fog*); *cp* *subb*, *surk*.

I sirma -u *f* smoke (*Svabo*).

II sirma -aði **A** (*intr*) drizzle: tað sirmar a) it is drizzling; b) (*in former fishing lang*) smoke is rising; **B** (*trans*) 1) sprinkle (*e.g. flour*): hví sirmar tú niðuryvir? 2) (*mod*) spray, squirt, hose, sprinkle: s. veltur.

sirmil -s sirmilar *m* sprinkler.

siroppur sirops *m* treacle; syrup.

siropsvata treacle diluted with water (*a drink*).

I sirra -u -ur *f* (*in children's speech*) sheep, baa-lamb.

II sirra -aði call a sheep (lamb) by saying: sirri-sirri-sirri! *cp* *tirra*.

sirrumæ = sirra **I**; *cp* *tirrumæ*.

sirs ~ *n* print, chintz.

sis(a) see under *sýs(a)*.

sisnælda spindle for spinning oakum (*síggj*).

sisna -aði **1**) calm (down) quieten, soothe: s. ein; **2**) *in expr* like s. teg, sissast nú—be quiet now, control yourself; s. seg or sissast calm oneself, calm down, compose one's mind, set one's mind at rest (*esp after anger or resentment*): hann er aftursissaður—he is not angry any longer; stríðið er avsissað—the dispute (*or quarrel*) is over.

sisnal *f* (*the woman's name Cecilia*), used as euphem for strong drink in various *expr*: kyssa (*or* mussa) s.—taste (*or* drink) spirits; vera góður við s.—be very fond of strong drink.

sita sat sitið **1**) sit: s. á hestbaki—sit on a horse, ride (a horse) **2**) be, stay: s. á einum garði—live on a farm; s. einkja—be left a widow; s. fastur—be arrested; s. heima—stay at home; s. inni—keep or stay indoors, stop in, stay at home; live, reside; **3**) (*of fishing boat*) lie fishing: dagin eftir kom ein bátur at s. undir oynni; **4**) be (firmly) fixed, be fastened: seymurin situr fastur, leysur—the nail is firmly fixed, loose; **5**) sit, be sitting or seated; **6**) keep, wear, last, hold, stay: vera sitandi—(*e.g. of something which is not easily removed (a stain)*); **7**) (*fig*) stay, remain, linger (*e.g. of a frame of mind or mood*): illsinnið sat á honum enn—his anger (malice) still remained with him or had not yet left him; **8**) (*of clothes*) fit, cling to the body: s. væl (*illa*); with *prep* and *adv*: s. eftir remain behind: s. eftir á berum—be penniless, have nothing left; (*in school*) be kept in; s. illa eftir—(*of widow and children*) be left in straitened circumstances; s. frá not take part in or go to something because one is prevented from doing so: eg má s. frá sjónleikinum í kvöld—I can't go to the play this evening (*because of some hindrance*);

s. fram: s. fram á knøini—sit bent over; s. fyri sit in the way; sit (*for a painter, sculptor*), pose, act as a model; preside, administer: s. (nógv) fyri fólki—be (extremely) liable to have visitors; s. fyri jørð—manage (*someone else's*) land; s. hjá: s. hjá (neytum, gásum)—take care of, look after or tend (cattle, geese); s. um look after, take care of, tend: húsinu eru væl (*illa*) umsitin—the houses are well (poorly) looked after; s. undir a) s. undir einum—sit with someone on one's lap; b) (*in spec. meaning, of milk-maid*) sit milking the cow; c) sit (*solemnly, without showing anything*) listening attentively to what another person is saying in order to find something funny in it and then poke fun at it: hann er so herviligur at s. undir; also s. undir orðinum; =s. við b); s. upp: s. upp yvir (nøkrum)—sit over (be occupied in doing) something, also sit and look after or mind (*someone*); s. uppi a) sit up (*in the night*); b) *in the proverb* ilt er at læra gamlan hund uppi at s.—you can't teach an old dog new tricks; c) læra ein uppi at s.—teach someone how to behave; s. uppi undir sær—sit up (*in bed*); *cp* setast upp undir seg (*see seta*); s. uppi yvir e-m—sit beside someone who is lying down, *esp* watch over a sick or dying person; s. við a) sit at work; b) hold fast to the top end of a bird-catcher's line during his descent and stay on the bird-cliffs; c) s. við festi(jørð)—own (a) copyhold farm(land).

sitrón -ar -ir *f* (*bot*) lemon (*Citrus limonia*).

sivja -aði ooze, filter, seep.

sjá **1**) (*infin in ballad and proverb*) = síggja; **2**) *interj* (*lit*) = sí!

sjabb *n* **1**) effort, exertion: tað er eitt s. av hesum; **2**) tiring or boring chatter, nonsense.

sjabba -aði **1**) endeavour, exert oneself, perform a task with difficulty, work one's way with difficulty, *e.g. of rowing*; **2**) cut with a blunt knife; **3**) = sjagga **2**); **4**) s. avgust see avgustur.

sjagg *n* **1**) the act of cutting with a blunt knife; **2**) wearisome talk or chat(ter), nonsense; **3**) one who talks nonsense.

sjagga -aði **1**) = sjabba; **2**) talk or chat(ter) incessantly, talk nonsense; s. avgust see avgustur.

sjagla -aði = sjabba.

sjakálur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) jackal (*Panis aureus*).

sjaki -a -ar *m* long, hard road.

sjakna -aði **1**) collapse, shrink, decrease, dwindle, *e.g. of a haycock*: sátan er sjaknað; **2**) (*of food*) begin to be digested.

sjaksa -aði, **sjaksla** -aði, cut with a blunt knife.

sjál -s ~ *n* shawl.

sjaldan, **sjáldan**, *adv* seldom; rarely.

sjald/fingin (*lit*) 1) seldom or rarely obtained; 2) difficult to obtain, **-sama**, **sjáldsama**, rarely, unusually, uncommonly, exceptionally, strikingly, remarkably, extraordinarily: **-s. vakur**, **-samliga** (*lit*) *the same*, **-samur**, **sjáldsamur**, rare, infrequent, seldom or rarely met or found, **-semi** scarcity, rarity, **-sýndur** (*bibl*) rare, remarkable, exceptional; strange, mysterious.

sjáligur *see* skjáligur.

sjálka *see under* sjølka.

sjálvandi, *in expr* tað er s. 1) it is a matter of course; 2) with all one's heart (*like the answer to a prayer*); *as adv.* s. (tað)—of course, naturally; *av s.*—self-inflicted, which one has brought on oneself.

sjálv/avgreiðsla self-service, **-biðin** uninvited, self-invited, **-bjargin** who is in a position to help, provide for or support oneself; vera **-b.**—be able to provide for oneself, **-bjargni** the act of being able to manage, resourcefulness, independence, **-boðin** 1) self-invited; 2) voluntary, spontaneous: **-b. tænasta verður ofta afturrikin** (*proverb*)—a voluntary service is often disdained, **-deyður** dead as a result of an accident or disease, **-doyggja** (*of cattle*) die a natural death, **-drátt(r)arfiskur** fish which goes to the one who caught it: tá var so sjáldsamt á fiska longu, at hon var **-d.**, **-dráttur**, *in expr* sita í **-drátt(r)i** a) fish for oneself without having to share the catch with the rest of the boat's crew; b) (*fig*) lack the will or ability to co-operate, **-dæmi** 1) (*rare*) the right of the plaintiff to decide the penalty to be paid by the defendant, judgement in one's own case or cause; 2) *in expr like* falla í **-d.**—lose courage or heart; geva seg undir **-d.**—(*of sick people*) give up, **-funnin** (*of way*) easy to find, **-givin** provided by oneself: sötur er **-g. biti**, **-gjördur** of one's own making, **-gláður** pleased with oneself, self-satisfied, **-gleði** self-satisfaction, complacency, **-gloymaska** unselfishness, disinterestedness, **-góðska**, **-gøðska**, self-righteousness, smugness, egoism, selfishness, **-góður** self-righteous, smug, self-satisfied, **-hjálpin** resourceful, **-klókur** self-opinionated, **-kravdur** by or of oneself, on one's own initiative, spontaneously, uninvited, **-kyknan** spontaneous combustion or ignition, **-ljóð** (*gram*) vowel, **-menskur** (*lit*) individual, **-morð** suicide, **-noktan** self-renunciation, **-ráðin** self-willed, wilful, stubborn, obstinate, **-rós** self-praise, **-roynd** (*lit*) one's own experience: *av royndum*, **-ræði** 1) independence, freedom, liberty; 2) wilfulness, stubbornness, **-røkt** personal hygiene, **-sagdur** which goes without saying, is self-evident, *usu in n.* **-sagt**: tað er **-sagt**—it goes without saying, is self-evident

or is a matter of course.

sjálvs/ábyrgd (*insurance term*) own risk, **-agi** self-discipline, **-álit** (self-)confidence, self-reliance, **-heintingar** *f pl*, *in expr* *av* **-heintingum**—on one's own initiative, spontaneously.

sjálvspei (*lit*) self-irony.

sjálvsroynd = sjálvroynd.

sjálvstýri self-government, autonomy.

sjálvstýris/flokkur autonomist party, **-maður** home ruler, *esp* a member of the autonomist party (*a Faroese political party*), **-rørsla** autonomism.

sjálv/støðugur, **-støðuligur**, independent.

sjálvs/vild (*lit*) voluntariness: *av* **-v.**—voluntarily, spontaneously, **-virðing** self-respect, self-esteem.

sjálv/søkin selfish, egoistic(al), **-søla** slot machine, automatic (vending) machine.

sjálvt, *in phrase* s. um—even if; *cp* *tó at* (*see* *tó* 1)).

sjálv/tøka self-service, **-tøkubúð**, **-tøkuhandil**, self-service store.

sjálvuppgáva 1) (*leg*) confession; 2) (income) tax return.

sjálvur *adj* myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, oneself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves: *av sær sjálvum* a) by or of oneself; b) involuntarily; *in expr like* binda (hava) inni við seg sjálv—keep something to oneself; 'hann sjálvur' (*used for persons of rank, e.g. the clergyman*); heim til mín (tín, sín) sjálvs—home to my (your, his or her) house; hugsa við sær sjálvum—think or say to oneself; *in expr like* nú, hann s.!—now my friend! now, old chap! (*or the like*); s. annar, triði *etc*—with one other (person), two other (people) or the like.

sjálv/valdur self-elected, **-verja** self-defence, **-virkandi** self-acting, automatic, **-vætti** very dependent and insignificant person, **-vættisligur** dependent on others, insignificant.

sjangra **-aði** sing, cry, call (out), shout or roar loudly and continuously.

sjangur **-urs** *m* 1) wail(ing); 2) screaming, yelling, howling.

sjarra **-aði** 1) whimper, whine, wail; 2) (*of pipe*) gurgle: tað sjarrar í pípunni—the pipe is bubbling; 3) talk nonsense; 4) chatter: sita og s.—be chattering.

sját *see under* skját.

sjavsur *pl* **-ar** a Danish card game, **sjavs**: ein s.—a game of sjavs.

sjengra *see under* sjangra.

sjey num seven.

sjeyfaldur sevenfold.

sjeyndi ord seventh.

sjeyndingur seventh (part).

sjey/skøra (*bot*) lady's mantle (*Alchimilla vulgaris*), **-stjörna** (*astr*) (*the constellation*)

the Pleiades.

sjeyti *num* seventy.

sjeyu(r) *n pl* (in card games) sevens: *eini s.*, *sjeyuni*.

sjimpansa -u -ur *f* (zo) chimpanzee (*Pan chimpanse*).

sjóað *see under* sjóvað.

sjóalda ocean swell (as opposed to brimalda).

sjóar- *see under* sjóvar-.

sjó/bardur weatherbeaten through tossing on the sea, -baskaður (e.g. of sheep) soaked through by sea water, -bassi smart sailor or seaman, -bátur sea boat: góður (ringur) -b., -ber (bot) sea purslane (*Honekenya peploides*), -björn (zo) fur seal (*Arctocephalus*), -blomstur (loc)=sjógras, -boð (in a táttur, q.v.)=útróðrarboð: eg geri tær -b., -borð (on ship) washboard or strake (put upright on the gunwale).

sjód -s~*n* 1) boiling (of a pot or saucepan); 2) humming or fizzing sound, whistling, singing, whispering, sighing; 3) incessant talk or chatter; 4) incessant talker.

sjóða 1) sýður seyð suðu soðin—boil: hann ið nógvum skal bjóða, má hava mikið at s. (proverb); nú skal stiga í blýkarið, tá ið tað harðast sýður (ballad); 2) -aði a) (of pot or saucepan) seethe, simmer, come to the boil, begin to boil, bubble (before the liquid really comes to the boil); b) produce or make a humming or fizzing sound, whistle, sing, whisper, sigh; buzz: tað sjóðar fyrri oyrunum—there is a buzzing in (my) ears; c) talk or chat(ter) (loudly and) incessantly; d) (trans) s. jarn—weld iron; e) (trans) s. niður i) (of fruit) preserve; ii) (in glass) bottle; iii) (in a tin or can) tin, can; soðin boiled: fiskurin er soðin.

sjó/dagur day when the weather is suitable for going fishing: skal eg leggja -dag niður? -dálkaður bespattered (dirtied) with sea water.

sjóðan -ar -ir *f* 1) whistling, singing, whispering or sighing; 2) incessant talk or chat(ter).

sjóðari -a -ar *m* welder, welding operator.

sjóðheitur, in expr skera í sjóðheitan grát—(begin to) cry or howl.

sjóðing -ar *f* welding; weld.

sjó/djór, -dýr, (zo) marine animal, -dregil *m* fabulous sea monster (usu in human form) which sometimes creeps up on to the beach, howling horribly (see FA 336), -dreki (ballad) dragon(-stemmed) ship, -dreygil=sjóðregil, -drigin pulled up from the sea, esp in phrase -d. hundur, -ferð 1) voyage; cruise; 2) (coll) ocean voyages, -festa vb=kjølfesta: koma aftur at landi við -festum báti, -filur (zo) elephant seal, sea elephant (*Mirounga*), -fiti *f* fat from marine animal (fish, whale, seal):

-fitin er so góð fyrri börn, -fittur *f pl* rash on the wrists (of fishermen) caused by the sleeve rubbing against the skin, -fleyg catching of birds from a boat with the fowling net (fleyga-stong), -flogfar seaplane, -fólk sailors, seamen, -frágreiðing (captain's) protest, -friur clear of the sea: draga bátið -frian, -fuglur (zo) sea bird, -fórur seaworthy, which is fit to go to sea, -gangari 1) (loc)=flotfiskur; 2) (poet term for a) boat, -gangur sea, seaway, -garpur skilful, able sailor or seaman, naval hero, -góður (of vessels) which is a good seaboat: -g. bátur; -gott skip, -gras (bot) thrift, sea pink (*Statice armeria*), -grót stone from the sea or the beach, -grælingur (zo) purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*).

sjógvað *adj n*, in expr tað er (væl) s.—the tide is favourable or with one; tað er ikki (or illa) s.—the tide is unfavourable or against one.

sjógv/hundur (rare word for) seal (kópur): tann, sum etur -hund, kann eta fjallhund, -høna (zo) coot (*Fulica atra*), -ilt *adj n*, in expr like har er so -i.—the sea is always rough there, -ormur=sjóormur.

sjógvur sjóvar sjógvar *m* 1) sea, ocean: ringur s.—rough sea; tungur s.—big sea; til sjós—to sea; 2) sea or salt water: detta (leypa, fara) á sjógv—fall (jump, go) in the water; 3) sea (waves which break): ein s. kom í báti—a big wave broke into the boat; in *pl*: sea, waves: stórir sjógvar—high waves, heavy seas; various expr: gera hol í sjógvin, see hol; gera ein stóran sjógv—give vent to anger; hann gjörði ein stóran sjógv—he became furious and scolded violently; hann hevur tikið væl úr sjógv—the sea has become calmer; koyra alt út á sjógv—lose everything; taka sjógv á bak, see bak; verða login út á sjógv—be tricked by lies; við sjógv á baki—at high speed (of whales; also fig).

sjó/hugur desire for the sea, sea fever: -hugin hevði hann seran—he had a marked desire for the sea, -høna=sjógvhøna, -kaðal submarine cable, -kasta throw into the sea: -k. ein or eitt; -kastaður fuglur—birds which have been caught and thrown down from the cliff to be picked up by a boat; cp -kastað fjøður er tung og kæld at sova í—the feathers of such birds are heavy and cold to sleep in; skelva sum -kastaður hundur (i.e. shiver with cold), -klæðir *n pl* sea clothes, fishing clothes (formerly roðklæði, q.v., later oilskins), -kort chart, -kunta=sjónota, -látast die or be killed or lost at sea: -latin—lost at sea, -leggja (impers, of places) be exposed to sea spray (sjórok): har -leggur (-legst) so illa; bœurin (hagin) er -lagdur, -leiða -u -ur *f* person who does not choose to go to sea (to

fish): hann er sonn -l., -leiðis (*lit*) by sea or water, -leysur clear of the sea, planing over the sea: ein hvalur sprakk -l. upp úr skúminum, -líkindi = útróðrarlíkindi, -liv sea-faring or shipboard life, -ljón, -løva, (*zo*) sealion (*Eumetopias*), -lús (*loc*) = taralús, -lota period of good fishing weather: tá -l. var, fór bátur altíð á flot, -maðkur = fjörumaðkur (*Svabo*), -maður sailor, seaman, -mál usage concerning conditions at sea, -mannaskúli school of navigation, -mansheim seamen's home, -mark limit of the territorial waters, -matur fish, 'all the good things of the sea'; seafood: -m. er matur, ið er veiddur upp úr sjónum; nú leingist mær eftir at smakka -mat, -míl nautical mile; *cp* fjórðingur.

sjón -ar -ir *f* 1) sight, eyesight, vision, (the act of) seeing: tað gongur s. fyrri søgn; 2) sight, faculty of seeing, vision; 3) sight, spectacle, what one sees, who or which comes into view: ein vøkur s.—a lovely sight; 4) *sometimes esp* ugly sight: tað er ein s.; tað er s. í tí—how ugly it looks! 5) hann er bara ein s.—he is a mere shadow of his former self; 6) revelation, disclosure; *cp* sjónd.

sjónál (*zo*) = nevðregil.

sjónar/horn (*lit*) visual angle, -mið point of view, standpoint, attitude, position, -ringur horizon, -vátur *m*, -vitni *n*, eye witness, -villing optical illusion.

sjónd -ar -ir *f* = sjón: tað er betri í royndum enn í sjóndum—it is better than it looks; til sjóndar—into sight; *cp* út-.

I sjóneyka -u -ur *f* magnifying glass.

II sjóneyka -aði magnify.

sjóneykiglas magnifying glass.

sjongur *m* 1) unmelodious song, shrill shouting, screaming, shrieking or yelling; 2) noise, din; 3) = songur.

sjónhvörving (*lit*) optical illusion; *cp* hvørvsjón.

sjónissur smell of seaweed, fish etc: -nissurin gongur at honum.

sjón/leikarhúsið proper name the Theatre (in *Tórshavn*), -leikur play, -ligur visible, which can be seen, -nerv (*anat*) optic nerve, -opna (*anat*) pupil.

sjónota (*zo*) sea anemone (*Actinea*).

sjónskur easily seen, plain to see, visible.

sjónvarp television.

sjó/ormur (*zo*) bristle worm (*Nereis pelagica*),

-prónur (*zo*) ocean pipefish (*Entelurus aequoreus*), -rái moistness or humidity in the air (from the sea): -r. er góður fyrri turking av fiski, -rami, -rámi, smell of the sea or surf, -rán piracy (on the high seas), -reglur *f pl* (*leg*) rules of the road at sea, -reyv = sjónota, -ridla -u *f* feeling that the ground is rolling after one has been at sea for a long time, -rikin having drifted about at sea begun to

rot: -rikið spik, -rilla -u *f* feeling that the ground is heaving after one has been at sea for a long time, -ringur (*of vessel or craft*) not very seaworthy, -róður (*rare*) = útróður, -rogn roe which is ready to spawn, -rok spray which the wind whirls up from the sea, -rót skilful and energetic seaman, -rænari, (*lit*) -ræningi, -a -ar *m* pirate, -rættur maritime court, Admiralty Court, -røvari -a -ar *m* = sjórænari, -sálmur hymn sung when going out to, or returning home from, sea in a boat, -salt salt produced by boiling salt water, -saltur salty as sea water: hetta er -salt, -sav -s *n* smell of the sea, -savi -a *m* = sjósav: -savin gjørði, at neytini ótu hoyggið betur, -sil (*zo*) sea trout (*Salmo trutta*), -skaði damage to a ship, -skrímsl sea monster, -skrin (*loc*) = útróðrarskrin, -slætt *adj n* with calm sea (*without any waves*): tað er -s.—the sea is calm and still, -smog *n* 1) boat which moves easily and makes good headway; 2) (*mod meaning*) speedboat, -snigil (*zo*) a certain mollusc (*according to Landt 284: Doris obvelata*), -stivli sea boot, -stúka very long, full (*usu black*) homespun coat formerly in common use, but now worn only on Sundays and at festivals, -søkin (*of boat*) which tends to ship water over the gunwale, -tos sound of the tide or surf, -trygging marine insurance, -trøll sea monster or troll, -tuskaður worn out and wet from hardships at sea.

sjóvað *adj n* = sjógvað.

sjóvandur inured to the sea.

sjóvar/fall 1) flow of the tide (*in an easterly or westerly direction*), *cp* eystfall, vestfall; 2) the time (*for about 6 hours*) when the tide flows in the easterly direction (eystfall) or the westerly direction (vestfall), -falsbrim breakers (*near the coast*) caused by the tidal flow, -hiti sea temperature, -ilska roughness in the sea, very rough sea, -klettur 1) cliff at the very edge of the beach; 2) the stone on the beach where one lands on arrival at a village; 3) stretch of coast, beach (*with rocks*), -máli -a *m* outer part of a beach, the part of the shore which is flooded at high tide, -munni (*loc*) the water's edge, -ódn violent disturbance in the sea, terribly rough sea, -strond beach, coast.

sjó/vaska dip in the sea (*sometimes done with stubborn sheep*), -veður suitable weather for fishing (by boat), -veðursdagur day when the weather is suitable for going out fishing, -verja inspection of the territorial waters, -verjuskip fishery protection vessel, -verk-kikur person who becomes seasick easily, -verksligt *adj n*, *in expr* nú er v.—the weather is now so bad that it is easy to get seasick,

-verkur seasickness: hava (fáa) -verk—be (get) seasick, **-vinna** shipping, **-vinnubanki** seamen's or shipping bank, **-vinnulóg** Merchant Shipping Act.

sjú (*ballad*)=sjeý: s. hundrað sveinar.

sjugga, sjúggja, -aði=sjúgva.

sjúgva -aði chase away (*e.g. of a dog*): s. teg burtur—clear out, clear off!

I sjúka -u -ur *f* disease, illness.

II sjúka -aði=sjúgva.

sjúka/hús=sjúkrahús, **-systir**=sjúkrasystir.

sjúkdómur 1) illness, disease, sickness, ill-health; 2) formerly *esp* contagious or infectious illness; typhoid fever (*landfarsótt*).

sjúklást -aðist become ill or sick, be in poor health.

sjúk/ligur sickly, delicate, weakly, infirm, -lingur patient.

sjúkra/dadda=sjúkrasystir, **-hús** hospital, **-húsvist** stay in hospital, **-kassi** sick benefit association, **-lega** sickbed, **-rækja** -u -ur *f*=sjúkrasystir, **-rækt** nursing, **-skip** hospital ship, **-systir** nurse (*female*), **-trygging** health insurance, **-vitjan** visit to a patient; sick call.

sjúku/bragd (*med*) symptom of a disease, **-gongd** (*med*) course of a disease.

sjúkur ill, sick; suffering.

sjúkuviðgerð medical treatment.

sjunka, sjúnka, -aði=sjakna: húsini eru sjunkað; lastin er sjunkað.

sjúrðastrond the thin part of a huppur (*on a krov*) (*q.v.*).

sjúti, sjútti, (*ballad*) seventy.

sjölka see under skjölka.

sjölur see under stjölur.

sjöt -s ~ *n* ledge (*in cliff or grass-covered slope*); *freq* written skjöt.

sjötil -s sjötlar *m* ledge, *esp* a) 'step' in a hamar (*q.v.*); b) ledge, cleft etc (*see* skjötil).

sjötul -s sjötlar *m*=sjötil; various phrases: seta s. á (*des*)—begin to take hay from a stack (*des*); seta s. á—(*fig*) start on something.

ská -s ~ *n*=skái.

skáa -aði get a break in the wind or shelter: har skáar; nú skáar.

ská/brá, -bragd, see under skot-.

skaða skaðar skaddi or -aði hurt, injure, harm, damage, inflict damage or injury on: s. e-m.

skaða/ár a year with (many) misfortunes (*esp at sea*), **-bátur** boat which is so bad that it can cause accidents, **-bólt** catastrophe, disaster: tá fekk bygðin tað størsta -b., hon hevur havt; tá umkomst ein triðingur av øllum útróðarmonnum ein dag, **-bót** compensation, *esp in pl*: skaðabøtur, **-brot** breaker which causes damage, **-dagur** day on which a misfortune occurs: tollaksmessudagur hevur ofta verið -d., **-djór, -dýr**, vermin (*both of animals and people*), **-evni** harmful substance,

-fiskur 1) injurious fish (*FA 291*); 2)=skaðahvalur; 3) (*fig*) person who causes harm, man who is bad (*for something*), **-fólk** dangerous person, **-geingi** dangerous state of the roads, **-gerð** harmful act or action: gera -g.—cause an accident, **-grind** pilot whale hunt during which accidents occur, **-gripur** dangerous object or thing; (*fig. of people*) person who causes harm, man who is bad (*for something*), **-hvalur** (*in catching pilot whales*) whale which can cause accidents, **-hvirla** gust of wind which causes harm, **-kjaftur** man with spirstunga (*q.v.*), **-klútur**=spilliklútur, **-leysur** unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, safe, **-mánaður** month with two new moons (*considered to be very unlucky*), **-nátt** night during which misfortunes occur (*esp due to a storm*), **-sjógvur** dangerous breaker which causes damage, **-sjúka** dangerous illness or disease, **-søga** account of misfortunes, tale of woe, **-tíðindi** *n pl* news or information about a misfortune, catastrophe or disaster, **-tilburður** misfortune, accident, **-trygging** general or accident insurance, **-vák** whaling spear which is given to replace one which has been lost during a grindadráp (*q.v.*), **-veður** storm which causes damage, **-verk** destruction.

skadda -u *f* fog, thick mountain fog or mist (*wet and usu followed by wind*); *cp* skødda.

skadduvindur wind which blows down from mountain fog (*skadda*).

skaði -a -ar *m* 1) damage, injury: gera e-m skaða—inflict damage or injury on someone; 2) destruction; 3) loss; 4) misfortune, ill fortune: ikki annar s. enn tað—nothing worse than that!

skaðiligur 1) injurious, detrimental, bad, harmful; 2) dangerous; 3) given or prone (*to doing something*).

skadleysur (*loc*)=skaðaleysur.

skafta -aði (*seamen's lang*) eat, mess.

skaftiligur shapely, well-formed; *adv* -liga.

skaft -s skøft *n* 1) handle, shaft, handgrip; 2) shaft of loom; 3) *idiom*: koma illa á skaft(ið)—prosper badly; tað kemur einki á skaft(ið) hjá honum—he gets nothing done; tað kemur ikki av skafti—it is all right, it doesn't come apart; *in expr like* fáa nógv (litið) á skaftið (*also av skafti*)—get a lot (only a little) done.

skaftafar one turn of the loom (*Svabo*).

skafttilja (*on the old Faroese loom*) small peg on which the end of the shaft rests (*Svabo*).

skaftur (skøft) skaft—constituted; made: hvi er hatta so skaft?—why is that man like that?

Skagaborg (*ballad*) (*the town of*) Skagen.

skái -a -ar *m* 1) let-up in the wind (storm); 2) shelter, cover, place (*esp at sea*) where there is shelter: fáa skáa av landi—get shelter

from the land; koma á skáan—come to a place at sea where there is shelter; *also fig.*

skak -s *n* movement, motion, push.

I skák **A)** *n* chess (=talv); **B)** *adv* (in chess) check! seta ein s. og mát—checkmate someone; (*fig*) get someone into difficulties.

II skák -s ~ *n* 1) sloping, slanting or oblique position, slanting line, sloping path, a certain knitting pattern (*with sloping or slanting figures*): á skák—obliquely, on a slant; til skáks a) aside, away, askew; b) sloping or slanting position of sail on a boat: sigla við einum skáki; eitt s. fram; (*cp* skáka); 2) indentation (*on the edge of a mountain or coast*); various phrases: gera s. í (eitt)—make an inroad into (something); rógva á s.—row in such a way that one man sits on each thwart alternately on the starboard and port sides; seta til skáks—put in its place, get the better of (someone); sita fót á s.—sit with crossed legs; 3) skákið a) (*rare, astr*) Orion's Belt; b) (*in card games*) partners, partnership: skákið, sum gav, volar.

skaka -aði shake, tremble, shiver, put in a shaking movement; push: s. e-m or ein—push someone or something; s. sær or seg—shake oneself; **skakast** shake, tremble, shiver, quake.

I skáka -aði 1) give someone a wrong direction; 2) make sloping, slanting or oblique; 3) take a wrong direction, twist (oneself) to one side, run to one side; Sjúrður skákar ein annan veg—S. is turning off on to another road; 4) (*of sail on a boat*) tilt; brace: s. seglið; 5) (*in football*) s. (av)—dribble; *with prep and adv*: s. av turn aside; s. sær twist aside, turn (aside): Grani kundi at s. sær; s. sær undan (nøkrum)—wriggle out of (something), cast the burden on (someone else).

II skáka -aði (*in chess*) (say) check: s. ein—check someone (*in chess*).

skakandi shocking.

skákapíkk name of a knitting pattern (*För. bindingarmynstur* 39).

skák/brá, -bragd, *see under* skot-, -göta diagonal path (*in steep terrain*).

-skaki -a *m* *see* ber-.

skakk *n* 1) notch in tholepin, =grip; 2) decrease, reduction, fragment; 3) *in expr like* nú er eitt gott s. komið í hoyggið—now there has been a good inroad made on the hay.

skakka -aði frighten, scare, make afraid.

skakkur skökk skakt—who gives a start because of a sudden surprise, fear, terror, fright or alarm: verða s.—(give a) start, become suddenly surprised (=klökkur).

skák/leiðis (*lit*) indirectly, by detours or (*fig*) roundabout methods: beinleiðis ella -leiðis,

-segl fore-and-aft sail, -sigla (*lit, of sailing ship*) beat, -skrift italics, -stavir *m pl* italics, -stjörna: -stjörnan *sing* (*loc*)=skákstjörnur-(nar), -stjörnur(nar), (*astr*) Orion's Belt, -strika oblique or slanting stroke, -vegis=skákleiðis, -vegur road or way which is not straight: bæði beinan vegin og -veg (*adv acc*)—both directly and indirectly.

I skal -s sköl *n* 1) shell, case; 2) scale.

II skal *see* skula.

skál -ar -ir *f* 1) bowl, cup; 2) (*toast*) your (very good) health! drekka s.—drink a toast; 3) saucer; 4) scale, pan: tað var tann skálin, ið vann—it was that that turned the scale.

skala -aði or -ldi 1) peel, pare (*Svabo*); 2) damage, injure; 3) *in expr like* eingin skalir (skalar) hann at renna (fiska, sláa etc)—no one is a match for him at running (fishing, fighting etc); 4) *in (neg) expr like* knívurinn skalar ikki (á)—the knife cannot cut at all; hann skaldi ikki at lyfta tí—there was no question of his being able to lift it.

skálabonkur (*act. a place name*) used in the idiom: fara á skálabonk—remain a spinster or a bachelor.

skála/bumba (*bibl*) cymbal, -kjaftur, *in expr like* hatta er sum -k. (*of something that is too wide, e.g. the neck opening of a piece of clothing*).

skald -s ~ *n* bard, poet.

skáld -s ~ *n* intestinal mucus.

skálda -aði 1) scald, scorch, burn; (*of poultry* singe: s. fugl; 2) remove hair or skin: s. (seyða)fötur—put out the sheep's leg to decompose to rid it of the wool; s. ullina—lose its wool: hesturin skáldaði ullina; s. av sær try to free oneself from an accusation or charge; s. seg úr (*of sheep*) lose all its wool; skáldandi: skáldandi heitur—scalding hot.

skald/gáva poetic talent, -kona poetess, -koppar *m pl* (*med*) chicken pox (*Varicella*), -skapargáva=skaldgáva, -skapur poetry.

skaldsligur poetic(al).

skald/søga novel, romance, -verk work (*of poetry*).

skáli -a -ar *m* 1) (*ballad*) house; 2) (*place name*) remotely-situated house for temporary stay; 3) (*poet*) banqueting hall; 4) *in expr* nú er eldur í skálinum—there is hell, or the Devil, to pay; *cp* nú er eldur í koluni.

skálka -aði: s. áraskeyta (*or* høvil)—insert a piece of wood in the place where an áraskeyti or høvil (*q.v.*) is worn; s. útav lay the beams on which the eaves rest: tað er nógv skálkað útav; *also intr*: tekjan skálkaði langt útav; *cp* útavskálking.

skálka/bití (*loc*)=trælabití, -bragd (piece of) villainy, trick, prank: gera einum eitt -b.—play a trick on someone, -bros roguish, arch

or sly smile, -gerð (piece of) villainy, -kav (of a school of pilot whales): gera eitt -k.—dive and come up again in an unexpected place, -kendur roguish, -kulla dimple, -lág depression or hollow at the bottom of the side of the roof at the ends of the rafters to which the skálkar (see skálkur II 2)) are secured, -liga roguishly, archly, -puss prank, trick, -skjól blind, -strika prank, trick.

skálkheit *f.* in expr like gera eitt í s. or gera s.—play a trick (on someone).

I skálkur -s -ar *m* 1) villain, scoundrel; 2) imposter, swindler, cheat; 3) rogue.

II skálkur -s -ar *m* 1) heel, end slice of a loaf of bread, crust; 2) piece of wood which is driven into the bottom end of a rafter and on which the vatnborð (*q.v.*) and torvhald (*q.v.*) rest; 3) piece of wood which is inserted (*e.g.* into an áraskeyti where it is worn); 4) (*loc. bot*) the lowest part of an angelica (*hvonn*) plant, (=søtabiti): gera skálk—play a trick on (someone), fail, let one down; summi ár kann sildin gera skálk.

skall see skella.

skalla/bein skull, cranium; (*anat*) parietal bone, -hvítur (of sheep) white on top of the head, -pikk touch with the hand during the game 'pikk' (see pikk 2)): -p. bætist ekki.

skalli -a -ar *m* 1) skull; cranium; (bald) head; pate: eittans eyga í skalla hevði—it (the mare) had only one eye in its head; fáa upp í skallan—get intoxicated, have 'one over the eight', be 'half-seas over'; gera e-m heitt um skalla—embarrass someone greatly, make someone hot under the collar; honum var heitt um skalla—he was hot under the collar; orna um skallan—get hot under the collar, feel embarrassed; 2) (of tool or instrument) face, hammer face; 3) roundish mountain knoll; 4) small elevation in the sea bed.

skallutur = bersköllutur.

skál/ormur sickness in sheep which causes the wool to come away from the nose, -pund a pound or about $\frac{1}{2}$ kg (as opposed to bismara-pund).

skalv see skelva.

skalva -aði form overhanging snowdrifts (skalvur): hann skalvar; tað skalvar á aldu—a hollow forms on a wave top; ein alda breyt og tað skalvaði á aðrari; (of snow on roof) slip or slide down or off: tað skalvar av takinum.

skalvalop snowslide, avalanche.

skálvíkingur -s -ar *m* person from Skálavík.

skalving 1) the arch of a breaker: báturin kom undir sjálva skalvingina og fylltist av sjógv; 2) overhanging part of snowdrift (skalvur): skalvingin er stór.

skalvur -s -ar *m* overhanging snowdrift (*esp* in

high-lying place): fara í skalv—crash down with a skalvur; leypa skalv—cause the overhanging snowdrift to fall down by jumping on it (a game); see bringu-, kava-.

skamm=skomm: s. fáí hann—confound him! s. og last í heilarnar, ið hesum handli stýri—shame on those who direct this business; s. slái—shame (on him)! vinna e-m s. og last (*ballad*)—inflict shame and trouble on someone.

skamma -aði 1) shame, make ashamed: s. ein; 2) s. ein av or út—scold someone, tell someone to be ashamed of him- or herself; s. seg or (*usu*) skammast be or feel ashamed (of oneself), become ashamed: skammast av tær—you ought to be ashamed of yourself; skammast (*loc*) be shy, self-conscious or bashful (*intr and trans*).

skammar/gerð shameful deed or action, -grein outrageous article, -roði blush (of shame).

skamm/bit 1) beam which connects two rafters, collar or tie beam; 2) (*in* roykstova, *q.v.*) short beam between two other beams (bitar), -bót damages for pain and suffering: fáa eitt í -b., -byrsa (*lit*) pistol, -býttur (of children who are strictly brought up) over-excited (*in the presence of strangers*), -dagur the shortest day at the solstice (*Mohr*), -deila abuse someone vehemently: -d. ein, -far (*loc*), in expr geva sær -f. um—notice; eg gav mær einki -f. um tað; *cp* far, -fara 1) inflict damage or injury on (someone): tarvurin -fór hann; 2) be better than (someone), outdo (someone) tað er ikki annarhvør, ið -fer hann, -fíla damage, destroy, -fuktaður utterly embarrassed and ashamed.

skammikrókur *m* the corner (where naughty children are put to stand).

skammil -s skamlar *m* (foot)stool.

skammiligur disgraceful, shameful; *adv* -liga.

skammingarbein protruding bone in the neck of a dog, =venjingarbein, nakkakúla.

skamm/leysur shameless, impudent, audacious, -loysi shamelessness, impudence, audacity.

skamm/riv the hindmost rib which is not connected to the breastbone (*sternum*), -roði blush (of shame), -settur, -signaður, (ac)-cursed, confounded, damn(ed); *usu* as exclamation: s.! skammsetta, -signað!, -skemma ill treat, mutilate.

skammul=skammil.

I skammur *m* the devil! in expr like skammurin viti! dýrt sum skammurin.

II skammur (skomm) skamt *comp* skemri *superl* skemstur—short (of distance and length, in ballad also of time): hann vóks skjótt á skamri stund; *n* skamt *adv* shortly, briefly: skamt ífrá—a short distance away; skamt frá kongsins høll.

skamta -aði 1) distribute, serve or deal out, ration; 2) = skanta.

skamtan -ar -ir *f* rationing.

skamtur -s -ar *m* (bibl) allotted part.

skandekk (on ship) plank-sheer, covering door.

skanka -aði (of women) sit with the legs wide apart.

skankur -s -ar *m* 1) leg, shank: skræddur úr skonkum—badly knocked about, roughly treated; 2) (noa word at sea for) shag (skarvur).

skansa/bátur (hist) boat belonging to the redoubt of Tórshavn, commandant's boat, -klædingur (on ship) bulwark.

skansi -a -ar *m* redoubt; skansin *esp* of Tórshavn's redoubt and prison.

skánskur Scanian.

skanta -aði examine the depth, sound, take soundings: *s.* dýpið.

skap -s sköp *n* 1) form, shape, figure; 2) (of clothes) cut, shape; 3) mind, temper, disposition; 4) evil or bad temper or disposition: ilt er *s.* at eggja (*proverb*)—one should not provoke a person of evil disposition; 5) *pl* genitals, *esp* with article sköpini.

skáp -s ~ *n* cupboard, wardrobe.

skapa -aði or skapti *pret* (ballad) also skóp 1) create, make; form, shape, mould; 2) cause, bring about, give rise to: einki skapast burtur úr honum or tí—he achieves nothing or nothing comes of it; with *prep*: *s.* til: *s.* eitt til—shape, adapt or form something so that it fits; *s.* um transform, change (umskapa); *s.* sær be affected, put on an act; *past part* a) skapaður i) formed, shaped, moulded; ii) (rare) created, made; b) skaptur created, made; arranged, organized, ordered: ekki skapt(ur)—not the least (of something); svövnur var ekki skaptur; *cp* skaftur.

skapan -ar -ir *f* creation, making.

skapari -a -ar *m* creator, maker.

skapiligur (e.g. of sheep and cows) well-formed; *see* ó-.

skapilsí -s -ilsí(r) *n* 1) form, shape, figure: eitt *s.* av (kjallara or the like)—something like (a cellar or the like); 2) simple (*i.e.* not very fancy) cake.

skaping = skapan.

skapker (ballad) vessel in which beer or mead is served.

skaploysingur (zo) amoeba.

skaplyndi (lit) mind, temper, disposition, mentality, character.

skapningur -s -ar *m* 1) creature, being, thing; 2) (coll) creatures, everything created or made; 3) (loc) penis.

skápshurð cupboard door.

-skapur -ar -ir *m* -ing, -ship, -hood, -ness, *see*, e.g., dugna-, fiski-, fortvitin-, fróð-, -fyll,

reið-, rokn-, skald-, trú-, ør-.

I skar -s skør *n* burnt part of a wick; *cp* skør.

II skar *see* skera.

I skara -aði 1) scrape or rake together, rake (fire or embers): *s.* upp eldin, í eldinum—rake up the fire in order to get it to blaze; 2) trim a candle; *cp* skar.

II skarn -aði 1) in *expr* (lit) *s.* framúr—be prominent, outstanding, brilliant, distinguish oneself; 2) in *expr* like tað skarar á boðanum—the sea is just about to break over the boði (*q.v.*); skarast, in phrase skarast um—(e.g. of planks) place on top of each other instead of beside each other.

-skáraður *adj* *see* opin-.

skarakavi snow with frozen crust.

skáralátur roar of laughter.

skarast *see* skara II.

skarð -s skørð *n* 1) notch, cut, incision, split; 2) indentation; 3) mountain pass, defile; 4) (fig) flaw, loss, decrease, reduction, want; various phrases *s.* upp í vørr—hare lip; stinga e-m skørð.—say something cutting.

skarða/ilát chipped vessel etc, -kjaftur 1) earthenware pot or vessel with chipped edge; 2) bad knife (with jagged or blunt edge), -koppur cup with chipped edge.

I skari -a -ar *m* band, troop, crowd, *esp* of people.

II skari -a *m* 1) crust of frozen snow; 2) crest of breaker: vit komu undir skaran (á boðanum).

-skári -a -ar *m* *see* svartbaks-.

skarlak -s *n* scarlet.

skarlaks/feður scarlet fever, scarlatina, -klæði(r) *n pl* scarlet clothes, -sjúka (med) scarlet fever, scarlatina, -skikkja scarlet cloak.

skarn -s *n* 1) dirt, filth, muck; 2) motion, evacuation; 3) faeces; 4) beastly person, wretch; 5) in *expr* fara burtur í skarni—go to waste, not be made use of.

skarn/dálkaður filthy, -dámur (on clothes) dirty colour, -diki cesspool, bog, marsh, -djór, -dýr, scoundrel, rascal, -gørn (anat) section of intestinal tract between langi (*q.v.*) and sperðil (*q.v.*) used mostly in *pl* -garnar.

skarningur -s *m* snow shower mixed with hail: *s.* millum hegling og kava.

skarns/gerð dirty trick, villainy, meanness, -kjaftur, -muður, 1) foulmouthed person; 2) slanderous or calumnious person.

skarnskortur (loc) = pisulundi.

skarns/kvendi hussy, -tjóvur good-for-nothing, -tunga dirty or filthy tongue, -vætti beast or wretch.

skarn/vargur quarrelsome person, -vatn very dirty water, -veður filthy weather.

skarp -s *n* (on ship) the part most forward

(inside).

skarp/bygdur (of boat) narrow and pointed, -leittur, -ligur, with sharply pronounced facial features, -ræstur (of fish which are hung up) fairly dry but ræstur (q.v.): -r. fiskur (as opposed to bleyræstur), -skering (violent) collision, clash or encounter, esp used in pl: -tað kom til -skeringar teirra millum.

skarpur skörp skarpt 1) (of cutting instruments) sharp, keen; 2) keen, hard (and dry), shrunken, shrivelled, desiccated: skarpt hoyggj—bone-dry hay; s. terri—fine, dry weather; (of mutton) í skörpum—dried; 3) sharp, clear-cut (e.g. of facial features); 4) (of boat) fine; 5) sharp, biting, cutting, piercing, penetrating; 6) (fig) sharp, biting, cutting: fáa skarpt—be badly treated; 7) completely without or devoid of (something): tað var skarpt um fjørðin—it was a hard journey round the fjord; hann gongur honum ein skarpan gang—he gives him a close race (in walking or fig); various phrases: ein s.—a snaps; fáa sær ein skarpan; n skarpt as adv in idiom: skriða skarpt—crawl in exceedingly large numbers (e.g. of maggots or mites); tað skriður skarpt (also fig of people).

skarpvaksin (of people) rather thin and dried up. **skarra** (loc)=skurra 2).

skart -s n finery, magnificence, esp fine, magnificent clothes: meira er um skjól enn um s. (saying), see skjól.

skarta -aði go magnificently dressed.

skart/gripur (mod word) ornament; piece of jewellery, jewel, -ligur handsomely adorned (Mohr); adv -liga (Svabo).

skarva -aði, in phrase s. (burtur) av (with dat) or s. eitt—decrease, diminish or reduce something, make something a little smaller.

skarva/bøli 1) nesting place for shags (skarvur); 2) colony of shags; 3) (fig) untidy and disorderly home, -kneppa (zo) two shags (which have been killed) tied together by their beaks, -setur place on the beach or (sea)shore where flocks of shags are in the habit of sitting, -urð scree (collection of large stones, rocks or boulders) where shags breed.

skarvs/bløka cowardly, weak man, incompetent or effeminate man, -egg (zo) shag's egg; when something takes a long time to boil, one says: har er -e. í (according to old belief it is impossible to boil a shag's egg), -fótur 1) shag's foot; 2) broad, misshapen foot, -lop 1) the movement a shag makes when it dives; 2) a game or athletic exercise, -ungi young shag.

skarvur -s -ar m 1) (zo) shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*): fara til skarva(r)—go off to catch shags; skóleysi s.—young shag whose feathers have not yet become black; vera til

skarva(r)—be on a shag-catching expedition; 2) old hood or cowl (hetta); 3) (as term of abuse) mean (or dirty) fellow; fool, idiot, ass, blockhead: tin s.!—you ass! 4) in expr geva skarvin yvir—give up.

skarøks adze.

I skata -u -ur f 1) (zo) common gull (*Larus canus*); 2) gossip(monger); talebearer.

II skata -aði tell tales.

skatitunga gossipmonger; talebearer.

I skatta -aði=skanta: s. dýpið.

II skatta -aði impose tax(es), pay tax.

III skatta tax- in compds like: -listi, -lóg, -lætti, -mørk (normal mørk, accord to the Act of 1897), -nevnd, -stigi (-scale), -svik, -vald (-authorities).

skatta/álíknin assessment (of taxes), -krevjari -a -ar m tax collector, -seyður tax consisting of live sheep.

skatt/gjaldari taxpayer, ratepayer.

skatting -ar f 1) taxation; 2) rating; assessment.

skatt/land (hist) tributary country (small country which pays tribute to a foreign kingdom or prince): Føroyar vóru norskt -l.—the Faroe Islands were a tributary country of Norway, -legging 1) taxation; 2) rating; assessment, -meistari treasurer; cashier.

skattur skats -ir m 1) tax, duty; 2) treasure, valuable property; 3) preciousness, treasure, jewel; 4) darling, sweetheart, apple of one's eye.

skatumási (zo) common gull (*Larus canus*).

skáuligt adj n with stoppage or break (e.g. of an epidemic of sickness): nú hevur verið so s. eina ferðina.

skáur (of wind) which has dropped (Svabo).

skav -s skøv n 1) scraping (esp with the feet); 2) scraping, rustling, faint noise; 3) scrapings, what is scraped off; 4) grass, heather, ling or the like off which the sheep scrape the snow to get food: har er s. at fáa hjá seyðinum; 5) person who potters about.

skava 1) scrape (with hands, feet, tool or instrument): s. aftur yvir eitt or afturyvir—cause a crime to be forgotten (i.e. scrape something over the offence); s. burtur av (with dat)—scrape (something) off; s. í øskuni—rake the ashes; s. korka—scrape korki (q.v.) from the stones; s. oman av e-m—remove something which conceals something under it; s. út yvir eitt or útyvir—(fig) smooth out; 2) gloss over; 3) surface, finish off, retouch; 4) etch; 5) (esp of sheep) scrape snow or ice away in order to find food (grass, heather, moss or lichen); 6) scrape money together: s. inn undir seg; s. til sín; s. saman; skavast potter (about).

skavingartæ=dúningartæ.

ske sker skeddi—happen, occur, take place; cp

henda.
skefta skefti—fit, or provide with, a handle; haft, helve: s. ein haka; s. sær nýtt grev upp á hakafótin; **skeftur** fitted with a handle.
skefti -s skefti(r) *n* handle, shaft, handgrip; *cp* skaft.
skegg skegs *gen pl* skeggja ~ *n* 1) beard: beint upp í skeggið—straight up in one's face; 2) bit (of a key); 3) edge or blade of an axe: skeggið stendur so nær hækuni—one is (feels) obliged due to one's near relationship (to someone); 4) pendent, lower corner of an axe blade; 5) standing-up wool on the karðavilli (see karðavilli 1)) during carding.
skeggabbi greybeard, old man.
skegg/fiskur (zo) bib, pout (*Trisopterus luscus*), -hár hair of the beard.
skeggi skeggja skeggjar *m* (long)bearded man.
skeggja -u -ur *f* bearded woman.
skeggjaður bearded, with a beard: hann er ekki s. enn.
skeggjaknívur (cut-throat) razor.
skeggjast -aðist start to grow a beard: hann er farin at s.
skeggjatussi long-bearded giant or troll.
skeggjutur 1) bearded; 2) fringed, shaggy, hairy.
skegg/leysur beardless, without a beard, clean-shaven, -mikil with a big beard, -rót roots of the beard: hann hevði bláa -r., -sápa shaving soap, -síður long-bearded, -stapi, -stubbi, (of beard) stubble, -vækstur growth of beard.
I skeið -ar -ir *f* 1) spoon; 2) formerly *esp* horn spoon with a long, straight handle and a pointed bowl (as opposed to spónur); 3) s. or *pl* skeiðir (ballad)—sheath; 4) (ballad, poet) ship.
II skeið -s ~ *n* 1) race, foot race, horse race (horse-racing, rowing etc); 2) course or track (for racing on foot, horseback etc); 3) (short) period (of time): eitt s. hereftir—some time in the future; 4) stage, phase; 5) class(es), course; various phrases: hann var skjótur í einum skeið—he was capable of running fast over a short course; tað er komið á lættasta skeið(ið)—the worst and most difficult work is over.
skeiða -aði take up with a spoon; spoon (up): s. deiggj á plátuna (til smákøkur)—spoon dough; s. malið kjøt á pannuna; s. omanav skim milk (with a spoon).
skeiðhyrntur (of young ewe) with slanting, outward-growing horns.
-skeiðis *adv* see mið-.
skeiðskjótur who can run fast over a short distance.
skeikl *n* revolution, throwing into disorder (Svabo).
skeikla -aði 1) make oblique or slanting; 2) put

out of order, disorganize; **skeiklast** become oblique or slanting.
skeilett skeilets ~ *n* (on ship) skylight.
I skein -ar -ir *f*=skeina.
II skein see skina.
I skeina -u -ur *f* 1) scratch, tear, slash, gash; bruise; 2) streak (e.g. of dirt on clothes or floor).
II skeina -aði scratch, tear, gash; s. seg get covered or dirtied with streaks (e.g. on clothes or floor); **skeinast** a) get scratched; b) get (dirty) streaks on oneself.
III skeina (loc)=skoyna.
skeinisoppur (loc)=skoyni-.
skeinkiglas snaps glass.
skeinking pouring (out) (e.g. of coffee).
skeinkir see skonkur.
skeinkisveinur (ballad)=skeinkjari.
skeinkja skeinkir skonkti (*imper* skonk skeinkið) 1) pour (out) (wine, spirits etc): s. vín, brennivín; 2) (loc, rare) give.
skeinkjari -a -ar *m* 1) cupbearer; 2) one who pours (out) (e.g. wine, spirits etc).
skeipa -aði be busy, officious: hann gekk og skeipaði í morgun, hann mundi ætla okkurt.
skeit see skíta.
skeita skeitti—squint: s. at e-m—cast a side-long glance at someone, look at someone out of the corner of one's eye.
skeiteyga squint- or crosseyed person.
skeittur made afraid, scared or frightened: hann er illa s. av tarvinum.
skeiv/föttur 1) with (abnormally) inwardly-turned feet, pigeon-toed (*pes varus*); 2) club-footed (*euphem*).
skeivla (loc)=skeikla.
skeiv/leiki 1) incorrectness, inaccuracy, defect; 2) fault, -myntur wry-mouthed, -nasaður crooked-nosed, -rakin who shoots wide of, or misses, the mark, -røddur (of boat) given to sheering off to one side while being rowed: báturinn er -r., gongur á annað borðið.
skeivur 1) distorted, lopsided; 2) askew; 3) wrong, incorrect, erroneous, false: fara s. (or skeivt)—make a mistake, be wrong; fara skeiv—miscarry, have a miscarriage; vera s. —have lost the bait off the hook; 4) á skeivan—oblique, on the slant, slantingly, askew: sigla á skeivan—sail close-hauled; **skeivt** *n as adv*.
skeiv/vaksin distorted, twisted, crooked, lopsided, -viðaður=rangviðaður; *cp* beinviðaður.
skeki -a -ar *m* 1) patch, rag, cloth; 2) (mar), 'rag': vit settu hvønn skeka á; 3) piece of clothing made of bad material; 4) lump of wool which remains behind on a sheep after the rest of the wool has fallen or been pulled off; *cp* drunn-, herða-.

skakil -s skeklar *m* 1) beating, spanking (*esp before a festival, cp jólaskekil*); 2) children who have had a beating: tann, ið flongdur varð stutt fyrri høgtið, varð róptur s., og kvæðið varð fyrri honum: s. á skinn/lova mær inn/s. á knút (*or klút*) lova mær út!

skekla -aði=skinkla: hatta skeklar sum ein rossleypur (*of something which is loose in the joints*); s. eitt av—(try to) work something loose.

skel skeljar skeljar *f* 1) (*zo*) shell (*of mussel, sea snail or the like*); 2) splinter, chip; 3) *pl* broken pieces or fragments: fara í skeljar—shatter; liggja í skeljum—be in bits or smithereens; sláa í skeljar—smash something; 4) *in expr* eyguni renna sum tin í s., see tin; *cp* gággu-, græði-, jákups-, knæ-, kú-, ripu-, øðu-.

skelbein 1) splinter of bone (*e.g. of a marrow-bone*): fá ekki s. í teg! 2) hard tubular (*or pipe-shaped*) bone: mergur er í -beininum.

skelda -aði (*loc*)=deila II 2).

skeldýr (*zo*) 1) shellfish; 2) pangolin (*Manidae*).

skelja -aði 1) break, smash or crush (*something hard*), beat into small pieces or bits; 2) pulverize: eg skal s. teg!

skelja/grót (*coll*) stones which lie in, or consist of, chips or splinters, -molar *m pl*, *in expr* like fara í -m.—be broken, smashed or crushed, or go, into small pieces, -morl, *in expr* (tað liggur) í -morli—(it is) completely crushed, -sandur 1) í -sandi—in small bits, completely crushed: nú lógu steinarnir í -sandi; 2) (*rare*) =skelsandur, -sor *n*=skeljamolar.

skelka -aði scare, frighten: tú skalt ekki s. meg við sýslumanninum—you will not frighten me with (*threats of*) the sýslumaður (*q.v.*); skelkaður frightened, scared.

skelkja skelkti—make faces, grimace.

skelkur -s *m* fright, fear, terror, alarm: fáa skelk—get a feeling of terror, get a shock, be shocked.

I skella -u -ur *f* rattle.

II skella -u *f* slag; cinders, clinker.

III skella -u -ur *f* the (dried) stomach lining of a sheep (*Svabo*).

IV skella skelti (*older forms*: skall, skullu, skollið) peal, rattle, jingle, tinkle, make a noise; (*pret only* skelti): s. burtur ross—scare horses away (from the stackyard) with a rattle.

V skella skelti (*of snow*) drift, heap or pile up: tað skellir upp fyrri hvørjar dyr—the snow is piling up outside every door; *cp* undirskeltur.

skellegg infertile (*bird's*) egg.

skellilátur peal or roar of laughter.

skellopin roofed, covered: steinurin er -lopin av gjari.

skelloypast (*of mould*) be dried so that the

surface becomes as hard as a shell: jørðin -loypist av turkinum.

skellur *adj*, only *in phrase* skelt egg=skellegg: eggð er skelt—the egg is not fertile.

skel/maðkur (*zo*) goose barnacle (*Lepadidae*), -sandur crushed shells.

skelt -s ~ *n* keyhole plate.

skelti -s skelti(r) *n* sign, signboard, name plate, badge.

skelturrur bone-dry.

skelva skalv skulvu skolvið—tremble, shake, quake, shiver: livið mundi skolvið av honum—he was almost dead of fright.

skemd -ar -ir *f* shame, disgrace, humiliation, insult, dishonour, infamy; disgraceful person.

skemdar/blettur (*bibl*) stigma, -fall shameful or humiliating fall, -gerð shameful action, -gestur (*of a person*) brute, beast, -maður (*bibl*) wretch, -merki (*lit*) stigma, -orð term of abuse, -verk outrage, infamy.

I skemma -u -ur *f* (*now only in ballads and place names*) small room a) toolshed (*Svabo*); b) room where the fire was, hypocaust (*Svabo*); c) recess, alcove or secret room in outhouses next to the houses (*H.C. Lyngbye, Færøiske Qvæder* 1822, 183); *Schrøter's translation of Matthew* 24, 26 (1823) hann er í skemmunum—he is in the secret chamber; d) (*ballad*) lady's bower; e) pigsty: súgvín gongur til sína skemmu.

II skemma skemdi 1) disfigure, spoil, destroy; 2) disgrace, dishonour; 3) (*rare*) shorten: s. sær stundir.

skemri, skemstur, see skammur II.

I skemt -ar *f*, *in expr* til skemtar—for pleasure, as a pastime.

II skemt -s *n* joke, pleasantry.

skemta -aði 1) joke; 2) (*ballad*) amuse, entertain, divert: s. e-m.

skemtán -ar -ir *f* 1) entertainment, amusement, pastime: eg kann góða s. gera (*ballad*); til skemtánar—for entertainment or amusement; 2) joke, pleasantry.

skemtarorð joking remark.

skemti/leikur comedy: tað er ekki -l.—it is nothing to joke about, -ligur=skemtingar-samur.

skemtingar/rím (*lit*) comic rhyme, short comic poem, satire, -samur joking, playful.

skemti/samur=skemtingarsamur, -søga amusing or funny tale or story.

skendar- see under skemdar-.

skendskur improper, indecent, coarse.

skepilsí -s -ilsí(r) *n* 1) form, shape; 2) *esp derisively* odd or funny shape.

skepla -aði put out of order, upset, throw into disorder; **skeplast** become upset or disordered.

skepna -u -ur *f* 1) creature, shape, form, body:

góð lukka í skepnuna, sum hon har fer—blessed be the creature who walks there; 2) fate, fortune; *cp* lagna; 3) (*loc*)=skepilsí 2).
-skepnuligur *see* ó-.
skeppa -u -ur *f* 1/8 of a barrel or 17.39 litres (*of corn etc*).
skeppu/leypur leypur (*q.v.*) which holds a skeppa (*see above*), -mál 1) measure of capacity equivalent to 1/8-barrel; 2) measuring barrel.
sker -s *gen pl* skerja ~n rock or skerry which reaches, or shows a little above, the surface (*of the water*); *cp* boði, fles.
skera sker skar skóru skorin 1) cut: s. akur—reap corn; s. góðan akur av e-m *see* akur; s. hol á—cut a hole in; s. merki í—cut a mark in; s. seg—cut oneself; s. seg av e-m—cut oneself on something; s. torv—cut turf; skeri eg teg her, so missi eg teg har (*proverb, FFÆ 441*)—you cannot have your cake and eat it; 2) slaughter, *esp* sheep: hvussu skerst?—how is the slaughter weight this year? væl (illa) skerst—the slaughter weight is good (bad); *with prep and adv*: s. á: s. á barka—cut someone's throat; s. á háls—cut the throat (*of e.g. a pilot whale*); s. á tonn—express one's disapproval, make a sharp rejoinder; s. av: nú hevur hon skorið av velinum—now she has got a suitor or lover; s. burtur a) cut away; b) *in expr* tað skerst ikki burtur—one cannot get away (*e.g. from a relationship or the like one would prefer not to have*); there is no getting round it; c) cease, stop, (come to an) end, finish (*of road, way, cleft, or the like*); s. í begin to get rough (*surf or breakers*); s. í grát or s. í at gráta—burst into tears; s. í at læa or í látur—burst out laughing; s. í róp or s. í at rópa—let out a sudden piercing cry, scream or shriek; s. í so sáran—utter a wail; s. niður cut (food) into pieces, carve; s. niður (vaðmal, vevin)—cut homespun off a loom; s. sundur a) cut in(to) pieces, cut up; b) divide, separate into two parts (*e.g. of a road*); s. til cut out, cut up, *cp* skera 1); s. upp: s. upp haga—dig ditches in the outfield in order to drain it; s. upp (hval)—cut up a whale; s. upp (seyð)—cut a sheep's carcass in pieces in order to divide it among the plot owners; s. út cut out, excise; draw or rake out; s. (seg) út—stick out: ein tangi sker (seg) út í havið—a promontory sticks out into the sea; s. útúr burst out laughing; s. útúl (at gráta)—burst out crying, burst into tears; s. út úr buktini at deila—begin to scold; s. við: Ásbjørn skar so sára við—A. let out or uttered a cry of pain; *past part as adj*: skorið berg—perpendicular or vertical rock; skorin klettur—steep perpendicular or vertical cliff; **skerast**: skerast illa (*fig*) a) go badly, not succeed;

b) (*of people*) dash one's hopes.
skerda skerdi or -aði (*loc*)=skerja: í skerdandi sól—at the waning of the moon.
skerða *see under* skerja.
skerðinglag incision in the bar of the skerðingur (*q.v.*)
skerðingur -s -ar *m* wooden or iron bar on which pots are hung over the hearth (*consists of two parts—bar and hook: a bar with several notches—lag, skerðinglag—and a hook on which the pot hangs. The hook is attached to the bar and, by the help of the notches, can be moved up and down*).
skerdur *see* skerja.
sker/fastur, *in expr* sita -f.—be busily occupied, -flatur completely flat, *in expr* fara (detta) -f.—fall flat; hann lá -f. á beinkinum og roykti; kasta seg -flatan, -garður skerries, archipelago.
-skeri -a -ar *m* *see* bart-, for-, torv-, við-.
-skering -ar -ar *f* *see* skarp-.
skerja skerjir skerdi skerdur 1) damage or reduce (*something*), decrease, diminish: s. hønu, gás; s. vong—clip a wing; *with prep*: s. av pinch or nip off; 2) (*of drought or dry weather*) stop, come to an end: so skerdi aftur terran—then the drought came to an end again; 3) (*of the moon*) be on the wane: mánin var farin at s.; **skerjandi** waning, *in expr* (i) skerjandi sól—at (the) waning (*of the*) moon; **skerdur** a) decreased, diminished, reduced; confined, restricted: verða við skerdan lut—be unfairly treated; b) (*of wings*) clipped.
skerjing -ar -ar *f* clipping (*the wings of*).
skerjutur full of rocks or skerries.
skermur -s -ar *m* shade (*e.g. of lamp*).
I skerpa -u *f* wind-dried meat (*lamb or mutton*).
II skerpa skerpti 1) make pointed or sharp; sharpen, make keen or hard: s. kvørn—sharpen the grinding mill (*Svabo*); s. segl—brace the sail (*Svabo*); 2) (make) dry, *esp* dry in the wind, wind dry (*meat or fish*): s. skógv—dry húðarskógvar (*q.v.*) while they are still on one's feet.
skerpi- (*of wind-dried meat*) (*in compds with* -bein (leg): -biti (small piece), -bógvur (shoulder), -roykur (smell), -tjóv (leg).
skerpi/kjöt wind-dried meat (*esp mutton or lamb which has been hung up and wind-dried in a hjallur, q.v.*) (*earlier, in many places only of*) wind-dried meat one or more years old, -krov wind-dried (*cut-up*) sheep's carcass.
skerpingur -s *m* 1) dry wind, prolonged dry weather with wind; 2) dry skin (*on the face and lips*) which peels off.
skerpitöð dung the crust of which has been dried by the sun (*Mohr*).

skerpu-, in compds -bein, -kjöt etc = skerpi-.

skersa -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) giantess; 2) shrew, vixen.

skersettur embarrassed.

I skersla -u -ur *f* 1) quarrel, row; 2) reprimand.

II skersla -aði reprove, give (someone) a reprimand: s. á ein.

skersoddi point of a rock or skerry (*FA* 348).

skerstokkur 1) (*of a vessel*) gunwale; 2) (*mod seamen's lang*) hatch beam (*beam in cargo hatch*).

skertisdagur = skirisdagur.

I skervur *m*, in *expr* nú er s. á honum—he is in the worst possible humour; *cp* skør and skørur.

II skervur -s *m* (*coll*) broken stones.

sketta -aði pay attention (*to*), take care: with *prep*: s. eftir: s. eftir e-m; s. um: s. um (eitt) —pay attention to (something).

skettin watchful, attentive.

I skeyt -s ~ *n* 1) (*mar*) sheet; 2) (*rare*) bottom section of the tholepin; 3) (*ballad*) lap, bosom, womb; *cp* fang; 4) (*idiom*) ganga or fara fyrri s. or skeytið—be lost, go to rack and ruin.

II skeyt see skjóta.

skeyta -aði, in *phrase* s. ár—put an áraskeyti (*q.v.*) on an oar.

skeyta/fingur finger which is tied up, -kloddi (*contemptuously of*) thin, worthless piece of clothing: hasin kjólin er ekki annað enn ein -k.

I skeyti -a -ar *m* 1) patch, rag or cloth (*e.g. to tie round a finger*): sum ósmurdur s. see ósmurdur; 2) (*loc*) rag or cloth to sweep the grinding mill (=søpil); *cp* fingra-, silu-, slevu-; 3) (*on boat*) a) =borðskeyti; b) = áraskeyti.

II skeyti *n* (*lit*) deed (*of conveyance*).

skið -ar -ir *f* 1) ski; *cp* skiði; 2) in *expr* aka (á) s. = aka (á) skiði, see skiði.

skiða/bein = bløkubein, -botnur = skiðifjöl.

skiðgarður (*lit*) railing, paling, (picket) fence.

skiði -s skiði(r) *n* 1) (*ballad*) ski: Geyti legði skiðir á, hann rann for Hornið Háa; 2) in *expr* aka (á) s. a) sitting on a piece of wood (*esp a barrel stave*), slide down a snow- or ice-covered hill; b) (*now usu*) toboggan, sledge; 3) *esp in the form* skiðini, gill of a halibut.

skiðifjöl board or piece of wood (*freq barrel stave*) which is used for sliding down a snow- or ice-covered stretch (*of ground*).

skifta skifti *A* (*trans*) 1) administer (*an estate*), divide, distribute, apportion; s. sundur a) parcel out; b) administer (*an estate*); 2) alter, change (*for*), exchange: s. brøv (sínámillum)—correspond (*with*); s. grind—divide up the yield of grindadráp (*q.v.*); s.

hvörjum sítt—give everyone what is due or owing to him; s. hogg (*ballad*)—exchange blows; s. kós—alter course; s. lit—change colour; s. orð—exchange words; s. sinnalag—change one's mind; s. um change about, interchange; transpose, change; *B*) (*intr*) a) change, alternate, alter; b) so skiftir—times change; c) (*abs*) change one's clothes; **skiftast** a) divide, be divided; b) take turns: teir skiftast at bera—they are taking turns to carry (*e.g. a load*).

skifti -s skifti(r) 1) administration (and distribution) of a deceased person's estate; 2) division, partition, distribution, apportionment; 3) *esp in compds* exchange, change; 4) (*short*) period, space (of time), a short time, some time; 5) in *expr* í s. við (ein or e-m)—pregnant with (someone or something): eftir at hon kom í s. við didduna.

skifting -ar -ar *f* 1) division, partition; 2) change, replacement, renewal; 3) exchange, interchange.

skiftingarhosur stockings to change into, a change of stockings.

skifti/rættur 1) probate court; 2) bankruptcy court, -töl (*gram*) distributive numeral.

I skiggi skiggja skiggjar *m* (*in the old houses*) thin piece of hide (roð) stretched on a frame and serving as a window which covers the opening in the roof (ljóari); the word is sometimes used synonymously with (ljóara)-skjól; *cp* skiggjastong.

II -skiggi see fall-, fjaðra-.

skiggja/band rope used to fasten the skiggjastong (*q.v.*) to a cross beam in the roykstova (*q.v.*), -stong pole fastened to the skiggi (*q.v.*); fastened now to one biti (*q.v.*) now to another in the roykstova (*q.v.*) according to the weather conditions (so that the skiggi can keep out the wind and let the smoke escape).

skigla -aði 1) shake one's head (*from side to side*) (*Mohr*); 2) strain or make an effort to see: hvað er tað, tú stendur og skiglar eftir?

skikja see under skitja.

skikka -aði arrange, organize, order; *cp* skipa; s. seg = snáka sær; s. sær behave, conduct oneself; *cp* háttá; **skikkaður** a) fit(ted), qualified, suitable; *cp* førur; b) constituted, of a certain nature; *cp* vorðin.

skikkiligur (*of person and his behaviour*) inoffensive, harmless; decent, proper.

skikkja -u -ur *f* (*ballad*) cloak, coat.

skikkur skiks -ir *m* 1) custom, usage, practice; *cp* siður; 2) (*ballad*) appearance, look(s): á teirri somu nátt/fekk hann so fagan skikk.

skil -s ~ *n* 1) partition, space (*between*), *esp* the partition between the threads in the web through which the weft or woof is pushed; 2) boundary, dividing line, differentiation:

a) idea, conception: vita (kunna) s. á nökrum—be informed or know about something, understand or have an idea of something; reason, intellect: er so lítið s. í tykkum—do you have so little idea or comprehension? hava s. á (e-m)—be a judge of (something); við skili—conscious; b) difference: gera s. á e-m—separate, take apart, distinguish between, give clear information (about something); *cp* dagaskil; 3) justice: gera rätt og s.—do justice, give (someone) his due; *cp* skjal; 4) order; various phrases: fáa s. á (eitt)—realize, grasp, understand, make out; put (something) in order: tað er einki s. á (tí) a) there is no order about it; b) it goes beyond all bounds, it is too mad: tað er einki s. á honum—he is beyond all limits; gera s. á e-m—do away with someone; destroy, annihilate or kill someone; put someone to death: halda s. á (e-m)—control or restrain (someone); 5) (idiom) í or við tí skili—things being so, under those circumstances, therefore.

skila -aði divide, isolate or segregate with a partition (wall or the like); with prep and adv: s. av divide; s. frá: s. seg frá (øðrum)—isolate oneself; nú var hann skilaður frá einum og øllum; s. sundur a) divide; b)= skildra sundur; s. til a) set off, point out: s. ein til (also give someone a special invitation); s. ein (or eitt) til—throw someone (or something) into relief; award: s. e-m eitt til; b) decide, come to a decision (*FA II 296*).

skila/bundin (*lit*) rational, -fastur (*lit*) systematic, methodical, -fólk sensible or intelligent person; (*coll*) sensible people, -genta sensible girl, -góður 1) who gives good, clear information, sensible and clear (*in speech*); 2) who knows (what is meant); 3) sensible, intelligent, -kona sensible or intelligent woman, -leysur 1) senseless, meaningless; 2) unwarrantable, inexcusable; adv -leysa, -liga sensibly: hann svaraði -l. aftur, -ligur sensible, rational, -loysi absurdity, nonsense; folly, foolishness, -maður man who is well informed, sensible or intelligent man, -orð sensible or rational word(s), -rúm partition, -rúmssyll (ground) joist which provides the boundary line between two rooms or sections of a house, -snakk, -tos, sensible talk.

skilbundin (*lit*)=skilabundin.

skildir see skjældur.

skildra -aði divide or segregate by partition (wall), partition off; s. av; s. sundur.

skilgitin legitimate, born in wedlock.

skilingur see under skillingur.

skilja skilur or skilir skildi or skilti A) (*trans*)

1) separate, take apart: s. bløðru—clean a (sheep's) bladder which is to be blown up

(for use as a toy); s. ein frá e-m; s. ein við eitt—deprive or divest someone of something; s. epli—sort or grade potatoes; s. fisk; ilt er at s. latan drong úr heitari song (*proverb*)—it is difficult to separate a lazy boy from a warm bed; s. ull—sort or grade wool; 2) remove bones and the like from boiled fish; 3) distinguish, make out, discern, see dimly: eg kann ikki s. bókstavirnar—I can't make out the letters, I can't see to read; tað var ikki meira, enn hann kundi s. tað—he could only just make it out or see it dimly (*e.g. of something which is a long way away*); 4) make out, hear: eg skilti ikki, hvat hann segði—I could not hear clearly what he said; 5) grasp, understand, comprehend, realize, see; *cp* skiljast c); 6) concern, need, want, require: hvat skilur honum hatta—what concern is it of his or what has that to do with him? honum skilur einki—he does not need anything; hvat man honum skilja at gera tað—what does he want to do that for? 7) (*poet*) idiom: væl kann tungu s.—he well understands how to express himself; **skiljast** a) (*of people*) part, separate, be separated or divorced: skiljast við (ein); (*of things*) part, come or be taken apart; b) be distinguished, made out, discerned, seen dimly or heard; c) be understood or comprehended, *com in expr* e-m skilst eitt—one grasps or understands something: mær skilst—I understand; skilst tær—as you can well understand; teimum skildist tá hetta satt at vera—then they realized it was true; **skildur**: skildur fiskur—poached cod; B) (*intr*) (*rare and poet, of people*) part, separate, be separated or divorced; (*of things*) part, come, or be taken apart (=skiljast): til gøtur tóku at s.—till the ways began to part.

skillingur easy to distinguish, clear, distinct; adv -liga.

skillingur -s -ar *m* obsolete coin worth about the same as the (*obs*) farthing.

skilnaðar/bræv (*bibl*) bill or writing of divorce-ment, -prædika valedictory or farewell sermon, -sótt see under skilnarsótt, -stund hour of parting, -veitsla farewell party.

skilnaður -a -ir *m* 1) separation; leaving: við skilnaðin—at parting, at his (her etc) departure; 2) divorce.

skilnarsótt separation, divorce.

skilni -a *m*=skilnaður.

skilningur understanding, comprehension.

skilp -s sand mixed with broken mussel shells used as mortar (*Svabo Indb 439, 985*).

skilpur -s *m*=skilp.

skilskaft (*in the old upright loom*) lease rod.

skilsmunur (*lit*) difference: gera -mun ímillum.

skilu/liga, -ligur, =skilliga, -ligur.

skil/vinda -u -ur *f* cream separator, centrifuge, -vísi (*lit*) logic, -vísir (*lit*) logical.

skimast -aðist 1) look watchfully around, cast a glance around one (*as one moves one's head from side to side*); 2) (*of boat*) follow an unsteady course.

skiml *n* film on the bottom *or* side of a chamber pot (*landbukka*) when the urine is allowed to stand and ferment.

skin -s ~ *n* light, glare, gloss.

skína skínur *or* (*formerly, loc*) skín sklein skínu skinið 1) shine, give out light: s. upp á fjall—shine brightly; 2) glisten, shine, lend lustre; 3) (e-m) skínur á (*impers with dat*)—like (someone *or* something): mæð skínur einki á það.

skindeyður *adj* apparently dead, in a state of suspended animation, asphyxiated.

skindilstavur = kyndilstavur.

skindustavur post in the timber frame of a house (*FA II 297*); *cp* kyndilstavur.

skinfluga (*zo*) bluebottle, blowfly (*Calliphora vomitoria*).

skinkl -s ~ *n* 1) unsteadiness, wobble, rocking, swaying, stagger(ing), lurch(ing); 2) thing *or* person which *or* who sways, staggers *or* lurches (*also fig*).

skinkla -aði A) (*intr*) 1) be loose in the joints; 2) rock, sway, stagger, lurch; walk unsteadily; B) (*trans*) s. eitt av—wriggle something loose: garðurinn var ymsar vegir snúaður, krókaður og skinklaður—the stone wall was somewhat distorted, loose and built askew.

skinklibrot thing which is loose in its joints, unsteady thing: stóllurinn var eitt gamalt s.

skinkluttur staggering, unsteady.

skinn skins ~ *n* 1) skin, hide, (*esp of small animal as opposed to húð; also of bearskin*); 2) sheepskin (*with the wool on*); 3) (*ballad*) dress *or* clothes of skin; cloak: taka sær annað s. um bak—pull oneself together, make an effort; change one's tactics; 4) býta á skinninum *see* býta; ganga sum hundur á sama skinni *see* hundur; liggja á skinni(num) —(*of sheep, also fig of people*) be dead: eg vildi, hon lá á skinni; það fer ekki longri enn at skinninum—it goes only skin deep, it is not felt deeply; lata av skinnum—remove wool from sheepskin; millum skins og hold *see* hold; 5) layer, stratum *or* the like: eitt s. av plonkum; 6) (*as measurement of land*) 1/20th of a gyllin (*q.v.*) (*a gyllin is usu. divided into 4 parts, each consisting of 5 skinn*); 7) (*in old monetary value*) 4 Danish skillings (8 örer); 8) (*as a measure of weight*) 4 merkur (*see* mörk) *or* 1 kilogram(me): eitt s. í tálg, það voru fyra s. í ærinni (4 kg of tallow); 9) (*loc, of quantity of hay*) 2 'loads

of hay' (*byrðar*); *in other places it was much less*; 10) (*standard of value for live lambs, loc*) a medium-sized lamb was reckoned to be 4 skinn, a very large one 6 skinn; 11) (*standard of value for pilot whale*) a certain quantity of meat (*with blubber*): eitt s. í grind; 12) (*of people*) eitt gott s.—a good person.

skinna/bein shin(bone), tibia, -bjálvi, -feldur, fur coat, -knívur knife with which one shaves the hairs off a skin, -kippa bundle of skins, -lepi = skinnlepi.

skinnari -a -ar *m* rail, (iron) band, (*med*) splint.

skinna/skját = skját, -tal skinn as unit of number: tá vorðu hvalir bara merktir við -tali, ekki við nummari, -tógv yarn (tógv) from skinnull (*q.v.*) (*as opposed to várull*), -træ wooden pole to hang sheepskins on (*to dry*).

skinn/bátur boat made of skin, -bók parchment manuscript, -bræv parchment letter, -bulur = skinnstúkubulur, -fiskur thin *or* lean fish (= slánur), -fluga *see* under skin-, -friður with a good colour *or* with a shining, clean face, -húgva fur cap, -hvítur with fair skin *or* complexion.

-skinningur -s *m* *see* tví-.

skinn/klæðningur leather clothing, -leingja 1) lean, lank, thin *or* emaciated creature: hatta sær út sum ein -l. (*esp of lean or emaciated sheep*); 2) carcass of a sheep, -lepi piece of leather, leather patch, piece of skin which has been cut off, -stúka skin jacket, jacket made of shaved, untanned sheepskin; (*accord to Fær I 352*) peasant's coat of skin(s), -stúkubulur skin jacket without sleeves (*FFÆ 25*), -tak, *in expr* like hevdði eg fingið -t. í hann *or* á hann—if I had only got hold of him, -ull the wool which is shaved off the skins of slaughtered sheep (*as opposed to várull*).

skinsa -aði make a lamb's carcass into a particular meat dish (skinsakjöt).

skinsa/kjöt fresh meat (*esp* mutton) which has been sprinkled with salt, cooked and then hung up for a short time, -síða a side of skinsakjöt (*q.v.*).

skins/leiftur small pilot whale of 1 skinn (*see* skinn 8)) in size, -litur colour of skin, complexion, -virði 1) the value of a skinn (*of land*), *see* skinn 6); 2) *in expr* like hatta hefur ekki -v.; það er ekki -v. í hasum (*of something of little value*).

skip -s ~ *n* ship: til skips—to sea, out fishing at sea; bera ein til skips (*loc*) = bera ein halakukk; fara til skips—go out fishing aboard a ship; vera til skips.

I skipa -aði 1) arrange, organize, order; 2) ordain, provide, lay down: s. stjórn—form a government; s. fyrri: bóndinn skipaði nú fyrri, hvat ið hvör skuldi gera—the farmer now laid down what everyone was to do;

- 3) order, command: s. e-m; 4) occupy, man; *cp* skipan (bátsskipan); 5) place or put in place: s. einum sess, s. ein í sess—show someone to his or her seat; 6) appoint, nominate; 7) lead the chanting in a Faroese dance: s. kvæði (tátt, visu)—lead the chanting of a ballad during a Faroese dance; 8) *in expr* tað skipar fyrri muninum or munni mínum—it is on the tip of my tongue, I've almost got the right word or expression; skipast um change (*intr*).
- II skipa** -aði, *in expr* s. (eitt) inn (í bátin, skipið)—ship or load (something); s. (eitt) upp (úr bátinum, skipinum)—unload, discharge or unship (something).
- skipa/avgreiðsla** (steam) shipping office, -boð *n pl*, *in expr* gera -b.—report the ship's arrival, -eftirlit inspection of ships, -felag *n* shipping company, -ferðsla navigation, -fisking, -fiskiskapur, fishing from ships, -fiskur fish caught from a ship (*as opposed to* bátafiskur), -floti *m* fleet of ships, -fylgi convoy, -gongd *f* shipping traffic, -havn harbour for ships, -herur fleet of ships, -lega anchorage, roadstead, -leið *f* territorial waters where ships fish; *cp* bátaleið, -leiga (ballad) (payment for) hire or charter of ship.
- skipan** -ar -ir *f* 1) system, arrangement; 2) organization; 3) (rare) order(s), instruction(s), command; 4) laws, statutes; 5) crew, hands, (live)stock: a) crew of a boat: bát(s)-; b) hands who take part in a sheep drive (fjall-); c) the prescribed stock of sheep in a single pasture (hagi, hagapartur); d) the fixed number of cows which may graze in the outfield (*in summer*) without compensation.
- skipanar/lag** (lit) system; -löysi (bibl) disorder.
- skipara/felag** *n* Shipmasters' Association, -lærdur *adj* qualified as (ship)master, who has passed his master's certificate examination, -skúli *m* navigation school, -vakt (*on fishing boat*) the watch under the responsibility of the skipper.
- I skipari** -a -ar *m* 1) one who arranges something; 2) leader of the chanting (*during a Faroese dance*).
- II skipari** -a -ar *m* ship(master), skipper, captain.
- skipa/skaði** (ballad) damage to, or loss of, ship, shipwreck, -skari (ballad) fleet of ships, -skrá ship's register, -skuld small present which was given to the one who first sighted the merchant ships (*Svabo*), -smið *n* shipbuilding, -smiðja shipyard, -smiður shipbuilder.
- skip/bátur** ship's boat, dinghy, -brot (ship)-wreck, -brotin shipwrecked, cast away.
- skiping** -ar *f* chanting at a Faroese dance.
- skipla** -aði, *in phrase* s. (eitt) um—change, alter (something); mangt er umskiplað—much has

changed.

- skip/maður** man from a ship's crew, sailor, seaman, -pund weight of 160 kilogram(me)s.
- skips/bátur**=skipbátur, -bók (ship's) log, log book, -borð (*on*) board, -dekk deck of a ship, -farmur shipload, cargo, -fiskimaður fisherman on a fishing vessel, -fiskiskapur fishing on board a ship (*cutter or the like*), -fiskur fish caught from a ship, -fólk (*coll*) crew of seagoing fishing vessel, -keks ship's biscuit, hard tack, -kista sea chest, -lodd handline sinker for fishing from a ship (*weighs about* 3½ kg (14 merkur, *see* mörk)); *cp* bátalodd, -longd ship's length, -maður man from a ship's crew, sailor, seaman, *esp* a fisherman (*on board a fishing cutter*), -manning ship's crew, company or complement, -rov *n pl* remains of a ship, -skrokkur hull (*of a ship*), -troyggja coarse-knitted or boatman's jersey, -troyggjutógv coarse woollen yarn for jerseys, -vistir *f pl* (*mod word*) ship's provisions.
- skíra** skirdi 1) baptize, christen: Kørnar prestur skirdi hann (*ballad*); 2) give a nickname; *past part and adj* skírdur a) baptized, christened; b) with a nickname.
- skírhós/aftan** the day before Maundy Thursday, -dagur Maundy Thursday, -kvöld the evening of Maundy Thursday, -nátt the night before Maundy Thursday.
- skíris-** *see under* skírhós-.
- skírn** -ar -ir *f* baptism, christening.
- skírnar/fat** baptismal font, -funtur baptismal font, -hár hair of new-born baby, -mjólk (*med*) witch's milk (*milk which newborn babies have in their breasts*); *cp* trøllamjólk, -navn baptismal name, Christian name, -skál baptismal font, -vatn baptismal water.
- skírir**, (*lit*) skírir, pure, clean; *cp* skærur.
- skirvin** *adj* brittle, fragile, dilapidated, poor.
- skirvisligur**=skirvin; *adv* -liga.
- skít** -s *n* (*obs*)=skittur 1).
- skít** (*vulg*) A) *interj* to hell with it! B) *adj indecl*, *in expr* hann er s.—(*vulg*) he is pissed (*drunk*).
- skíta** skeit skitu skitið 1) excrete, defecate, (*vulg*) shit, (*euphem*) do one's duty; *in expr* like skít teg nú!—it serves you right! tað skeitst um 100 tunnur av eplum—(*vulg*) there were some 100 barrels of potatoes (*or the like*); 2) *in expr* like s. burtur (*of a sheepdriver, fjallmaður*) through incompetence allow a sheep to escape during the sheep drive: hann skeit burtur; s. seg inni—(*in spreading freshly-cut turf*) place the turf so that it is sealed; skítast: skítast við eitt—work on or with something without achieving the correct result.
- skítbýttur** extremely stupid, (*vulg*) shit stupid.

skit/foys -ar -ar, -foysa -u -ur *f*, dirty slut.

skítfullur (*vulg*) pissed.

skit/føri *n* uncleanness, -föru (of people) dirty.

skitin *adj* filthy, dirty, soiled: *s.* og tvitin—filthy: skjótt er skitið verk (*proverb*)—more haste, less speed; skomm og *s.* orð (*i.e.* ingratitude).

skitingar/bein, -naddi, (*anat*) seat bone, ischium. I **skitja** -u *f* (*in sheep*) diarrhoea, also filth in the wool on account of diarrhoea.

II **skitja** -aði (*of sheep*) have diarrhoea.

skitju/bót (*paraphr for*) (baby's) napkin, nappy, -gimbur, -gjólingur, young sheep with diarrhoea, -reyv sheep with diarrhoea.

skitjutur (*of sheep*) with diarrhoea.

skitjuull wool dirtied by excrement (*is kept apart*).

skit/ligur 1) (*of people*) dirty, mucky; 2) (*of work*) from which one gets dirty: -ligt arbeiði, -purka (*said reprovingly to children*) dirty little girl, -sarpur=sarpur, -súgv=skitpurka.

I **skitta**(-) *adj* (*indecl or first part of compd*) bad, rotten.

II **skitta** -aði (*not vulg*)=skíta.

skittskeki dirty rag or cloth.

skittur skits -ar *m* 1) dirt, filth, mud, refuse; 2) excrement; 3) incapable or cowardly person; 4) *in expr s.* í teg—confound you!; *cp* minnis-.

-skítur -s -ar *m* see burtur-, gólv-, minnis-, ræðu-, smogu-, vað-, vörðu-.

I **skiva** -u -ur *f* (shop) counter.

II **skiva** -aði, *in expr s.* krov (*or com: s.*)—cut up the carcass of a slaughtered lamb in a particular way (*incl loosening the ribs from the back*) before it is hung up to dry.

skiving -ar *f* the cutting-up of the slaughtered lamb's carcass in a particular way (*see skiva* II): skivingin er hálv flettingin.

skjaða skjaddi—make shy, afraid, frightened or wild: stongin skjaddi fuglin; skjaddur seyður.

skjaki -a *m* long, hard road: út um allan skjaka—away beyond everything.

skjal -s skjöl *n* 1) document, deed, paper; 2) visible sign (*on something*), mark or sign (*of something*): tað er til skjals—it can be clearly seen, proved or verified: hesturin hevði í sínum høvdi/fýra hol til skjals (*poet*); 3) justice: gera rætt og *s.*; 4) boundary mark *in compd* markaskjal.

skjala/savn archive(s), -skrivari notary, -vørður archivist, keeper of the archives.

skjaldar see skjöldur.

skjaldarmerki coat of arms, escutcheon.

skjald/borg rampart of shields, testudo, -bøka (*zo*) tortoise (*Testudinata*), -kertil (*anat*)

thyroid gland.

I **skjaldrá** -aði A) (*trans*) 1) put boards up loosely; *s.* uppfyri (*in haste, without care*) close an opening with boards; 2) *s.* saman prepare (*food*) very quickly: vit eiga einki til døgurða, eg má *s.* okkurt saman—we have nothing for dinner, I must prepare something quickly; 3) *s.* upp á seg drape one's body with clothing of different colours: hatta skjaldrar alt upp á seg; **skjaldrast**: skjaldrast við (*eitt*)—be busy with, or doing, (*something*): hann skjaldrast við at fæða kúnna—he is busy feeding the cow; B) (*intr*) gleam, twinkle; (*of small waves on the sea*) sparkle: norðlýsið skjaldrar á luftini—the Aurora Borealis (*or Northern Lights*) is (*are*) gleaming in the sky.

II **skjaldrá** -aði compose, invent, talk irrelevant nonsense, wander in one's speech (*Svabo*).

skjaldrari -a -ar *m* one who fabricates or invents (*i.e.* tells lies).

skjaldsveinur (*bibl*) armour-bearer.

skjaldur -urs ~ *n* 1) fabrication; 2) rhyme, long string of words, names *etc*; 3) conversation, talk; chat: sita í skjaldri.

skjálfta, skjálfti, *see under* skjálvta, skjálvti.

skjálgr -s ~ *n* 1) shaking, trembling (*esp of the hands*); 2) person whose hands shake or tremble.

skjálga -aði shake or tremble (*in one's hands*).

skjálghentur whose hands shake or tremble.

skjálgrutur trembling, shaking (*Svabo*).

skjálgrur 1) askew, wry, (*of wood*) warped; 2) who stands unsteadily or shakes.

skjáligur (*of cattle*) shy, wild.

skjalprógva document, verify.

skjalsbræv diploma.

skjálva (*ballad*)=skelva.

skjálvta -aði shake, shiver (*from cold*), feel shivery, be sensitive to cold.

skjálvta/krop shivers, shivering fits, -mikil (*violently*) trembling or shaking.

skjálvti -a *m* 1) shiver(ing), trembling, shaking; 2) shivers, shivering fit.

skjarast skjaldist—become shy; *cp* skjardur.

skjardur scared, frightened (away), made shy.

skjarligur *see under* skjarrligur.

skjarr skjars *n* quarrel, dispute: koma upp á *s.*—quarrel.

skjarr/liga angrily: tað ljóðaði heldur -l.—it sounded as if they were quarrelling and angry, -ligur 1) shy, easily frightened or startled; sensitive; nervous: ligt ross; 2) who is easily angered or offended.

skjarrur, **skjarur** 1) shy, wild, which easily becomes frightened (*cp* styggur); 2) (*of people*) easily angered or offended; 3) fragile, easily cracked or broken.

skjarvast -aðist: *s.* av (*of mountain line*) be

rubbed, chafed or frayed.

skját -s ~ n 1) (shaved) sheepskin (roð) which is thin and of little value; 2) (rare) poor piece of clothing, rag.

skjátta -u -ur f small (leather) bag or the like, esp haversack.

skjattubiti (joc) morsel of left-over food which children receive from a fisherman who has returned home: nú hefur tú fingið -bita frá pápa.

skjátur -urs ~ n 1) = skját; 2) disparagingly about a person who is not fit for anything.

skjátu/roð roð (q.v.) of poor quality, -roðskógur shoe of such skin.

skjól -s ~ n 1) cover, shelter, (place of) refuge, asylum; 2) protection; 3) something to protect oneself with, clothing, covering: meira er um s. enn um skart—practical clothing is more worth while than pretty clothing; 4) cover (small, wooden rectangular or square) over the opening in the roof (see ljóari); it is fastened to the skiggjastong (q.v.); 5) (fig of eyelid) lid: leggja skólið afturá—close one's eyes, fall asleep; 6) (lit) a) screen; b) shade.

I **skjóla** -u -ur f small, wooden milk tub or pail.

II **skjóla** -ldi (loc) hide, conceal: eg mátti s. honum inni—I had to hide him inside; hann skjólist (skjóldist) ekki (fyri klæði)—he has (had) no clothes to put on; s. seg hide oneself (= krógva seg).

skjöld -s ~ n see skjöldur.

skjólgarður fence or stone wall which provides shelter from the wind.

skjólveggur m wall which provides shelter from the wind, piece of rock which serves as a wall.

skjómutur (esp of sheep, also of cows) with small spots or marks.

skjóringur -s -ar m (zo) markedly particoloured animal, (of cow) roan, esp guillemot in winter plumage.

skjórutur markedly particoloured, esp with many colours.

skjóta skjýtur skeyt skutu skotin 1) shoot or fire off, set in (quick) motion; 2) throw, push, shove, thrust or the like; 3) shoot (with firearm): fara út at s.—go out shooting birds (by boat); 4) (of bird which has nest) dive (at the pursuer); 5) taunt, gibe or sneer at: s. ein við nökrum; various phrases: s. akslir—shrug one's shoulders; s. andan—breathe out; s. bát—launch a boat; hann sínum borðum skeyt (ballad)—he shoved his tables back; brandin undir hann skeyt (ballad)—he stuck his sword in under him (the other man); s. eyguni—scowl; s. fugl—shoot birds; s. grót—blast stones; s. hann—shoot him; s. hol í—shoot a hole in; hann skjýtur spakan í jörðina—he is sticking the spade

in the ground; s. skot—fire a shot; s. snøri—stretch a fishing line in order to dry it (Mohr); s. vörpur see verpa; with prep and adv: s. á (abs or with acc) a) push, shove, push in, out etc; b) back the oars or back water; s. burtur: s. eitt burtur—blast something away; s. frá push or shove away; s. frá landi—put off from land; s. eitt frá sær (fig)—shirk one's duty; s. framundir make (malicious) insinuations; s. fyri push forward (e.g. the bolt of a door): s. sláina fyri; s. í (of sea current) make breakers when the tide is running against the wind; s. saman telescope; s. til a) appeal: s. mál sitt til keisarans (bibl); b) allude or refer to (something); c) s. til próvs see prógv; s. undir: s. undir vatni—speak ambiguously, be sarcastic; s. upp a) suggest, propose; b) (of something which is over the fire) begin to boil; c) (of someone who has fallen in the water) rise to the surface; d) s. upp á (ein, eitt); s. uppá—suggest, propose; e) s. upp (til epli)—turn the soil for a new potato field; s. uppi: in expr tað gevur kroppi uppi at s. = tað gevur at bíta see bíta; s. upp úr: s. upp úr grøv—(in the old method of growing corn) dig the soil up and spread it: á besta lendi skuldi maðurin s. upp úr grøv um dagin so mikið, sum ein tunna av korni stóð á; s. útum: s. (torv) útum—spread turf as one cuts it; s. útyvir—(in the old method of growing corn) cover the manure with soil; s. seg or sær av (of a fish) get off the hook; s. sær eftir liðini a) move sideways, sidle; b) shift to one side (of cargo), become lopsided; s. seg eftir øksl (út aftur)—move sideways or sidle (out again); ternan skjýtur sær (or seg) niður í sjógv—the tern dives down from the sky into the sea; tjaldrið skjýtur seg niður á krákuna (dives down to attack); ein hvalur skeyt seg upp framman fyri bátin—a whale breached in front of the boat; skjótast a) move quickly; b) shift; c) be displaced; various phrases: akurin skjýtst—the ears of corn are about to shoot forth; báturin skeytst tvørur av óløgnum—the boat broached to; báturin skjýtst—the boat is not answering the helm; hoyggið (desin) skeytst; kollurin (á sátni) skeytst—the top of the stack became lopsided; lastin skjýtst—the cargo is shifting; skjótast (e-m) í hug—occur (to one); skjótast úr horni see horn; steinurin skeytst skeivur—the stone went in the wrong direction; stjórna skjýtst—a shooting star can be seen; træið skjýst—the wood is warping in the heat; with prep: skjótast upp: tað skeytst upp á hann—it occurred to him; ilt skjýtst upp á hann við hvørt—a wicked idea occurs to him; skotin shoved, pushed, thrust, shot etc: skotin av haga—

(of sheep) which have come away from their proper pasture; vera langt av landi skotin—be far away (in a foreign land or the like).

skjót/búgvín obliged to go away (again) immediately, in a hurry: hví eru tygum so -b.? -fingin quickly acquired or gained, -föru adj quick (off the mark), swift, -gerin who works quickly, -gjörður (of work) which does not take a long time: hetta er -gjört arbeiði at fara í holt við, -gongdur who moves quickly on his feet, fast-moving, -heit f see skjótleiki: við s.—quickly, with all possible speed, in a hurry; cp skundur.

skjóting -ar f 1) shooting, firing; 2) blasting; 3) hunting (with gun); 4) launching (of boat): báturinn var settur oman á klettinn til skjótingar.

skjótingarbátur boat used for shooting birds.

skjótka -aði (of clock or watch) gain, go fast.

skjót/leiki -a m quickness, rapidity, speed, swiftness, -smírin quick to smile, -teinkin, -tonktur, quick-thinking, resourceful.

skjótumögga -u f diarrhoea (Mohr).

skjótur quick, swift, prompt; phrases with ver(ð)a etc: ver(ð)a s. aftur—come (back) quickly; verð s.—hurry up! vera s. eftir seg—disappear or evaporate quickly; skjótt var at hann sovnaði—it wasn't long before he fell asleep; various expr: kom inn og tað skjótt eisini!—come in, and that means now! s. fyrri næsini—irritable, quick-tempered; skjótt n (usu. as adv) a) quickly, rapidly; b) soon, shortly: bæði skjótt og brátt—very quickly or soon, in a hurry; ger skjótt av—don't let it drag on for a long time! hurry up! sum skjótast—as quickly, or as soon, as possible; tað er skjótt til, (at)—it is not long till; c) probably.

skjótvirkin quick at doing one's work.

skjurt n (loc)=skjúr.

skjurt -s ~ n skirt.

skjúrta (loc)=skjúrta.

skjúrta -u -ur f shirt.

skjúrta -u of a shirt, shirt-, e.g. -bak (back), -ermi (sleeve), -vel (tail).

skjúrta/faldur m hem or bottom edge of a skirt, -lumini skirt pocket, -vel (joc) child who hangs on to his mother's skirts.

skjútsa -aði 1) carry, convey; 2) transport (by carriage or boat).

skjúts/byrða as heavy a load as a man approved by the authorities was obliged to carry (about 35 kg), -skaffari -a -ar m man appointed by the authorities to assemble a crew to man the boat of an official (priest, doctor, judge etc).

skjútsur skjúts m conveyance (by carriage or boat); cp flutningur.

skjúttill -s skjúttlar m shuttle (for loom).

skjýtur see skjóta.

skjölauður see under stjölauður.

skjöldar -aði (rare) make partitions and skirting-boards.

I **skjöldur** acc ~ (ballad) skjöld dat skjöldri or (ballad) skild(r)i gen skjald(r)ar pl skjöldrar or (ballad) skjöldir or (lit) skildir m 1) shield: bera sín s. væl: a) (of old people) be hale and hearty; b) have a distinguished appearance. In this meaning skjöld n was freq used formerly instead of skjöldur; 2) a particular sheepmark (earmark); 3) gable (of a house): undir skjöldrinum—at the gable; 4) skjöldarnir—a knitting pattern (För. bindingarmynstur, 31).

II **skjöldur** -urs ~ n = skjöldur I, esp in meaning 3).

skjölka -aði 1) walk heavily and clumsily, trudge, plod: feitar kvigur s. (poet); koma skjolkandi—come shuffling along; 2) (loc) exhort, admonish (=júka á): mamma skjolkar meg altíð.

skjölkaður (loc)=skelkaður.

skjolkur (loc)=skelkur.

skjolkutur with shuffling gait.

skjölþ -s gouge (rush or the like for the tightening of cooper's stores); also skjúlþ.

skjölur see under stjölur.

skjóns: á s., til s., (loc) upp á s.—obliquely, on the slant, slantingly, aslant.

skjörslutur 1) (loc) bad at walking; 2) (of terrain) difficult to cross on foot: skjörslut at ganga.

skjörur 1)=broyskin 1); 2) shy, afraid, rossið er skjört fyrri fólki; 3) (of people) irritable, hot-headed, fiery, quick-tempered; cp skjar(r)ur.

skjöt see under sjöt.

skjötill see under sjötul.

skjötta=sketta.

skó (poet) acc of skógvur.

skó/band thong which is tied around the shoes (húðarskógvar) on slippery roads, -bjóri=skóklutur, -bót woollen support in shoe made of skin or hide, -búð shoe shop, -bust shoe brush.

skoða -aði 1) see; 2) contemplate, look at; 3) appraise, value: s. garðar—inspect stone walls (around the cultivated field).

skoðan -ar -ir f 1) inspection, contemplation; 2) view, opinion.

-skoðari -a -ar m see á-, lík-.

skóðukur bottom lining (of linen) on skirt.

skóg -ar -ir f=skógur.

skógar/björn (zo) brown bear (Ursus arctos), -brún (lit) edge of a wood, -gelt (bibl) (zo) gazelle (Gazella), -jaðar (lit) see skógarbrún.

skógeiri=skóklutur.

skógloðin (of growth of grass) extremely tall:

har er -loðið.

skógur -ar -ir *or* -ar *m* wood(land); forest.

skógva -aði (*of horse*) shoe: *s. ross.*

skógva/band, *in expr* sum sloppin úr -bandi—relieved, set free, liberated, -gát *n* supply of shoes (*Svabo*).

skógvaksin 1) (well-)wooded, well-timbered; 2) (densely) covered with (comparatively) high growth: har er -vaksið av hvonnum.

skógva/nál needle for sewing (hide *or* skin) shoes, -par pair of shoes, -slit wear on a shoe.

I skógvur skós -ar (*dat pl* skóm) *m* shoe: einir skógvar—a pair of shoes; vera í trongum skóm—be in a tight corner.

II skógvur=skógur.

skóhorn shoehorn.

I skóka -u -ur *f* wild girl.

II skóka -aði (*loc*)=slanka.

skóklútur piece of hide used to patch a hole in a hide *or* leather shoe.

skol -s~*n* 1) washing- *or* rinsing water; *cp* vatnskol; 2) incessant and vehement talking; talking; 3) one who talks incessantly and vehemently; 4) *in expr s. í sjónum*—rough sea.

I skola -u -ur *f* dressing-down.

II skola -aði 1) wash; rinse (out), wash out (*e.g. stockings*); 2) wash up *or* ashore, both *trans* and *intr*; 3) *in expr* like hann skolar í—there is a little surf; 4) hold forth, bluster.

skolan -ar -ir *f* 1) washing- *or* rinsing water; 2) telling-off, scolding.

skolhelli *n* windbag (*Svabo*).

skó/leistur shoe knitted from woollen yarn (*is put on the inside of the real shoe, i.e. the skin or hide shoe*), -leysur 1) (*rare*) shoeless, without a shoe; 2) (*com*) barefoot(ed): ganga s.—walk barefoot, -littur with black feet (*of white sheep*).

skollið *see* skella.

skólpasúpan soup (súpan) of boiled male lamb's scrotum.

I skólpur -s -ar *m* scrotum.

II -skólpur *see* eistna-.

skolutur talkative, chatty; bragging; cheeky.

skolvið *see* skelva.

skóm *see* skógvur I.

skómakari=skósmiður.

skomm skammar skammir *f* 1) shame, disgrace, dishonour: ganga sum ein s.—go about in a disgraceful way *or* dressed in a disgraceful manner; gera s. og skaða—cause great harm, mischief *or* hurt; gera sær fyri skommum—do something to be ashamed of; hava s. av e-m—be ashamed of someone's behaviour; s. og last í tey!—shame on them! s. og skitin orð *see* skitin; tað er s.—it is something to be ashamed of (*something one does not willingly dare to do because one is afraid of*

universal criticism over it); vinna e-m skammir (*ballad*)—bring disgrace; 2) sense of shame; 3) genitals.

skon -ar -ir *f* nose, face, (*colloq*) mug.

skón -ar -ir *f* 1) crust (*at the bottom of a saucepan*); 2) (*lit*) coating (*e.g. of the tongue*); 3) skin (*e.g. on porridge*) (=skóv); 4) (*on the scalp, med*) cradle cap; 5) (*bot*) lichen.

skóna -aði spare: *s. e-m; cp eira.*

skonast -aðist (*loc*)=skortast.

skongluggi=skorgluggi (*Svabo*).

skonkti *see* skeinkja.

skonkur -s *m* (*ballad*) gift, present.

skónlopin covered with old dirt, filthy.

skonnart -ar -ir *f* schooner.

skonrugur ship's biscuit, hard tack.

skónskotin (*of pot or saucepan*) covered (*inside*) with crust.

skóp *see* skapa.

I skopa -u -ur *f*=eyskar.

II skopa -aði 1) flap (*of clothes which are much too wide*); also skopast; 2) *in expr* stjörna skopar (skopast)—one can see a shooting star; *cp* skjótast under skjóta; 3) *in expr s. seg fram*—hurry up, seek to slip quickly through a narrow and difficult channel; 4) *s. or* skopast—crowd, push, shove (=skotrast); **skopandi**: fara skopandi avstað—hurry away.

skopa/klingra (*rare*)=hornaklingra, -rúm=rásarúm.

skopbrá *see* skotbrá.

skoppin shrunken, dried up; utterly emaciated: illa s.—badly knocked about, roughly treated, ill.

skopputtur (*of people*) frail, weak, feeble; poor.

skoppuvisin tall and thin: -v. sum skarvur (*ballad, Svabo*).

skoprast -aðist 1) (*of clothes*) hang loosely, flap, be too wide: klæðini s. uttan á honum; 2) push one's way and jostle people; *cp* skopa(st).

skopunarmaður=skopuningur.

skopuningur -s -ar *m* 1) person from Skopun; 2) (*term for*) loose woollen collar used by seamen instead of a scarf.

skoputur turbulent, precipitate, impetuous.

skor -ar -ar *f* 1) broken piece, scratch, cut, furrow, cleft, fissure; 2) terrace, grass-covered projecting part of a steep mountain (*where sheep and wethers are put to feed*).

I skora -u -ur *f* groove, incision, cut.

II skora -aði 1) make a notch, incision *or* cut (*in something*): s. av *or* s. tvørtur av—cut (through), cut in two (*Svabo*); 2) force something into (through *etc*) a narrow *or* confined place; *s. seg*: s. seg ímillum—force one's way in between; firðirnir s. seg inn í landið—the fjords cut into the land; s. seg saman—push together, accumulate; compel, force;

hon varð skorað til at selja av ognarjörðini; *with prep*: s. á a) call (upon) loudly; b) press; s. í: s. í seg—fill oneself (*with food*); gorge (oneself); **skorast** make one's way in a narrow, confined place: eitt skorast og trokast í durunum (*FFAE 225*).

skora/menn (*joc*) diamonds (*in card games*), -seyður sheep that graze on a grass-covered projection on a steep mountain (*skor*), -tak a particular grip used when one pulls another person up over steep terrain (*they grasp each other's hands with the four fingers round the backs of the thumbs*).

-skorð *n* see húsa-.

I **skorða** -u -ur *f* support, prop, *esp* a prop under the sides of a boat (*which is ashore*) in order to keep it upright.

II **skorða** 1) put props under a boat (*ashore*): s. bát; 2) put something between so as to bar, block, stop or close an opening or gap; hann tók eitt træ og skorðaði kjaftin á kúnni upp; s. eitt fast—fix something firmly (*so that it is difficult to move or open it*).

skorðafastur firmly fixed, immovable.

skor/dýr (*zo*) insect, -dýpi deep, deep sea or water: har er -d. niður á botn.

skóreim (*bibl*) latchet (*a shoe strap*).

skorfesti place from which there is no way out: hann hefur rent seg í s.—he has come up against a stone wall.

skorgluggi (*in sheep*) the narrow part of the honeycomb (*reticulum*) (*keppur*) where it joins the belly (*at the end of the oesophagus*).

skorin see skera.

I **skorpa** -u -ur *f* crust.

II **skorpa** -aði scab, form a crust.

skorpna -aði become hard and shrunken (*or shrivelled*); dry up.

skorpu/lamb lamb with dried-up dung under its tail, -visin poor, miserable; *cp* skoppu-.

skorra -aði sound discordant, grate on the ears.

skorsteinur chimney.

skorta -aði lack, want: e-m (*ballad also acc*) skortar eitt (*ballad also with gen*).

skortaberg rock wall with hollows; *cp* skortur 3b).

-skortaður *adj* see blið-.

skortast -aðist 1) glance, look; 2) stare (= skonast).

skort/bílæti (*disparagingly or abusively*) face, -brotin with smashed-up face, -fleingja 1) sharp reprimand or dressing-down; 2) blow in a horse's face with a whip or halter (*Svabo*), -gluggi see skorgluggi, -gráur (*esp of sheep*) with grey nose: hin skortgrái—the Devil, Old Nick, -gron ugly face, -gulur (*of sheep*) with yellow nose, -littur (*usu. of sheep*) with differently-coloured nose (*esp black*).

skortna see under skorpna.

skort/reður 1) (*of cattle*) with a red nose (*esp of black cattle*); 2) (*of people, coarse*) red in the face, -svartur with a black nose, black-nosed.

skortur -s -ar 1) nose, snout; 2) ugly or ill-tempered face; 3) rock formation a) projecting piece of rock; b) (rock) cave or hollow under a projecting group of rocks; 4) (*lit*) niche, alcove.

skóru see skera.

skósa -aði repair or mend shoes.

skó/sár sore from tight-fitting shoes, -slður full-length, ground length (*e.g. of skirt or dress*), -smíð shoemaking, -smiður shoemaker, -sveinur personal servant, page, manservant of knight or man of high standing. -sverta shoe polish, -sýl awl.

skot -s ~n 1) shooting, the act of shooting, shoving, pushing or the like; *cp* skjóta: fáa s. á (ein)—get the opportunity to shoot at (someone); 2) shot (*with firearm*): sum eitt s.—like a shot (*from a gun*); tað var sum eitt s.—it came suddenly and unexpectedly; tað var sum eitt s. at arbeiðið var frá hondini; 3) narrow passage or opening between the outer wall (*see veggur*) and the inner wall (*see bróst*) in a house; 4) narrow passage or corridor, alley; 5) (*on boat*) place on the thwart where the andøvsmaður (*q.v.*) sits: sita í skotinum; (*in a boat with six oars*) space in front of the wellroom.

skota/kongur King of Scotland, -lamb lamb which grazes in a strange field; *now also* lamb of Scottish breed.

skóta/lega 1) Scout camp; 2) jamboree, -lið Scout troop.

skotandrifiti, *in expr* standa sum eitt s.—stand in the way, be detrimental.

skótarørsla Scout Movement.

skotaseður sheep or flock of sheep which is grazing in a strange outfield; *now also* sheep of Scottish breed.

skotast -aðist cackle: hōnan s., tá ið hon hefur vorpið.

skotasýll beam (syll) on top of a stone wall on which skálkar (*see skálkur* II 2) rest.

skot/bjálvi protection, shield, cover(ing) against attack: hava til -bjálva (*fyri seg*)—have as one's protection against another, -blað, *in expr* like akurin stendur undir -b.—the ears (*of corn*) are just about to sprout, -bragd, -bragð, (*loc*), -brá, *n* (small) place or distance, (*short*) distance (*in space*), (*short*) interval (*in time*): lítið or stutt -b. a) poor place for movement; b) a short time to reflect; *also written* ská(k)-, -friur bullet-proof, -føri (*lit*) firearm, -gluggi=skorgluggi (*Svabo*), -grøv trench, -hurð sliding door.

skoti -a -ar *m* 1) person from Scotland, Scots-

man, Scot; 2) sheep of Scottish breed.
skóti -a -ar *m* Scout.
skotin *see* skjóta.
skot/kvæða (*subst*) salute, -land Scotland, -lendi hilly or terraced ground, -ligur *see* ó-, -lok sliding lid on a (wooden) box, -maður (*lit*) rifleman; artilleryman, gunner, -mál range (e.g. of firearm): koma í s.—come within or into range, -máli *m*=skotmál.
skotra -aði push, shove; **skotrast** crowd, press, shove one another.
skot/ríð *f* volley or salvo (from firearms), -róður, in *expr* like rógva -r.—row backwards or back oars with the stem or bow towards the waves.
skótrónur toe (of a shoe).
skot/skarð (*lit*) embrasure, -spjót (*lit*) javelin.
skotskur Scottish.
skott skots~*n* (on ship) bulkhead, shifting boards.
skotta -aði: s. av—(on ship) partition off with shifting boards.
skottast -aðist look curiously (at something).
skot/træ (on the old loom) pole by which the beam (of the loom) is made to revolve, -vápn firearm, -velta=reinavelta, -verk ammunition (powder, shot, etc).
skóv -ar -ir, -skóva -u -ur, *f* (porridge) skin.
skoyna -ndi 1) dry, wipe; (of wiping after attending to nature) s. e-m, s. sær; s. runu og blóð burturav; 2) in *expr* s. øðrum—do work for another (others) even if help is needed at home.
skoynisoppur 1) wisp of straw for wiping one's backside; 2) toilet paper; 3) (*fig*) one who would sooner help strangers than his own.
I skoyta -u -ur *f* skate.
II skoyta -aði skate.
III skoyta skoytti 1) join or put together two pieces: s. saman—join or fix one piece to another; s. upp í (uppi)—add to, lengthen by adding a piece; 2) be anxious (about), pay attention to (with *dat*): eg havi tí ikki skoytt (*ballad*)—I did not pay attention to that; eg skoyti ei, hvat beinini tola, síðan eg eri deyður (*ballad*)—I care not what will happen to my bones when I am dead; *other phrases*: s. e-m leti—do someone a service, save someone trouble, pander to someone's laziness; s. sær sjálvum—fend for oneself; s. um (nakað).
skoyti -s skoyti(r) *n* 1) added piece, patch, piece of wood, rope or the like which is joined securely to something else; 2) joint, place where one thing is joined to another: tráðan brotnaði um skoytið—the fishing rod broke at the joint; 3) *esp*=miðskoyti (on boat).
-skoytin *adj* *see* ó-.
-skoytni -s *n* *see* ó-.

I skrá -ar -ir *f* 1) list, catalogue, register; 2) programme; 3) casing round a lock.
II skrá -ar -ir *f* (a piece of) chewing tobacco; *cp* tugga.
III skrá -s *n* chewing tobacco.
I skráa -aði chew tobacco.
II skráa -aði slant (go in a sloping or slanting direction).
skrábygdur (of boat) with steeply pitched bottom planks but more gently pitched planking above.
skraddari -a -ar *m* tailor.
skrái -a -ar *m* slope, inclination.
skrál -s *n* chatting, talking nonsense; shout, yell.
skrála -aði chatter, talk nonsense; shout, yell.
skrall, skralla, *see* under skrædl, skrædla.
skrálmur completely empty.
skráma -u -ur *f* lean, spare (skrámut) woman.
skrambla -aði make a noise, clatter, rattle; rumble: tað skramblar í búkinum—(my) stomach is rumbling.
skrambul -s~*n* 1) noise; 2) lumber, rubbish, junk.
skraml=skrambul 1).
skramla=skrambla.
skrámuligur (*rare*)=skrámutur.
skrámutur tall but not full or plump, *esp* with a long, lean face.
skrána -aði begin to become hard (of meat or fish which is put, or hung, out for drying).
skránur -s -ar *m* thin fish (cod); *cp* landskránur.
skrápatorva (zo) flock of Manx shearwaters (*Puffinus puffinus*) (on the water).
skrapp *see* skreppa.
skráps/egg (zo) egg of Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*), -krókur (in a rhyme)=skrápsnev (probably the curve on the upper beak), -nev (zo) beak of a Manx shearwater (skrápur); also used as a term of abuse: títt gamla -n., -smog burrow where a Manx shearwater without young (geldskrápur) lives.
skrápur -s -ar *m* (zo) Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*); the young (fat) bird is called líri; *cp* havskrápur.
skrá/rull twist of chewing tobacco, -seta record, register, catalogue, -seting registration, recording, cataloguing, -spýtt spittle mixed with tobacco.
skrástivari -a -ar *m* brace, strut.
skrátturur which has begun to get dry: s. fiskur; *cp* skrána.
skráur skrá skrátt—sloping, shelving, inclined, leaning.
skrava -aði scrape; *cp* skava.
skrávur skráv skrávt—steep, precipitous (of terrain with firm rock, stone, gravel or sand): har er skrávt at ganga.

I skreið -ar -ir *f* (lit) shoal of cod.

II skreið *see* skriða.

I skreiða -u -ur *f* flotilla of boats, fleet of ships: nú kemur öll skreiðan.

II skreiða -u -ur *f* slide.

III skreiða skreiddi 1) slide, glide; 2) slide on ice; 3) skate.

skreiðifjöl = skiðifjöl.

skreiðing -ar -ar *f* 1) slope, inclination; 2) sliding, gliding, tobogganing; skating; 3) slide.

skreiðutur slow to get ready or finish (*Svabo*).

skrelj *n* scream, shriek, shout, yell: róp og s.

I skrelja -u -ur *f* rattle.

II skrelja -aði 1) scare (*horses*) with rattle: s. ross; 2) (*of cows*) bellow loudly; 3) (*of people*) shout.

I skrella -u -ur *f* = skrelja I.

II skrella -aði = skrelja II.

skrenj (*pl* ~) *n* howl, yell, wail (*of complaint*).

skrenja -aði 1) howl, yell, let out a wail (*of complaint*); 2) (*of cows*) bellow loudly; 3) (*of sheep*) bleat loudly.

skrensl -s ~ *n* scream, shriek, very loud shout: gera eitt s., gera eitt s. í ein.

skrepp *n*, in *expr* upp á s. = upp á rós: gera eitt upp á s.—put on show.

I skreppa skrepti—praise oneself too much, boast: hann skrepti sær av tí.

II skreppa skropp, also -aði, skruppu skroppin 1) be loosened with a tug or jerk: línan skropp úr botni; 2) slide, glide, glance off: fótunir skruppu undan—(his) feet slid from under (him); høggið skropp av hörðum skildi—the blow glanced off the hard shield.

skreppingur -s -ar *m* boaster, braggart.

skreppumikil boastful, given to bragging (*Svabo*).

I skreyt *f* *see* skreytir.

II skreyt -s *n* finery, magnificence, splendour.

skreyt/bind *de luxe* binding, -blað greetings telegram form, -búgvín dressed up, splendid, fine, -búnaður fine clothes.

skreytir *f* *pl* 1) in *expr* like hann ger ekki stórar s.—he doesn't accomplish anything much; 2) (*about something which does not go far, e.g. money*): henda grótrúgván (hesin spunin) ger ekki stórar skreytir.

skreytplanta ornamental plant.

skrið -s *n* 1) sliding, gliding progress; 2) crawling, slow movement: nú er s. á honum—he is making slow progress or see how he creeps along; á s.—in great haste, very hastily: eg má leypa á s. oman í kjallaran; 3) (*meteorol*) moderate gale (*wind force 8*): s. stóð eftir sjónum—(it blew so hard, i.e. with wind force, that) there was foam on every single wave.

I skriða -u -ur (*gen pl* skridna) *f* 1) avalanche,

landslide: skriðan loypur—the earth's crust is slipping down (*on steep mountain slopes*); har sum ein skriðan er lopin, er onnur væntandi (*proverb*)—misfortunes come in pairs; 2) mountain slope where the (grass) sods have slipped down, gravelly mountain slope; various idioms: nú gongur av skriðuni—now that is going too far; seta skortin í sina skriðu—twist one's face into, or out of a grin, put on a sad face; sjógvurin stendur í einari skriðu—the sea is lashed into foam.

II skriða -aði A) *intr* itch, tickle, = skriða 3): tað skriðar; B) *trans* scratch, = kláa: s. e-m or sær.

skriða skreið skriðu skriðin 1) slip, slide or glide (steadily) forward or away; stalk, stride; 2) crawl or creep (*esp of worms, insects or the like*): maðkur, fluga skriður; liður, meðan skriður (*idiom*)—it is going forward even if it moves slowly; s. í skræðuni—be skinny or bony; hann skriður fullur í (færi)lúsum—he is crawling with (sheep) ticks; 3) (*impers*) itch, tickle, have an itchy feeling: meg skriður í ófeginsbrúgv (*see* ófeginsbrúgv); mær skriður í lógva; tað skriður (undir ilini, í lógvanum)—(I have) an itch (on the sole of the foot or the palm of the hand).

skrið/bakki (steep) slope with loose ground where walking is difficult, -djór, -dýr, (zo) reptile (*Reptilia*), -hosti tickling cough.

skriði -a *m* itch(ing).

skrið/jökul (*geol*) glacier, -kykt creeping thing.

skridl *n* person who works with energetic movements but without much result.

skridlast -aðist: s. (við eitt)—exert oneself (*over something*) without much result.

skriólús a single louse which appears on a person who is otherwise free of lice: eina einstaka lús, ið kom upp á eitt fólk, róptu tey eina -l.

skridnaland terrain with skriður, *see* skriða I 2).

skrið/sandur sand produced by landslide, -snjógvur (*obl. case also* -snjó) avalanche.

skriðu/bakki edge remaining when an avalanche has taken place, -blóma (*bot*) wall cress, thale cress (*Arabidopsis thaliana*), -grót (*coll*) stones in or from an avalanche or landslide (skriða), -kavi = skriðusnjógvur, -lop avalanche, landslide, -nám edge of a skriða (*q.v.* I 2)), -skortur 1) face which is twisted, sour or on the verge of tears; 2) person with such a face, -snjógvur = skriðusnjógvur, -steinur stone in or from an avalanche or landslide.

skriðutur (*of mountain slope*) with marks of many landslides, which has many landslides (*Svabo*).

I skrift -ar -ir *f* 1) writing (handwriting, method of writing, script, print etc); 2) (written)

works: skriftin—the (Holy) Scriptures, Holy Writ.
 II skrift -s ~ n 1) book, publication; 2) treatise, paper.
 skrifta -aði confess: s. e-m—admit, confess (to) something.
 skrifta/faðir (father) confessor, -mál confession: hann bar upp sitt s. (*ballad*)—he made his confession, -stólur confessional, -tala sermon.
 skrift/bera, in phrase -b. seg a) apologize, offer excuses for one's action; b) complain; -lærdur (*bibl*) able to write, -mál written or literary language, -tenjan (*lit. of writing*) italics.
 skriggj skrigs ~ n screaming, shrieking, cry, yell.
 skriggja -aði cry.
 skrika -aði 1) (with *dat or acc*) move, rock, sway: hann fekk ekki skrikað hálsin—he could not move his neck; s. steininum—rock the stone; 2) be rocked or swayed: hann fekk tað ekki at s.
 skrikkjugras see under skrykkju-.
 skríma -mdi 1) see dimly, just discern (*through the darkness*): s. ein or eitt; 2) in *expr like* mær skrímir einki um hann (*rare*)—I don't like him.
 skrímsl -s ~ n 1) enormous creature, monster; 2) ghost, phantom.
 skrímsli -s skrímsli(r) n=skrímsl.
 skríni -s ~ n chest, case, box.
 skrinda -u -ur f old ewe; old woman, (*ugly*) hag.
 skrindusúpan soup made of stale meat from old ewe (skrinda).
 skrinkl -s ~ n loose-jointed or ramshackle person or thing.
 skrinkla -aði be ramshackle and loose-jointed.
 skriv -s ~ n letter.
 skriva -aði 1) write: hann las, sum skrivað stóð, fyri honum—he read him the text (i.e. what was written); 2) write or take down, put down, make a note of, enter (*e.g. in a register*): s. niður, upp, inn; 3) write, compose; 4) give (on) credit, take on credit; various phrases: s. (e-m eitt)—bequeath (something to someone) by will; with *prep and adv*: s. eftir: s. eftir (e-m)—write (off) for, order (something) in writing; s. niður devalue (*currency*); s. út copy, transcribe, extract; s. seg inn ask for the banns to be read; skrivast have as a surname or family name: hann skrivast Joensen.
 skrivari -a -ar m 1) clerk; secretary; 2) = sorinskrivari.
 skrivi/bók exercise book, -borð (writing) desk; writing-table, -gögn n pl (*lit*) writing materials.
 skrivning writing.
 skrivningar/förur in a position to write, -lag way

to write, way of writing; also way to spell.
 skrivi/pappir writing paper, -töl n pl writing materials.
 skriv/ligur written, in writing; *adv* -liga, -stova office.
 skrivstovu/fólk clerical or office staff, -hald office expenses, -lutir n pl office supplies; stationery, -maður clerk, -stjóri head of an office, manager, -tíð office hours.
 skróa see under skróva.
 skrobbein see under skrovbein.
 skrógva=skróva.
 skrokk/bein see under skrovbein, -trygging insurance covering loss or damage to one's car; (*mar*) hull insurance.
 skrokkur skroks -ar m 1) skeleton (*of animal*); 2) skull, cranium; 3) (*ship's*) hull.
 skról -s ~ n 1) bragging, boasting; 2) windbag, boaster.
 I skróla -u -ur f (*rare, loc*) chamber(pot).
 II skróla aði bawl, bluster, hold forth, brag, boast.
 skrólari -a -ar m windbag, boaster, braggart.
 skronglutur skinny, bony, thin, lean.
 skrongul -s ~ n skinny or bony person or monstrosity.
 skrópa -aði have an imaginary illness, be a hypochondriac.
 skropna -aði shrink, shrivel (up), be dried up.
 skroppa -aði make a noise.
 skrópur f pl imaginary illness.
 skrotta -aði eat a lot; s. í seg—stuff oneself.
 skrottari -a -ar m glutton.
 skrótturrur see under skróvturrur.
 skróv n rustling (*subst. from skróva*).
 skróva -aði rustle (*like bone-dry hay, dried skin or hide, paper or silk*).
 skrovbein (*rare, loc*) 1) breastbone of a bird; 2) skull (*esp of sheep*); 3) in idioms like hann sær út sum eitt s.—he is nothing but skin and bone.
 skróvingur -s m a species of seaweed, prob brown alga (*Laminaria hyperborea*).
 skróvturrur bone-dry.
 skroypilligur brittle, fragile.
 skroyva -vdi 1) fill right up; 2) in *expr like* tað skroyvir sær so nógv—(*e.g. of hay*) it takes up so much room; with *adv*: s. upp: s. upp í leyp—(*e.g. of hay*) fill the leypur (*q.v.*) without pressing down.
 skroyvin (*e.g. of hay*) which takes up a lot of room (*seems more than it is*).
 skrúa see under skróva.
 skrub skrubbs ~ n 1) (*of fish*) scale; 2) (*med*) (the) itch, scabies; 3) (*bot*) common scab (*Actinomyces scabies, potato disease*); see bakka-, bjarga-.
 I skrubba -u -ur f 1) scrubber, scrubbing brush; 2) (*zo*) a) flounder (*Platichthys flesus*); b)

in everyday usage also (zo) dab (*Limanda limanda*); 3) (*loc*) small flat-bottomed boat.

II skrubba -aði scrub, rub hard.

skrubbháur (zo) (*Norweg*) dogfish (*Centrophorus squamosus*).

skrubbisligur (*of the sea*) rough, rather nasty: -ligt í sjónum.

skrubb/motta (zo) scab or itch mite (*Sarcoptes scabiei*), -salta salt (*fish*) once only (*because of lack of space*).

skrubbutur 1) rough, uneven, rugged; 2) (*of the sea*) rough, rather nasty: s. sjógvur; skrubbut er í sjónum or í streinginum.

skrúð -s~n expensive or fine clothes, vesture, *com* (*ballad*) in phrases: s. og lín; s. og skreyt.

skrúða -aði = skryða: hon skrúðaði seg upp við skart og skreyt (*FFÆ 317*).

skruddi see skryðja.

skrúð/gonga procession, parade, -hetta (*Faroese*) hat of fine cloth, -klæði finery, best clothes, -rúm (*lit*) sacristy, -snórar a kind of braid for decoration (*Mohr*).

skrúður -urs n 1) = skrúð: klæða seg í s. (*ballad*); skart og s.; 2) woollen laces (*Mohr*).

skrúgv skrúvs~n 1) stack of corn, cornstack; 2) 12 sheaves of corn put together in a stook; 3) stack of straw; 4) seta upp (saman) í s.—stack sheaves on (or in) a s.

I skrúgva -u -ur f = skrúva I.

II skrúgva -aði 1) = skrúva II; 2) = skryva and seta upp í skrúgv; s. (saman): her í Hesti sögdu vit at s. kornið saman.

skrukk *interj* (*the sound of a hen clucking*) cluck! hōnan sigur: s!

I skrukka -u -ur f 1) a wrinkled thing: tað er alt skrykt saman í skrukka—it is all wrinkled; 2) a piece of birch bark (*com nævurskrukka*); 3) wizened old woman; 4) (*loc*) old, rotten seed potato, in lifting; *cp* eplamamma.

II skrukka -u -ur f (*children's speech*) hen.

III skrukka -aði (*of a hen*) cluck.

skrukkhona broody hen.

skrukkutur shrivelled, *freq. in phrase* rukktur og s.

skrulvutur given to scamping one's work.

I skrumbla -u -ur f clumsy woman.

II skrumbla, skrumla -aði 1) shake (*something*): s. epli(r)—shake potatoes (*in order to remove sand or vegetable mould*); 2) do a job quickly and sloppily: s. okkurt saman a) gather something together in a hurry and without order; b) throw something together.

skrumma -aði 1) boast, brag; 2) scamp, botch or bungle (*one's work*).

skrummarí -a -ar m boaster, braggart.

skrummutur sloppy or careless (*in one's work*).

I skrutt skruts~n prodigal, spendthrift.

II skrutt see skryðja.

skrutta -aði be extravagant or wasteful, waste,

squander.

skruttutur extravagant, wasteful.

skruv -s n gravelly ground surface; *also* eyr-; crumbling rock surface.

skrúv -s~n 1) = skrúgv; 2) *in expr* sum s.—bone-dry.

skruva -u -ur f scab of wound: ríður skruvu frá eygum (*ballad*)—(he) rubs the sleep (*the scab which forms in the corner of the eyes or between the eyelids during sleep*) from (his) eyes.

I skrúva -u -ur f screw; propeller.

II skrúva -aði screw.

skrúvstaðin, *in phrase* -staðið korn—corn which has been dried and ripened in the stack.

skrúvu/blað screwdriver, -gangur (screw) thread, thread of a screw, -klombur clamp (*a tool*).

skruvu/lopin, -skotin, covered in scabs.

skryða skryðdi—decorate, dress (up): s. upp, s. seg upp; skryddur rigged out, dressed up.

skryðja skryður skruddi 1) (*of grinding mill*) grind or crush coarsely (*corn or malt*): kvørnin skryður; kornið er skrutt; 2) (*of landslide*), *in expr* like har skruddi—there was a landslide there; 3) (*of a mass of earth*) slip, slide, fall down from the mountain: s. niður, s. oman: har er nógv grót omanskrutt—a lot of rubble has fallen down from the mountains there; 4) (*of swollen rivers*) sweep away; áin skruddi—the ice on the river broke up and was borne down to the sea; áir komu fløðandi oman eftir brekku og skruddu við sær grót og moldbøkkar oman úr erva; 5) brag, boast.

skrykk n tug, jerk.

skrykking -ar -ar f 1) tug(ging), pull(ing), jerk; 2) skrykkingar—streaks in the sky.

skrykkja skrykti 1) wrinkle, (*e.g. brows*), pucker up: s. saman brýr—knit one's brows; 2) tug, pull, give a big tug or pull: s. or s. á; rykkja og s. (í ein or eitt)—tug or haul (*someone or something*).

skrykkjugras (*bot*) tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*).

skrynka skrynkti—wrinkle, pucker (*Svabo*).

skryva -vdi stack corn; *cp* skrúgv.

skryviligur = skroypiligur.

I skræða -u -ur f skin of fish; *in some expr* about another (*external*) skin, hide, outside: dökkur á skræðuni—(*loc* about someone) dark-skinned: hann skriður í skræðuni—he is skinny and bony.

II skræða skræddi—tear (in pieces): s. okkurt leyst—tear something loose; s. í: hann skræðir í luftina—light is appearing in the sky; s. í seg—eat quickly and greedily, stuff oneself; s. niður demolish, tear down; s. uttan: s. uttan av nøkrum—tear the top layer(s) from something; s. seg talk a lot and to no purpose, boast, brag; s. seg í

brökurnar—put on one's trousers in no time; **skræddur** torn, rent: bæði rivin og s.

skrædl -s~n 1) scratch, cut, tear, rent, slash: brökurnar hevdu fingið eitt s.; 2) skin (*after being removed from a fish*).

skrædla 1) skin a fish; 2) (*rare*) remove the top layer of something, peel, pare.

skrædling -ar *f* the act of skinning a fish.

skrædna -aði crack, split, go (be torn) to pieces.

skræðugákur windbag, braggart, boaster.

skrælingur -s -ar *m* (*hist*) Eskimo, Greenlander.

skrælturrur = skróvturrur.

I **skræma** -u -ur *f* 1) scratch; 2) (*fig*) large, newly-dug piece of ground: tað eru einar skræmur hann hevur gjørt.

II **skræma** skræmdi: s. seg get a scratch, get scratched.

-**skræmiligur** see and-, av-.

I **skræpa** -u -ur *f* 1) diarrhoea: hava skræpuna—have diarrhoea; thin, watery faeces or stools; 2) guano in the bird-cliffs.

II **skræpa** -pti (*of animals and people with diarrhoea*) relieve nature.

skræpu/gjólingur gjólingur (*q.v.*) suffering from diarrhoea (*common in the spring*), also as term of abuse (*about people*), -**gøltur** one who is severely afflicted with diarrhoea (*Mohr*), -**kelda** (*esp in place names*) spring which is thought to cure diarrhoea, -**reyv** (*vulg*) shit, stinker: hatta er tann-reyvin, ið er, -**tót** (*bot*) root of catchfly (*Silene acaulis*), or thrift or seapink (*Statice armeria*), which is used for diarrhoea, -**sótt** diarrhoea.

skrøgg skrøgs *n* 1) boasting, bragging; exaggeration; 2) boaster, braggart: eitt s.

skrøgga -aði boast, brag; exaggerate.

skubbutur 1) cloudy, muddy, of dirty, mixed colour, greyish: skubbut kúgv—dirty, greyish cow; 2) (*loc*) bad, poor, frail, weak.

skudda -aði, in phrase s. sær—give oneself a shake, shake oneself.

skuffa -u -ur *f* 1) drawer, (*money*) till; 2) roasting tin (*in oven*).

skuffukøka cake baked in a roasting tin.

skugga -aði (give) shade, cast a shadow.

skuggamynd (*lit*) shadow figure or picture.

skuggi -a -ar *m* 1) shade; 2) shadow; 3) ghost (*Svabo*).

skuggsjón, in phrase eingin (*or ikki nøkur*) s.—nothing worth seeing; also positively (*iron*): ja, lat onkun siggja teg, s. er í—yes, let yourself be seen, you are a sight worth seeing!

skúgv skús~n push, thrust.

I **skúgva** -aði 1) push or shove (away, to one side, forward, back), thrust: s. bát—launch a boat; 2) hammer out with the peen (*skúvur*) of a hammer; s. hakagrev—hammer out a spade blade; with prep and adv: s. á check a boat with the oars, back the oars; s.

ein av vegnum—push someone out of the way; s. **burtur**: s. ein burtur a) push someone away; b) (*lit*) disown (someone); s. **frá**: s. frá sær—push away from one; s. snekkju frá landi (*ballad*)—push a ship away from the land; s. **upp**: s. (byrði) upp á ein—help someone to get a load (of hay) on to his back.

II **skúgva** -aði wrap (up) the end of a garter: s. hosubond.

skúgving -ar -ar *f* the wrapped (up) end of a garter.

skúgvur skúvs -ar *m* 1) (*zo*) great skua (*Stercorarius skua*); 2) tuft, tuft-like caecum of fish.

skula skal skuldi (*formerly and loc* skyldi) skulað 1) must, have to, be obliged (bound) to do (*something*): hann skal gera tað; hvat skal tær at fara (gera hatta etc)? skyldi upp at ganga (*ballad*); tað skal hann fáa—one must allow or give him that; vit skulu fara; 2) without following verb: hann skal burtur, út; 3) shall, will (*about something fated to happen*): strangir harrar skulu stökkut valda—strict rulers will have a short-lived reign; øll skulu doyggja—everyone will die; 4) com (*about something in the future*): tað skal spyrjast—it will be asked; 5) (*about a possibility*): um so skuldi verið—if it should be so; 6) shall, (*accord to one's own decision*) will: eg skal royna—I shall try; hvar skalt tú fara—where will you go? 7) more com be intended or destined for something: hvat skal hveiti í hundsúk—what is wheat doing in a dog's stomach? tað er tann bondin, ið vera skal—what a farmer that fellow is! 8) be said or reported: í steininum skal ein dvørgur bugva; tað skuldi so verið—I suppose so.

skúla- school-, of a school, *e.g.* -ár, -barn, -bók, -bonkur, -drongur, -gangur or -gongd (schooling), -garður, -gátt (innan -g.—in school), -grein (school subject), -hús (school building), -lað (*loc*) (playground of a school), -lóg, -lærari, -mál *n pl* (education, educational system, matters) -meistari, -nevnd (education committee), -peningur (school fees), -skapur (education, educational system), -skeið (*formerly lit*) (class(es), course), -skip, -skipan (school curriculum), -stingur (hava -sting—play truant), -stjóri (school inspector), -stjórn (*corresponds to British*) Local Education Authority, -stova, -tími, -tænari (porter, caretaker).

skuld -ar -ir *f* 1) debt: føra til skuldar—debit; 2) guilt; 3) cause: fyri losta s.—for one's pleasure; fyri vára s. (*ballad*)—for our sake; 4) irreg. *m. in acc, in expr* fyri tann s., at . . . —because . . . ; *cp* skyld.

skulda/bundin in debt, heavily indebted, -**friur** = skuldaleysur, -leysur free from, or out of,

debt, -mintur, -reyv person in debt, debtor.
skuldarbræv instrument of debt, I.O.U.
skuldari -a -ar *m* debtor.
skuld/binda put in debt, -bræv bond, debenture, -bundin = skuldabundin, -leysur out of, or free from debt; (of property) unencumbered, -seta accuse, charge, -seting accusation, charge, -skrifa debit.
skúli -a -ar *m* school.
skulja = skula.
skulka -aði shirk one's duty, play truant: s. sær undan.
skullu *see* skella.
skulta, skultra, -aði, *in expr* s. sær—shake oneself; *cp* skudda.
skulvu *see* skelva.
skúlvur *m* 1) fog or mist on mountain tops, gathering or threatening clouds: tað er ein ræðuligur s. sum stendur har norðuri; 2) ominous facial expression, (sign of) bad mood or temper: tað var (ein) s. á honum í dag!
skúm -s *n* foam; spray; froth: ganga (renna) seg upp í s.—walk (run) oneself into the ground, walk (run) until one is completely exhausted; *cp* froða, froði, froyður, móða.
skúmaskot (*lit*) dark corridor, remote place (*FFÆ* 618); *cp* Mohr: skotaskúm—'hideout'.
skúm/fohn pile or heap of flakes from sea foam on the beach, -fossur spray, spindrift: -fossurin stóð upp móti stövnunum á báðum bátum, -froði (a lot of) foam or froth: -froðin stóð frá stevninum.
skúmisleiv person who is (far) too talkative.
skúmklingra eddy of foam.
I skumla -u -ur *f* (*loc*) shovel, scoop; = skupla I: herðablöðini vórðu nýtt til skumlur—the shoulderblade-bones were used as shovels.
II skumla -aði (*rare*) (of night) fall or close in (*perhaps* skýmla?).
skump -s ~ *n* jolt, bump, push, nudge: fáa eitt s.; geva e-m eitt s.
skumpa -aði 1) push, shove, nudge, elbow: s. ein higar og hagar—push someone around; skumpast push against one another: tey skotrast og skumpast; 2) shovel, scoop: s. uppúr shovel up.
skumputur clumsy and impetuous.
skúmur -s *m* = skúm.
skúmutur (of sheep) of a dirty greyish (yellowish-grey) colour.
skunda -aði hurry up, speed up: s. síni ferð (*ballad*)—hurry up, *in expr* s. á skógvin burt (*ballad*); make haste; s. undir: s. undir (ein, eitt)—press on; s. sær a) hurry (up), make haste; b) be in a hurry.
skundan -ar *f* = skundur.
skundfóru (*rare, lit*) quick, hurried.
skundigur quick, hurried, rapid, hastening.

skundi/liga quickly, hurriedly, rapidly, -ligur = skundigur.
skundin quick, hurried; *see* ferða- and ferðamikil.
skunding -ar *f* = skundur.
skundis/liga = skundiliga, -ligur = skundiligur.
skundmikil who must hurry up, who is busy or in a hurry.
skundu/liga, -ligur, = skundi-.
skundur -s *m* hurry, haste: hava skund—be in a hurry; tað hevur ongan skund—there is no hurry; tá var s. á honum at sleppa at borði—then he was in a hurry; various *expr*: í skundi—in haste or hurriedly; tað var sovorðin s. undir honum (*rare*) = . . . á honum; við skund—quickly, rapidly, hurriedly, in haste; *see* bráð-, ferða-.
skundutur (*loc*) = skundigur.
I skupla -u -ur *f* shovel, scoop.
II skupla -aði shovel, scoop.
skupul -s skuplar *m* = skupla I.
skúr -s ~ *n* 1) shed; lean-to; shanty, hut; 2) shelter.
I skúra -aði, *in phrase* s. á—(of rain) beat down.
II skúra -aði scrub, scour: s. gólv; s. pottar.
skurapisa (*zo*) small young gull (*skuri*).
skurðarmaður (*bibl*) harvester.
skurðartari seaweed (for manuring) which is cut with a scythe (as opposed to rekartari).
skurð/deild (*in hospital*) surgical department, -fjall sheep-driving at slaughtering time (in the autumn), -gerð (surgical) operation, -gudur (*bibl*) idol, graven image, -lamb fat lamb (i.e. one for slaughtering), -ligur surgical, -lækni surgeon, -maður, *in expr* like góður -m.—person skilful at lancing boils or the like, -mynd (*bibl*) graven image, -offur (*bibl*) sacrifice, -seyður (*coll*) the sheep intended for slaughtering, -sól lunar month beginning with the new moon in October, -stova operating-room or -theatre, -tari = skurðartari, -tíð slaughtering time (in the autumn).
skurður -ar -ir *m* 1) cutting, carving; 2) cut, incision, breach, groove; 3) carved screen between the choir and the nave in the older churches; 4) (surgical) operation: leggja seg undir skurð—undergo an operation; 5) mowing, reaping, (corn) harvest, *cp* akur-skurður; 6) (sheep) slaughtering: taka (seyð) í skurð—take (sheep) for slaughtering; 7) sheep for slaughtering, *esp* male lambs; 8) slaughtering time; *esp* the sheep-drive at which the male lambs selected for slaughtering are brought in.
skurðverk (*bibl*) carving.
skuri -a -ar *m* (*zo*) young of certain species of (sea)gull (*Larus fuscus*, *L. argentatus*, *L. Marinus*) as long as it is grey.

skurr *n* 1) rattle, rattling; 2) crackling, blare: s. í útvarpinum; 3) scratching; 4) grating; 5) chatter.
skurra -aði 1) grate, jar; 2) speak with uvular 'r': s. or s. á málinum; 3) blare: tað skurrar í útvarpinum.
skúrs *n pl* 1) =skúrsur: tað eru ring s. har í kvöld—people there are in a bad mood this evening; 2) *sing*: ringt s. á honum.
skúrsast -aðist, *in expr* like har s. ekki væl—there one is not in the best of moods.
skursl -s~*n* 1) abrasion, small scratches (on the skin); 2) loose small (*esp* pointed) stones mixed with soil or covering a place (*freq steep*) where one is walking; 3) small piece, little bit; *cp* naturskursl.
skursla -aði get a graze, be grazed: s. seg; eg skurslaði meg í knæið or eg skurslaði knæið—I knocked my knee (*against something*) and grazed it.
skurslutur 1) stony: s. hagi; har er skurslut at ganga; 2) which causes scrapes or grazes.
skurssjón *written form of* skuggsjón.
skúrsur skúrs *m* frame of mind, mood, humour: ringur s.—bad humour or mood.
skurur -s -ar *m (loc)*=skuri.
I skúrir -s -ar *m* short, sharp shower (of rain).
II skúrir -s -ar *m*=skúr.
skurv/blanda make a medley, -blandingur medley, jumble.
skurvutur (*of terrain*) rough and mixed with stones.
skusjón *see under* skuggsjón.
skúta -u -ur *f* (small) craft or ship.
skutarband (*loc*)=skutband.
skutari -a -ar *m* scooter (*motorcycle*).
skutarmaður (*on boat*) man whose position is in the bow or stern when fishing.
skut/band the frame of a skutur (*q.v.*), -festa line secured to the stem of a boat for hauling it up on land, -festumaður man who holds on to the skutfesta (*q.v.*) while a boat is being launched.
skúti -a -ar *m* cave(rn) under a mountain.
skutil -s skutlar *m* 1) harpoon: geva upp til s.—give permission, after the slaughtering of the pilot whales, to harpoon those still living; 2) (*ballad*) small table.
skutilsveinur 1) (*ballad*) servant who waits at table; 2) (*mod usage*) lackey.
skutla -aði 1) harpoon; 2) *in phrase* s. sær—shake oneself.
skutlagrind pilot whale(s) caught with a harpoon (skutil).
skutra -aði (*loc*)=skutla 2): fólk sótu og s. sær.
skutu *see* skjóta.
I skutur -ar -ir *m* end section (*fore and aft*) in a boat: aftur í skut—in the stern; frammi í skut—in the bows; *cp* fram-, bak-.

II skutur *n, in expr* fara fyrri s. og mutur or fyrri mutur og s., *see* mutur.
skúva -aði=skúgva II.
skúvagrás (*bot*) club rush (*Scirpus*).
skúv/görn (*zo*) appendix or caecum of fish, -hamar hammer with a point (*peen*).
skúving=skúgving.
skúvoyingur -s -ar *m* person from Skúvoy.
skúvs/egg (*zo*) great skua's egg, -ungi 1) (*zo*) young of great skua; 2) -ungar—white turf (due to clay content): hetta torvið rópa summi -ungar, av tí at tað líkist nakað hesum fugli.
skúvut skúvs -ar *m* 1) tuft, tassel, *esp* a) tassel of garter; b) (*zo*) fish's tufty caecum; 2) (*of hammer*) peen; 3) (*zo*) great skua (*Stercorarius skua*); *cp* skúgvur.
skvagg skvags *n* lapping, plashing: s. í sjónum—lapping of waves.
skvagga -aði ripple, splash, lap.
skvaggutur (*of the sea*) with lapping waves.
skvald *n (ballad)*=skald.
skvaldra -aði cackle.
skvaldur -urs *n* 1) cackle; cackling; 2) =skjaldur.
skvalp -s *n* 1) lapping, ripple; 2) splash: s. í sjónum.
I skválpa -u -ur *f (loc)* baler (*in a boat*).
II skválpa -aði bale (out) a boat.
skválpur -s -ar *m*=skválpa I.
skvambla -aði splash, plop.
skvampa -aði 1) splash, plop: s. niður spill from a full vessel; 2) splash, spatter, spray, squirt: sjógvurin skvampaði inn um æsingina.
skvampla -aði splash, plop.
skvampur drop, splash, spray: hann fekk ein skvamp niður yvir seg (*here of whale oil from a lamp*); vit finga ein skvamp inn í bátin.
skvams ~ ~ *n* splash(ing).
skvatliborð (*in boat*) wash strake.
skvatl *n* 1) splash(ing); 2) weak drink, dish-water.
skvatla -aði ripple, splash, lap (*of waves or liquid in a vat or similar vessel*): mjólkkin skvatlaði burtur úr biðinum—the milk was shaken and splashed over the edge of the pail; s. burtur: s. burtur (pening)—fritter away (one's money).
skvatlutur 1) lapping (*e.g. of the sea*); 2) which splashes; 3) inclined to fritter (money) away.
skvett skvets ~ *n* (*zo*) bird dropping; *cp* skvøtt.
skvetta skvetti 1) splash, sprinkle, spray, squirt, hose; 2) (*of birds*) shed their droppings; *cp* skvøtta.
skvettur skvets -ir *m* spot; spray, drop, splash.
-skvirsl *n see* natur-.
skvölpa -u -ur *f (of woman)* gossipmonger.
I skvölpur -s -ar *m* 1) lapping ripple; 2) splash;

3) drop.

II skvølpur -s -ar *m* gouge for wood carving.

skvølpur *adj* (of the sea) lapping: s. sjógvur.

skvøtt skvøts ~ *n* = skvett.

skvøtta skvøtti = skvetta.

skvøttur skvøts -ir *m* 1) drop, splash, spray; 2) bird dropping.

ský -s ~ *n* (ballad) = skýggj.

skýaflóki = skýggjaflóki.

ský/bólkur large (thick or black) cloud, mass of clouds, -borg (*lit*) castle in Spain, castle in the air; pipe dream, -dráttur the driving of the clouds before the wind, movement of the clouds, -ferð drift of the clouds; drifting clouds, -flóki = skýggjaflóki, -gerð (*lit*) cloud formation.

skygdur skygd skygt 1) *in expr like vera væl* (illa) s.—see well (badly), have good (bad) (eye)sight; 2) polished, burnished; 3) bright, shining, glossy: skygdan hjálm á hævdi bar (*ballad*); *cp* bjart-, dapur-, fram-, stutt-, veður- etc.

skygginn (*ballad*) transparent: so rennur tú í smiðju hans/sum vart tú skyggið vaks—you are melting in his forge as if you were transparent wax.

skýggj skýs ~ *n* cloud.

skyggja skygdi 1) make bright, shining, glossy or transparent; 2) polish, burnish: s. horn; til at s. hornskeiðir brendu teir eik til kol; 3) (*intr*) shine brightly: (sólin) skyggir á skjöldin friða (*ballad*); grønt skygdi í einum hvørjum gili—there was a green patch to be seen in every gil (*q.v.*); snarljósini skygdu—there was lightning; tað skyggir á hvønn tanga—it is the very best sea weather (*Mohr*); tað skyggir av tignareldi (*ballad*)—there is a shine of gold; tað skyggir ígjøgnum—it is shining through; skyggjandi shining, bright: skyggjandi hvítt; skyggjandi litir; 3) turn up, appear, present oneself, arrive: tú skyggir her friggjadagin.

I skýggja -aði form clouds: hann var farin at s. upp fyrri norðan.

II skýggja -aði (seek to) shun or avoid: s. fólk; s. sjúku.

skýggja/flóki thick cloud, -luft overcast or cloudy sky.

skýggjutur 1) cloudy, overcast: skýggjut luft; 2) (of sheep) of greyish colour.

I skygni -s *n* (*lit*) sight, eyesight.

II -skygni -s *n* see fram-, gløgg-, við-.

-skygnur *adj* see veður-.

I skýla -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) veil.

II skýla -aði 1) afford (*someone*) a hiding-place, hide, conceal, protect or guard (*someone*): s. e-m; gakk á skóg og skýl tær har (*ballad*)—go into the forest and hide yourself there; (hann) biður nú skaparan s. sær—(he) now

asks the Creator to protect him; give (*someone*) shelter: s. e-m; 2) (*abs*) close the roof-opening (*ljóari*) with a skjól (*q.v.*).

skyld -ar -ir *f* 1) guilt; 2) cause; 3) sake: fyrri mína (hansara) s.—for my (his) sake; fyrri tann s.—still, yet, nevertheless; *cp* skuld.

I skylda -u -ur *f* duty, responsibility.

II skylda -aði 1) owe, be owing, due or bound to (*something*), *esp* owe money; 2) blame (*someone*) for (*something*): s. ein fyrri eitt; s. upp á ein or eitt—blame someone or something; tað var mest tí um at s.—those conditions were mostly to blame; tú leggur meg undir tilíkt, sum eg einki skyldi til—you are blaming me for things of which I am innocent.

skyld/drøngur (unmarried) male relation or relative, -fólk relations, relatives, family, -genta (unmarried) female relation or relative.

skyldi see skula.

skyldigur 1) due, bound (*to*); 2) guilty; *cp* sekur.

skyld/kona female relation or relative, -maður male relation or relative, -menn (*bibl*) relation, -skapur relationship, kinship.

skyldu/bundin (*bibl*) bound, obliged, -eintak statutory or deposit copy (*for certain libraries*).

skyldugleiki duty.

skyldugur = skyldigur.

skyldur related (*to*): s. við ein or (*rare*) s. e-m; teir eru skyldir—they are related.

skýleysur cloudless, unclouded.

skýli -s skýli(r) *n* 1) cover, shelter, (place of) refuge; 2) (*loc*) cover over the roof-opening (= skjól).

skýlis/fjøl cover over the roof-opening (= skjöl), -stong (*loc*) = skiggjastong.

skýlja -ldi (*loc*) wash, rinse: s. hár, klæði, ull. skýma -mdi get dark, darken: nú skýmir—it is beginning to get dark, darkness is falling.

skýmaskot *mod form* of skúmaskot.

skýmd -ar -ir *f* (*in mod poet.*) dark(ness), gloom.

skýming -ar -ir *f* dusk, twilight.

skýmingar/seta cosy period at dusk before the lights are switched on, -æl shower that falls at dusk.

skýmla (?) -aði see skumla.

skýmligur sombre, gloomy, half-darkened.

skyn -s *n* meaning, sense; understanding, comprehension; insight, knowledge: hann hevur gott (einki) s. á tí—he has a good (no) understanding of it.

skyna -ndi or -aði 1) *in phrase* s. á judge, think, consider, see, realize, appreciate; 2) duga á at s. a) know all about something; b) (*esp of infants or babies*) be capable of taking notice; 3) duga á at s. klokku—be able to tell the time.

skynda -aði (*loc*) = skunda.

skyn/samliða as is meet and proper, justly: *být nú so -l.!, -samligur, -samur, sensible, rational, -semi reason.*

skyr -s *n* curdled milk, curds.

skýra skýrði—explain, account for.

skýrbjóg -s *n* (med) scurvy (*Scorbutum*).

-skýrður *adj* see fá-.

skýrur -s *m* (loc)=skyr.

skýstólpi (*bibl*) pillar of cloud.

skyttari -a -ar *m* 1) rifleman; 2) marksman, shot.

I skærur -s -ar *m* (only ballad and *Svabo*) (pair of) scissors or shears.

II skærur pure; clean; shining pure; *cp* skirur.

skøða skøddi—provide with shoes, put shoes on the feet: s. húð sundur—cut hide or skin into pieces suitable for shoes (*húðarskógvar*); **skøddur** with shoes on, shod: vera væl (illa) skøddur—be well (badly) shod; s. seg. put on shoes.

skødda -u -ur *f*=skadda.

-skøddur *adj* see turr-.

skødduvindur=skadduvindur.

skøði -s skøði(r) *n* 1) (piece of) skin or hide from which to make a pair of shoes; 2) (*rare, loc*) shoe (of skin or hide): klæðið tykkum úr skøðunum, tann sum er í húðarskøði; 3) (*rare*)=mussaskøði.

skøðningur -s *m* footwear, footgear: ringur s.—poor footwear.

skøffa -aði form, shape, mould: s. til.

skøffaður created, made, formed, shaped, moulded (*referring to shape*): væl (illa) s.

skøft see skaft.

skøkja -u -ur *f* prostitute, whore.

skökk see skakkur.

skøl see skal.

skølingur -s -ar *m* knitted and sewn-through woollen shoe.

-skøllutur *adj* see ber-.

skøllvisni *n* (*rare*) villainy.

I skølm *f* (short) sword; see grýla.

II skølm -s *n* 1) skimping of work, sloppiness: nú er skølmíð komið á hann, 2) person who is slovenly and skimps his work.

skølmur -aði be slovenly in doing one's work: skølmast við (eitt)—fumble with, or finger, (something).

skølmur slovenly in doing one's work.

skølpur see skólpur.

skøl/seta reprimand, reprove: s. ein (fyri eitt), -settur 1) who had had a bad experience with something, (badly) taken in or deceived: hann var illa -s. (av honum or tí); 2) reprimanded, reprovéd.

skøltur -s -ar *m* 1) skull, cranium; (*loc*) cranium excluding the jawbones; (*derog* or *joc*) human head: ein löginn s.—a strange chap; *esp* the skull of a pilot whale (*used as a prop under a boat on dry land*), =grindaskøltur;

see grinda-, ser-, vatn-; 2) rounded elevation (of rock) (*on land or on the seabed*).

skøndil -s skøndlar *m* 1) beardless male; 2) person one does not respect; 3) (*on fishermen*) copper chain around the wrist as a protection against sjófittur (*q.v.*).

skøp see skap.

skøpnaligur brittle, fragile, dilapidated, ramshackle, about to fall to pieces.

skøpu/ligur fairly comfortable or sufficient (*Svabo*), -síður=bróka-, drav-, laggarsíður.

I skør *f* edge, *esp* sharp edge of rock.

II skør *n pl* humour, mood, frame of mind, *in expr* like nú eru (ring) s. á honum or hann er í ringum skørum—he is in a (bad) mood; í góðum skørum—in a good humour; not morose, stinga e-m skør see under skarð.

I skøra -u -ur *f* 1) in the popular plant names breið-, lang-, lodna-, mikkjals-, sjey-; 2) (*bot*) lady's mantle (*Alchemilla*).

II skøra -rdi or -aði, *in expr* s. upp í eldi(num) or s. upp í eldin or s. upp eld—poke the fire to make it blaze; also s. eldin; *cp* skara.

skørð see skarð.

skørðutur with a notch, indentation or chip in it, chipped, jagged.

skørp see skarpur.

skørr *f* upright or projecting (sharp) mountain edge; *cp* skør.

skørtá -aði joke: tað er ikki at skørtá(st) við sjóvarfallið.

skøkur *m*=skør **II**: har var s. á manni—he was in a bad humour.

-skørutur *adj* see ill-.

skøvingur -s *m* soup (*súpan*) with milk which is turning sour.

skørvutur (*of sheep*) parti-coloured white and grey, or white and black.

skøta -u -ur *f* 1) (*zo*) ray (*Rajidae*); (*zo*) (flapper) skate (*Raja batis*); 2) (*loc*) flat two-handled, two-wheeled hand truck; 3) (*joc* of) cake which has collapsed and spread over the baking tin.

skøtn/bak (*zo*) back of a skøta (*q.v.*): risið sum -b., -buksur *f pl*, -júgur *n*, old, patched trousers, -ravi (*zo*) side of a skøta (*q.v.*) (*one half right up to the back*), -skinn (*zo*) the skin of a skøta (*q.v.*), -skinsskógvar, *m pl* shoes made from the skin of a skøta (*q.v.*), -trantur nose of a skøta (*q.v.*).

I skøva -u -ur *f* abrasion, scratch; (*usu. in place names*) place where the greensward is scraped (off) by a landslide: har í brekkuni eru bæði skøvur og skursl.

II skøva -aði scrape (off), scratch; (*loc*) pret skøvdi: kokkurin . . . skøvdi og gróv; hvar hevur tú skøvt hatta burtur? skøvast rustle: eitt skøvdist í ganginum.

skøvingsbein (*anat*) carpal bone.

sköfningur -s -ar *m* part of the arm from the wrist up to the thick part of the forearm, wrist.

sköfjutur covered with scratches and bruises or with scratches on the skin.

I slá -ar -ir *f* 1) bolt (*small bar*); 2) leg under a fixed bench or moulding along the edge of a bench: skuldi verið bundið við sláina (*contemptuously about people who gad about too much; people used to keep weak lambs fastened to the bench*); 3) pin with which the boat's rudder is secured at the top to the stern.

II slá (*ballad*)=sláa.

sláa slær sló or slerdi or (*ballad*) sleri slógu or slerdu (*rare. loc*) sleri or slərði sligin 1) strike, hit, give (*someone*) a blow: s. ein; (*of horse or cow*) kick: ólukkan (óreint, hann) slái!—hang it! damn it! or the like; also with slag as *acc*: s. slag—strike a blow; s. seym (*fasten*) í—strike a nail (*firmly*) in; 2) strike or push with a blow: s. blöðku(r) (*a game*) see blöðka; s. deyðan (*kaldan*)—kill with a blow; s. fót=festa fót: hon slerdi ekki fót—she did not get married there and then; s. havhest(aungar)—catch young fulmars from a boat; s. hendarnar saman—clap one's hands; s. hurðina aftur—slam the door; s. hælina á vatn see hælur; s. hövdið í stein—hit one's head on a stone; s. í hel—kill, put to death; s. kop—catch seals (*kill them with a blow*); with *adv*: s. sundur break, smash; 3) pour, throw or dash (*e.g. liquid*): s. vatnið út; s. armarnar tvörtur um ein—throw one's arms around someone; s. á stert (*við e-m*) see stertur; s. leyst (*impers*)—get diarrhoea; 4) (*fig*) strike, throw: s. upp í gaman—laugh (*something*) off; s. úr tonkum—strike (*something*) from one's thought; 5) stroke, touch or play (on) (*a stringed instrument*): s. harpu; (*Jatvarð*) ið saltrið sló—(J) who played the psaltery; 6) mow or cut the grass: s. gras, *com alone s.*; also *e.g.*: s. ein teig—mow or cut the grass on a strip of field; 7) strike, produce by a blow or stroke-like movement: s. bukt (knút) í—make or tie a knot in; s. eld—strike a light; s. hól á (i)—make a hole in; 8) (*fig*) form a circle, *esp* for a Faroese dance; 9) (*ballad*) make, manufacture: sum (=gullstólin) teir kunnu dvörgar tveir best við rúnum slá; 10) (*intr*) strike, knock, hit, make a striking movement: aldan sló inn í bátin—the wave broke into the boat; hann sló eftir honum; login sló upp—the flame blazed up; s. niður strike (down) (*e.g. of lightning*); s. út break out (*e.g. of sweat*); 11) (*of the heart or pulse*) beat, throb; 12) (*of a clock*) strike; 13) (*of weather*) hann slær í rok—a snowstorm is

setting in; hann hefur sligið frostið—it is no longer freezing so hard; 14) *in expr* tað slær ekki falskar mentir, see ment; with *prep and adv*: s. afturí aftur (*of thunder*) echo, resound, reverberate; (*of people*) repeat the last words in a sentence (*a bad habit*); s. av a) (*of price*) take off, make a reduction in the price; b) break off, give up, abandon, drop: s. okkurt av; c) s. hondina av e-m—drop someone, throw someone over; s. frá fail: tá ið fiskiskapurin slær frá; (*of motor*) stop, stall; s. frammaná: s. (ein) frammaná—slap someone in the face, contradict (someone); s. í (*in card games*) lead (*of the person who has bid*); (*at hay harvest or mowing time*) mow or cut in from the ditch; *cp* s. úr; s. hövdið (*etc*) í—stroke one's head (*etc*) against (*something*); s. í hövdið—(*of alcohol or spirits*) go to one's head; s. í jarðrok (*kavarok*)—turn to stormy weather (*with snow*); s. inn (*of sickness*) be driven in, strike inwards; s. niður (*of smoke in the stove*) be forced down; s. sundur break, smash; s. til a) agree to, or accept, an offer; b) be enough, stretch to; c) happen, occur, take place: tað sló ilt til—it (*e.g. the wound*) grew worse; d) prove correct, be true, apply; succeed; s. undir (*of sail*) bend; s. undir (ein)—strike (someone); s. upp, *in expr* like bakborð sló ekki upp—the men on the port side were not a match at rowing for those on the starboard side; s. knetti upp—make a knetti (*q.v.*); s. æðr upp—open a vein (*for bleeding or blood-letting*); s. upp á land—(*of fish etc*) be washed ashore; s. úr (*at mowing time*) mow out towards the ditch; *cp* s. í; *in expr* like hann er farin at s. úr frostinum—it has begun to thaw; s. út be knocked or swept overboard: ein maður sló út í Íslandi; (*of sickness*) break out; s. útyvir: s. (salt) útyvir—cover fish with salt; s. seg: s. seg burtur úr nøkrum—draw back, or withdraw, from something; sláast fight; *cp* berjast.

slabb slabs *n* hard (*physical*) work, drudgery, toil.

slabba -aði do exhausting or tiring work, toil, drudge, plod: hvat slabbast tú við í dag? (*of exhausting work*); teir slabbaðu upp undir (*or inn undir*) land—(after exhausting rowing) they succeeded in making the shore or in coming under the lee of the land.

sláborð (*loc*)=slagborð 2).

slað, slaða, slaðin, slaðuveður, see under slag II, slaga, slagin, slaguveður.

slafs ~*n* 1) slush; 2) (*of the sea*) lapping (=tvass); 3) chattering, gossiping.

I slafsa -u -ur *f* gossiping woman.

II slafsa -aði 1) feed or drink noisily, slurp: lat hundin bara s. í seg! 2) talk or chat incess-

antly, chatter, gossip; 3) splash, slosh; tað slafsar í skónum.

slafsutur *adj* 1) gossiping; 2) (of children) sneaky, blabbing, tale-bearing; 3) (of the sea) splashing, rough: s. sjógvur; 4) moist, humid, damp: slafsut luft.

I slag -s slög *n* 1) blow (with hand, hammer, axe etc); 2) (of heart or pulse) beat, throb; 3) (of clock) stroke; 4) (med) stroke; 5) battle, encounter: fáa s. á veingin—be disappointed; 6) (trý ár) upp í s.—(3 years) running or in succession; 7) rough sea: s. í sjónum; 8) (on boat)=slagborð 1): (tú kemur ekki) inn um slagið—(you are not coming) on board the boat; 9) threshold, *in expr* tú fert ekki um slagið—will you be so good as to stay at home? hann fór ekki um slagið eftir henda dag—he didn't leave the house after that day; 10) kind, sort, type, race, breed: sama s.—the same kind, sort, description, type or species; 10) family: hon lá mitt í slagnum—she had her family's characteristics to a marked degree; 11) rabble, riffraff, scum; *various phrases*: betra slagið—good company; gott s.—(of spirits) a good dram; hitt váta slagið—drink, spirits, oman slagið—up and about (after an illness).

II slag -s *n* dampness (esp in houses); fine drizzle; also called slav.

slaga -aði become damp; drizzle: tað slagar úr mjörkanum; *cp* slava.

slag/beita cut or loosen the flesh from the fish's jaw in order to remove the hook more easily when it is far back in the throat, -**bonkur** bench which can be used for sleeping, -**borð** 1) a certain strake in a boat: niðara -b.—the fourth strake up from the keel; ovara -b.—the fifth strake up from the keel; 2) folding table, -**bummur** (in loom) batten, sley, -**flyggj** *n* (loc)=ovara slag(borð).

slagin moist, humid; damp; *cp* slavin.

slag/klokka striking clock, -**siða** lopsidedness; (mar) list.

slaguveður moist, humid or damp weather.

slagverk striking train (of a striking clock).

slaka -aði 1) (of boat in a strong tide, current or wind) move or drift backwards (a little): s. or s. aftureftir; vit voru í iva um, annaðhvort tað gekk ella slakaði—we were not sure whether it made headway or sternway; 2) (of line or rope) a) become slack, slacken; b) slide, glide; 3) (of line) slip out of one's grasp when one is pulling it; 4) yield, give way: nú er ekki at s.; hann slakaði ekki av—he did not give way.

slaki -s -ar *m* the part of a rope which is not taut: tú dregur slakan og letur meg draga alla tyngdina.

slakki -a -ar *m* (in place names) hollow.

slakna -aði become thin, become thinner, lose weight.

slaknan -ar *f* 1) reducing, loss of weight; 2) relaxation.

slakt -s *n* 1) killing, slaughtering; 2) slaughtering time; *cp* skurður and slátur.

slakta -aði kill, slaughter; *cp* skera and slátra.

slaktari -a -ar *m* butcher.

slakur slök slakt 1) bad, poor, wretched, miserable: s. fiskur—lean fish (esp cod); 2) (of measure) short: ein slök tunna av korni; slakt mál av lýsi; slakar 5 favnar.

slambra -aði eat (soft food) in an uncouth way, gulp down, slurp.

slambur -urs *n* (delicious) edible offal; also titbits, delicacies.

slammiska -u *f* savoury food, titbit, delicacy.

slang *n* reel(ing), lurch(ing), lack of balance: hann fekk eitt s., mundi dottið.

I slanga -u -ur *f* 1) (zo) snake; *cp* ormur; 2) (water or garden) hose.

II slanga -aði twist, wind, (of rope) coil: kettur-nar liggja slangaðar í bæði borð.

slank -s ~n 1) detour, errand by the way: gera eitt s.—make a detour; (lit) digression; 2) person who is apt to make detours.

slanka -aði 1) make a detour, gad about without a proper errand; also slankast; 2) (esp of dogs) stray: hann er so óreinnur at s.

slánur -s -ar *m* (very) thin (large) cod; 2) (fig) overgrown or lanky person.

slánutur loose, flabby, withered, wilted (Svabo).

slapp see sleppa.

slaps *n*=slafs.

slapsa -aði=slafsa.

slapsutur=slafsutur.

slapur -urs *n* something soft and slimy; *cp* slipur and slupur.

I slatra -u -ur *f* (of woman) gossipmonger.

II slatra -aði tell tales; chatter, gossip; talk scandal.

slátra -aði (bibl) kill, slaughter.

slátran -ar *f* (bibl) killing, slaughtering.

slatrari -s -ar *m* gossip(monger).

slátrari -a -ar *m* (lit) butcher.

slatrivætti telltale, talebearer.

slatrutur 1) gossiping; 2) (of children) sneaking.

sláttumaður=slóttumaður.

sláttur (acc sláttur) *m* 1) (the act of) striking, knocking or hitting; 2) (of grass etc) mowing; *cp* slóttur; in compds like av-, bak-, harpu-, land-, mann-, toru-, tvør-; 3) (lit) piece of music, tune.

slatur -urs *n, m* gossip, scandal.

I slátur -urs *n* (flesh of) slaughtered animal.

II slátur -urs ~n 1) tall and (exceptionally) bulky object or person; 2) exceptionally wide and large vessel or garment (Svabo);

3) tall, lanky fellow (*Jakob Jakobsen*); 4) tall building, large house; 5) unnecessarily large object which is in the way.

sláturfæ (*bibl*) fat stock, beef cattle, -**hús** slaughterhouse, abattoir, -**mörur** sausage prepared from various items of sheep's offal (*see, e.g. Svabo Indb 437*), -**offur** (*bibl*) sacrifice.

slav -s *n*=slag II.

slava slavdi=slaga.

slavak -s *n* (*bot*) name of various species of green seaweed (*Chrophyceæ*): *Ulva*, *Ulothrix*, *Enteromorpha* etc, esp sea lettuce (*Ulva lactuca*).

slavin moist, humid, damp (=slagin).

slavna -aði become moist or humid.

slavra -aði 1) flap, flop; 2) dangle, swing.

slavsa -aði *see* slafsa.

slavtoka rainy mist.

sleða -u -ur *f* sled, toboggan; *cp* sleta.

sleðursettur (*loc*)=sløðursettur.

I **sleggja** -u -ur *f* 1) large hammer, sledgehammer; 2) strong, robust woman.

II **sleggja** -aði hammer, knock powerfully (*with large hammer or sledgehammer, sleggja* I).

sleikigóðgæti (*lit*) sweets (*drops or the like*).

sleiking -ar *f* person who is fond of sweets.

sleikisneis lollipop.

sleikja sleikir slokti 1) lick: *s. spónin, skeiðina*; *s. flöt*; *kúgvinn sleikir kálvinum*—the cow is licking the calf; *s. sær*: *s. sær um bragið*—(*fig*) lick one's lips; 2) *in expr* *s. e-m a* make up to someone, fawn on someone, talk to someone in an obsequious or smooth-tongued way; *b*) flatter, curry favour with someone: *rokkurin sleikir*—the spindle-band is slipping on the wheel; *sloktur sleek* (*also of hair*).

sleimur (*rare, loc*) weak(ly), feeble, frail, delicate: *hon er ekki sleim*.

sleingiband catapult, sling (*for stone-throwing or the like*).

-**sleingin** *adj see* ein-, lukku-.

sleingingarepli potato attached to a line for throwing in the air (*a toy*).

sleingipípa long-stemmed pipe.

sleingitráða fishing-rod with reel.

I **sleingja** -u -ur *f* 1) catapult, sling; 2) (*derog, about a woman*) gadabout.

II **sleingja** sleingir slongdi 1) fling, throw, toss, hurl, sling; 2) (*intr*) be flung, tossed or thrown to and fro (*or from side to side*); 3) catch birds by casting a hook and line about them with a fishing rod (*a children's sport*): *s. ritupisu*; 4) dangle, swing: *liggja og s. við ondini*—be very ill; 5) rove, roam about; **sleingast** be flung to and fro.

sleingjupílur arrow which is hurled with a sling

(*not shot*).

sleip -s toil, drudgery; hard or exhausting work. **sleipa** -aði 1) toil, work hard, carry heavy loads or the like; 2) drag, haul, (take in) tow: *s. seg*: *s. seg* (*um eitt*)—chatter, jabber, talk nonsense or jaw.

sleipimaður person who has heavy manual work.

sleipin 1) slippery, on which one slips or slides; 2) (*of work*) troublesome, hard, laborious; *see* av-, oman-, undan-.

sleipiross work horse, (*of person*) drudge.

sleipistöð, sleipustöð, slipway.

sleiska -aði make up to (*someone*) or fawn (*on someone*): *s. fyrir e-m*; **sleiskast** (*of fish*) become disinclined to take the bait: *ganga og sleiskast* (*loc*)—be offended.

sleiskin=sleiskur 2).

sleiskur 1) (*of people*) obsequious, smooth, hypocritical; 2) (*of fish*) which do not wish to take the bait.

sleiv -ar -ir *f* (large) ladle.

sleiva -aði 1) talk nonsense; 2) walk with shambling or shuffling gait (*in shoes which are too big*): *hatta litla gongur og sleivar í skónum hjá mammu síni*.

sleivhyrntur (*of male lamb*) with horns which are almost flat and without any noticeable curve; *cp* gleivhyrntur.

sleivutur (*of sheep's horn*) which protrudes only a little; *cp* sleivhyrntur.

slekjast slektist—become thin, =slakna: *fiskurin slekist í apríl-mars*.

slekt -ar -ir *m* family; lineage; *cp* ætt, slag, kyn.

slektaður of a certain family, descended from, coming from: *s. av, frá, úr* (*with dat*): *s. av Ströndum, úr Hanusarstovu, undan Haga-brekku, úr Kálgarði*; *av Uppsölum*.

slektarlið *n*=ættarlið.

slena -u -ur *f*=kavaslena.

slentrast -aðist saunter around without any particular errand.

slentur *n, in expr* sláa *s. í*—be negligent in one's work, leave one's work from time to time.

slenutur (*esp of clothes*) thin and loose, flimsy.

I **sleppa** -u *f* letting go, releasing: *sleppir tú, skal tað vera tær dýrgoldin s. (FFÆ 47)*.

II **sleppa** A) sleppur slapp sluppu sloppin 1) let go, release, get loose, become free; 2) escape: *grindin slapp*—the pilot whale escaped; *lata seyð s.*—(*by negligence*) allow sheep to escape during the sheep drive; *ein ær slapp hjá honum*—one of his ewes got away; 3) (*of sheep*) manage, get along: *har sum gjólingurin slapp ekki væl úti um veturin, varð hann inntikin*; *s. leys*—(*loc, of cow*) become normal again after calving; 4) get an opportunity or chance to, be able to (reach): *s. á fjall, á sjógv etc.*: *roysningurin heldur seg*

so norðarlaga, sum hann sleppur—the walrus stays as far north as it possibly can; *with prep and adv*: s. aftur be able to come back; s. at get away with (*something*), be able to come by, get or obtain (*something*); s. av við (eitt)—get rid of (*something*); s. burtur get away, escape; s. frá get away, escape from or get free of (*someone or something*); s. fram be accepted for confirmation; s. fram at (*with dat*) or (*abs*) framat—get at, get a chance; s. í: eg slapp ekki í hundrað—I caught barely a hundred (*birds or the like*); s. inn get in, (*with obj*) admit, let in; get leave or permission to come in; s. til: s. til rýmingar—be able to get away; s. um: einki slapp honum óvart um—nothing escaped his attention; s. undan escape, evade, avoid, get free of; (*of sheep*) manage or get along over the winter: væl slapp tað undan, um harðir vetrar vóru; s. upp be able to stand (up), get up or rise; be moved up to the next class; s. upp aftur—be able to get up, or on one's feet again; s. upp í part—(be able to) be considered or be taken into consideration; s. uppi get permission to be (*esp* dance) with; s. úr: s. úr vanda—be released from one's distress or danger; s. út get, leak or slip out, escape; s. út í oynna—be able to get out to the island; s. við a) (*with dat or abs*) be let off, be able to be included (*in*) or join; b) (*with acc*) finish (*or* be finished with) (*a job*); s. við dagsgerð sína—be finished with one's day's work; c) (*with dat*) s. við lívinum—escape with one's life; sleppast: ekki slepst inn hjá honum—it is impossible to get into his house; har slapst ekki inn fyrri órómi—it was impossible to get in because of the disorder; sloppin *esp* a) escaped, run away; b) released (*from great danger or the like*): sum hundur (kálvur) sloppin av bondum—like a dog (calf) which has slipped its leash (tether); nú er sloppið—now the worst is over; nú er hann s. (*i.e.* dead). B) sleppir slepti sleptur (*with dat or abs*) 1) let go (one's hold) of, let loose, abandon: (*of defective oar*) árin sleppir vörrinum—the oar gives no power to the stroke; barnið slepti hondini á mammuni—the child let go of its mother's hand; hann bant ein brund og slepti (honum) útav—he bound a breeding ram and let it fall over the precipice; línukíkurin slepti vindinum—air escaped from the long-line float (línukíkur); teir sleptu ein stein (*acc*) niður í ein vött—they put a stone into a woollen mitten; 2) let out a lamb (sheep) to winter in the outfield: s. seyði; (*com*) sleppa upp lamb (*acc*); 3) give someone an opportunity or permission to do something: ongantið slepti hon dreinginum út einsumøllum—she

never let the boy go out alone; *with prep and adv*: s. frá: s. e-m frá—release someone from doing something; s. undan: s. e-m undan=s. e-m frá; s. upp: s. e-m upp á fjall, *see* fjall; s. sær a) hann slepti sær—he loosened his grip; hann slepti sær leysum—he freed himself; b) (*freq. in everyday speech with strong conjugation*): make an effort to reach (*some place ahead*): hann sleppir sær í seingina—he is crawling into bed; (hann) sleppir sær aftur á fótur—(he) is making an effort to get on his feet again; s. sær av við (eitt)—part with, get rid of (*something*); s. sær burtur—get or sneak away; s. sær framat—take care that something will succeed or be considered or receive consideration; s. sær úr klæðunum—take off one's clothes, undress; s. sær frá or undan—try to get out of (*doing*) something, shirk doing something; sleppast (*of a cow*) gradually stop giving milk; *see also* sleptur.

slepping -ar *f* (the act of) letting a lamb (sheep) out to winter in the outfield.

sleppingar/förur (*of sheep and ewe lamb*) suitable for breeding, -lamb (ewe) lamb which is chosen as a breeder.

sleppingur -s -ar *m* 1) strong lamb, *cp* sleppingarlamb; 2) strong, halfgrown lad.

sleptur 1) (*of milch cow*) dry: kúgvín er slept; 2) (*fig also of a poet*) who has run dry or stopped producing anything.

slerdi, sleri, *see* sláa.

sleta -u -ur *f* sledge, sled, toboggan; *cp* sleða.

slett slets ~ *n* 1) drop, splash; 2) touch, *e.g.* a touch of mist in the air.

I sletta -u -ur *f* woman of easy virtue.

II sletta sletti 1) (*trans*) fling, throw, toss, cast (*carelessly*): hevði eg havt ein taraleyp/at slett(a) upp á mín nakka (*poet*); s. burtur fritter away; splash, sprinkle (*a liquid of some sort*); s. vatn á gás—be like water off a duck's back; 2) (*intr*) splash: tað sletti inn í bátin—the sea splashed into the boat; slettast a) dangle, swing; b) saunter or stroll around.

slettibankur one who is unsure of his feet and staggers when walking.

slettingur -s -ar *m* 1) wet or melting snow; *cp* kava-, renni-, váta-; 2) (*colloq*) skirt-chaser; 3) partly-filled sack on trawler: vit finga ekki meir enn sletting í háli; 4) *in compd* hala-slettingur.

slettur slets -ir *m* drop, splash; spot; little shower; *cp* vatn-.

slettutur 1) (*of a young girl*) fickle, inconstant, (*in a small way*) no better than she should be; 2) slack (*e.g. of fishing rod*).

slev -s *n*=sleva.

I sleva -u *f* slobber, slaver.

II sleva -aði slobber, slaver, drool.

slevj *n* damp (on walls).

I slevja -u *f* moistness, wetness, dampness: (ikki) taka slevjuna upp eftir øðrum—(not) take (want) what others have soiled.

II slevja -aði exude dampness, moisten, dampen, wet; stream, pour: húsinu s. so illa—the house is so damp (of the inside walls); tað slevjar (the same); (of the air) tað slevjar úr mjørkanum—droplets are falling from the mist.

slevjutur moist, humid, damp.

slevuskeyti 1) thin, loose piece of clothing; 2) bib.

slevutur full of slobber or slaver.

sley -s *n* chatter, gossip, scandal.

sleya -aði chatter, gossip, talk scandal.

sleyi/søga piece of gossip, -vætti gossipmonger.

slíðra -aði put (a knife) in its sheath, sheathe: s. knív.

slíðra/band band for sheath-knife, -brandur (ballad) sword, -knívur sheath-knife; (ballad) sword, -mæki (ballad) sword, -partur one of the two sides of a sheath.

slíðrar *m pl* sheath (for knife or sword): einir s.

slíðraspjót (ballad) sword.

slíðri see under slyðri.

slíðri -a -ar *m*=slíðrar.

sliggj see under slýggj.

sligin see sláa: s. í herðunum—round- or stoop-shouldered.

slikka -aði lick; *cp* sleikja.

slikur such (a), one like this or that, similar: s. maður; (ein) slik ferð; slíkt eru menn (laudatory or iron)—they can be called men! s. (slíkt) er annar (annað) sum annar (annað)—the one (person or thing) is no better than the other; annað slíkt—just as much as.

slím -s *n* 1) lamp smoke; haze or cloudy sky: tað er s. á luftini; 2) slime; 3) mucus, phlegm.

slíma -aði 1) (of lamp or the like) smoke; (of sky) become hazy or cloudy: hann slímar luftina; 2) (rare) become or make slimy.

slímutur (of sky) hazy, cloudy: slímut luft.

slintra -u -ur *f* 1) (anat) sinew, tendon; 2) rag, shred, tatter.

I slipa -u *f* 1) (zo) fish slime; 2) slime on damp sheepskin, seaweed etc; see tara-.

II slipa -aði become slimy: tarin slipar; slipaður slimy.

slipatari slimy seaweed.

slipi -a *m* (bot) slime on seaweed: slipin rann niður eftir teimum (tær bóru tara).

slippidansur a Faroese dancing game.

slips ~ ~ *n* (neck) tie.

slipur -urs *n* (rare) slimy substance; *cp* slupur.

sliputur damp and slippery, slimy.

slis, slisa, slisn(i), see under slýs etc.

slit -s *n* wearing (out); (of clothes or things)

wear (and tear): einki s. er í hasum—that is

not hard-wearing; hard work, drudgery; break in bad weather (rain or snow): við bit og s.—with (great) difficulty, barely, only just.

slíta sleit slitu slitin 1) by pulling, or by a tug or jerk, break (something, e.g. a string or rope) off or in pieces: s. (eitt); s. (eitt) av, s. frá—cut the thread when one has finished sewing; s. (eitt) sundur; 2) tear off or detach: s. øks—tear off ears (of corn); hon sleit summardáan—she picked the daisy; jóturdýr s. grasið av—(tear off); kalvin sleit—the halibut broke the line; s. burtur have the fishing line broken (by a big fish or by the hook being stuck in the bottom); s. úr: s. úr (fiski)—lose a fish (off the hook); hann sleit úr sær blóðiga ørv (ballad)—he pulled out the bloody arrow; 3) come or work loose: s. or seg seg leysan; 4) (fig) break; s. fund—close a meeting; s. samband; s. sáttmála; s. av: s. av (lendingini, oynni etc)—(of boat) break or go adrift (from the landing-stage, island etc); 5) wear (out) (clothes, shoes etc); hann sleit eitt húðarskøði um dagin; s. skógvarnar á hól—wear a hole in one's shoes; s. (hosur) uppum—wear a big hole in (e.g. one's sock); s. reipið see reip; s. skarlaksklæði (ballad)—wear a scarlet cloak; s. skúður og lín—wear fine clothes and linen; 6) reach a certain age, live, be living or alive: tú slítur ikki hálvan aldur, sum tú stríðist—you won't reach middle age the way you are slaving away; hann sleit fullan aldur—he died at an old age; har sleit hann síni ævi út/við trega og tunga sorg (ballad); 7) obtain or get (something) with (the greatest) difficulty or only just: hann sleit tað—he only just succeeded in getting it; 8) (intr) only just reach a specific place, esp of a dangerous sea journey: s. fram only just manage the journey or manage to reach one's destination; s. til: s. til lands; s. upp undir: s. upp undir landið—only just make the shore or reach the lee of the land; 9) in phrase s. í (impers)—be a spell of good weather (not rain): hann (tað or nú) slítur í; s. seg shout, scold; talk (too much); slitin worn (out).

slit/arbeiði hard (physical) work, drudgery, toil, -fólk (coll) hard-working people, -gikt (med) osteoarthritis.

slitingur -s *m* 1) wild sheep: s. er styggur seyður, tó ikki vargur; 2) damp weather with dry spells in between.

slit/klæði(r) working or everyday clothes, -maður person employed in hard manual work.

slitna -aði 1) wear out, go to pieces, burst, break, snap (e.g. of rope or line): bandið or línan slitnaði; (fig) sambandið slitnaði—the con-

nection was broken; 2) (*of negotiations*) be broken off: *s. frá* (*of group of pilot whales*) break away from the school; 3) be loosened (*from*): *s. frá, s. úr: s. sundur*: tað slitnar ikki sundur—there is a steady stream (*of people, animals or the like*); tað slitnar ikki sundur millum ælini—there is hardly any break between the showers.

slitra -u -ur *f*=slintra (*Svabo*).

slitross=sleipiross.

slitti -s slitti(r) *n* a pair of poor shoes of skin or hide (*Svabo*).

I sló -ar -ir *f* (*zo*) core (*of the horn*).

II sló see sláa.

slóð -ar -ir *f* 1) muddy or slushy road; way consisting of tracks, *e.g. wheel tracks in the snow*; a path of hay lying strewn out behind someone who is carrying a load (*of hay*); 2) (*com*) hay which has spilled: bróta *s.*—blaze a trail, clear the way.

slóða -aði (*by walking*) make a path of tracks (*e.g. in the snow*; *esp* make dirty footprints on a (clean) floor); (*fig*) blaze a trail.

slóðari -a -ar *m* someone who blazes a trail (*by making tracks, e.g. in the snow*); pioneer.

slóð/brótandi (*lit*) epochmaking, -brótari -a -ar *m* pioneer.

slóg/fjøl board on its edge under the fótatræ (*q.v.*), for'ard and aft in the boat, for holding the fish's guts, -kassi (*in fish factory*) container for offal, -skjátta (*in boat fishing*) sack (*or bag*) for keeping liver and roe in.

slógu see sláa.

I slógv *f* 1) =sló I; 2) =slógv II.

II slógv slógs *n* fish's entrails.

slógvast -aðist, *in expr* væl slógvist (*rare*)—(*after meals in reply to guest's thanks for the meal*) may it do you good.

sloka -u -ur *f* longish or gully-shaped depression or hollow, narrow cleft, fissure.

slokkepli=toppepli.

slokkur -s -ar *m* long plant stem (*e.g. potato stem*); renna upp í (*á*) slokk a) (*of plants*) sprout (up), grow a tall stem (*at the expense of the other parts of the plant*); b) (*fig of (young) people*) shoot up, become very tall and thin.

slokna -aði 1) (*of light*) be put out or extinguished, go out; 2) (*of people*) pass away, die; *in expr* tað sloknar ikki hjá honum—he smokes incessantly.

slokti see sleikja.

slóm vacillating person, person dependent on others; =vingliskøltur: hon er einki *s.*

I slóma -u -ur *f* greedy person, glutton (*Svabo*).

II slóma -aði rove, roam or wander about: neytini ganga og *s.* um bœin; teir ganga og *s.* í gøtunum; be unsteady or staggering.

slombra -aði eat or drink noisily, slurp: *s.*

(okkurt) í seg.

slongdi see sleingja.

slonkin 1) lean, lank; 2) *in expr* like klæðini hanga so *s.* uttan á honum—his clothes hang so loosely on him.

sloppin see sleppa.

I slot -s ~ *n* stopping, stoppage, stop, rest, break in a storm or bad weather: leggja seg í *s.*—lie in wait (*for*).

II slot -s ~ *n* palace, castle.

slota -aði 1) listen (intently); 2) lean, list, heel over: bátur í neysti skal *s.* móti kirkjuni; hevði báturin slotað meir aftureftir, hevði hann gingið betur.

sloti -a -ar *m* break in a storm or bad weather (=slot I): ikki hevði verið hugsandi um at flota bát, um onkur *s.* hevði verið uppi-millum.

slott slots ~ *n* palace, castle (=slot II).

slóttu/bour (cultivated) field used for hay, -**gras** grass which is high enough to cut, -**lamb** lamb given in payment for mowing, -**leiga** supper (milk porridge) after the end of mowing time, -**lendi** (cultivated) field of grass (*intended for hay*); field which is (not) well suited for hay: gott (ringt) -l., -**løn** wages for mowing, -**maður** mower, -**rak** thinness due to exertion at the hay mowing time; aches and pains (andspærri) as a result of mowing.

slóttur (*acc* slótt or ~) *m* 1) (the act of) striking or hitting; 2) (*of grass etc*) mowing, (=sláttur); 3) harvest, hay harvest: fyrr gav tað ein illan *s.*—before it yielded a poor harvest; 4) hay harvesting or mowing time: í slótttri.

slóttutið hay mowing time.

sloyfa -u -ur *f* bow (*e.g. in shoelace*).

sluffa -u -ur *f* 1) bad or poor boat; 2) ship's boat (*Svabo*).

slufs, slufsa, slufsutur=slups *etc.*

slúka slúkar slúkti slúktur—swallow.

slúkhemi *n* greedy person.

slúkin greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

slúkur -s -ar *m* 1) glutton (*e.g. of fish*); 2) greedy person.

slúkutur greedy (*Svabo*).

slumma -aði slumber, doze, fall into a light sleep: hann slummaði fram á borðið.

slunkin=slonkin.

slupp -ar -ir *f* (seagoing) cutter-like sailing ship, fish cutter, smack.

sluppfiskiskapur fishing with a slupp (*q.v.*).

sluppu see sleppa.

slupr *n*=slupur.

slupra -aði feed or drink noisily, slurp.

sluprutur jelly-like, which resembles slupur (*q.v.*).

slups ~ *n* 1) splashing, roughness in the sea:

s. í sjónum; 2) mire, mud; soft, dirty roads.
slupsa -aði 1) wade in mire, mud or dirt: ganga slupsandi—walk in the mud; 2) splash: tað slupsaði tá ið hann setti stívlarnar niðurat.
slupsutur 1) (of sea) splashing, rough; 2) (of the state of the roads) miry, muddy, soft and dirty; 3) (loc)=slúrutur.
slupur -urs *n* slimy mass, esp jelly-like flesh in cods' heads.
sluri -s -ar *m*=slúrutur.
slurk -s ~ *n* gulp; gulping sound.
slurka -aði gulp: s. súpan í seg.
slurkur -s -ar *m* gulp, sip.
slúrutur -s -ar *m* 1) overgrown, lanky (or gangling) fellow; 2) boy, lad, scamp.
slururur (loc)=slúrutur.
slúrutur overgrown, lanky, gangling.
slúsa -u -ur *f* sluice.
slúta -aði hang (down): hang forward, hang out.
slútakslaður with drooping or sloping shoulders.
slútherðaður (rare)=slútakslaður.
slútingur -s -ar *m* (zo) medium-sized cod: s. er fiskur millum smáfisk og tosk.
slúttu -aði in phrase s. sær—suppose, assume, presume, conjecture: tað slútti eg mær—that is what I assume.
slúttilligt A) *adj*, in expr tað er s.—one must assume that; B) *adv* probably, very likely, presumably.
slútur (rare) tilted, inclined, sloping, slanting: steinurin var so s.
slyðr *n* (loc)=slyðri.
slyðri -s slyðri(r) *n* 1) frail, valueless or worthless thing: hatta slyðrið av einum trappum—those wretched stairs; 2) in compds like hosu-, kota-, sokka-, tufluslyðri (of poor-quality stockings, homespun coats or wooden shoes); 3) contemptuously of people whom one counts as nothing or jock, in compds like arbeiðskonu-, gentu-.
slýggj slýs *n* 1) slime; 2) (anat, zo) mucous membrane, mucosa, slimy mass; 3) (coll) slimy plants, esp green seaweed; 4) (loc) semen, sperm.
slýggjhella flat rock overgrown with slýggj.
slýggjutur damp and slippery, slimy, esp covered with green seaweed.
I slys *n* break in fishing: nú kom s. í.
II slys, in expr 1) leggja ein í s.—kill or murder someone (FFÆ 494); 2) leggja seg í s.—lie in wait (for).
slysa -aði 1) only just be able to get hold of or catch something: eg slysaði einar tjúgu lundar til endans—even though the conditions were unfavourable, I finally succeeded in catching some twenty puffins; tað var so, at eg slysaði tað frá honum (hann vildi treyður lata tað)—it was only with great

difficulty that I coaxed it from him (he was unwilling to let it go); 2) stumble, fall (of cattle, usu. from weakness and followed by death); 3) (of fish) stop biting or taking: nú er farið at s.; cp slysnir 2); s. sær: s. sær (til) eitt—get hold of something by a piece of good luck; slysaður: illa slysaður—taken in, deceived (Svabo).

slysnir -s slysnir(r) *n* 1) internal injury (e.g. from strain): hann fekk s. 2) (in fishing) lull or slack period.

slær see sláa.

slætna -aði 1) become (more) level (e.g. of terrain), flatten out; 2) (of the sea) become calm(er).

slætta -aði level (out), make flat; smooth (out), straighten.

slætt/hólva plane smooth, -hóvil smoothing plane, -iljaður flat-footed.

slætti -a -ar *m* expanse, surface, (small) plain.

slættibøka (zo) nordcaper (*Eubalæna glacialis*).

slættis, in phrase s. ikki—not at all.

slætt/lendi low-lying country, lowlands, plain, -ligur 1) small, little; unimpressive, insignificant, of humble extraction or birth; 2) (of food or spread) simple and plain, frugal: hetta er so -ligt borð.

slættubøka=slættibøka.

slættur slætt or sløtt slætt 1) (of terrain) level, flat: s. vøllur; s. sandur; koma oman á slætt—come down to a flat field or low-lying country; á sløttum—on a flat field: bæði á brøttum og á sløttum—both where it is steep and where it is flat (also fig); 2) levelled to the ground: varðarnir liggja slættir; 3) upp á slætt—up from a steep (bird-)cliff; 4) smooth (not rough); 5) (of the sea) calm: s. sjógvur; tað er slætt í sjónum—the sea is calm; *n* slætt freq as *adv*: rætt og slætt—simply, merely, quite simply.

sløð -s ~ *n* 1) sprinkle (of strewn-out hay or the like); 2) thin layer; 3) a little, a bit or a drop: vit finga eitt s. av fiski—we got some fish here and there; 4) person who does not look after his or her things, is disorganized or careless.

slöða sløddi 1) (of someone carrying hay) cause slöð (q.v.) with hay lost on the way and left lying; lose hay on the way, spill hay; 2) fling or toss (something) around, let things lie in disorder: s. burtur: s. (okkurt) burtur—let (something) get lost on account of negligence; sløðast a) be flung, tossed or tumbled about; b) (of objects or things) lie in disorder: liggja og sløðast; c) exist in small quantities, be spread out or isolated: nakrir fáir avgustar sløðast norður um okkara leiðir—a few sperm whales come north in our direction; okkurt sløðist eftir—there is

surely one single example, *or* one bit, left; d) *in expr like* festið mundi sløðast um tvær merkur—the copyhold farm was certainly about 2 merkur (*see* mörk).

sløðaligur careless, unreliable: sløðaligt—only occasional (*of bites when fishing*).

sløðin 1) who does not look after his things, who lets them lie about; 2) which falls down easily (and makes a mess): hoyggj (tubbak) er so sløðið; tað er so sløðið at fáast við ull; 3) (*of hair, clothes etc*) flowing.

sløðr -s~n reel(ing), lurch(ing), reeling *or* lurching movement: fáa (sláa) eitt s.; *cp* sløður; backlash (*in steering wheel of car or wheel of ship*).

sløðra -aði reel, lurch, stagger.

sløður -urs~n reel(ing), lurch(ing), lack of balance: tá ið s. kom á risarnar (FFÆ 249): fara fyrri s.—fall, (*esp on bird-cliff*) fall down from a ledge and end up hanging on the line, unable to control one's movements.

sløðursbikar, -steyp, (*bibl*) intoxicating cup.

sløður/settur, -signaður, *adj* (*in address, an oath*) damned fellow! you idiot! *or the like*.

sløg *see* slag.

sløga sløgdi—take the guts (slógv) out of a fish: s. *or* s. fiskin—cut open the fish and take out the guts.

sløkja -u -ur f 1) (*bot*) wild angelica (*Angelica silvestris*); 2) slightly built and lanky person.

sløkju/byrsa water pistol made from wild angelica (sløkja 1); =sprutta I, -hvonn (*bot*) wild angelica (=sløkja 1)), -jólur (*bot*) stalk of flowering wild angelica, -rót root of wild angelica: tey gróvu -røtur fyrri svongd; *cp* -r. er góð til fæði (*Svabo*)—the root of wild angelica is good to eat, -tráða bamboo fishing rod.

sløkki/amboð fire-fighting equipment, -lið fire brigade.

sløkking putting out, extinguishing; fire-fighting.

-sløkkingur -s -ar *m see* eld-.

sløkkja slækta 1) put out *or* extinguish (*fire or light*): s. eld; s. ljós(ið); 2) stop, halt, come to a standstill, (*of vehicle*) pull up: s. pínu (*ballad*); s. tostan—quench one's thirst; 3) *in expr like* hann sløkkir ikki—he smokes incessantly, he is a chain smoker.

sløkna=slokna.

slør -s~n veil.

sløtra -aði reel, lurch, stagger.

sløtrutur tottering, unsteady on one's feet.

sløtt, sløttum, *see* slættur.

smá- little, small A) *in subst, e.g.* -alda, -bein (ossicle), -brek, -bygd (*usu. pl*), -djór, -dýr, -drabb, -grell, -heimur, -kalvi, -kavi (period of snow), -kelv, -klandur, -knarr, -knetti, -krutl, -leki, -longa, -meldur, -orð (*pl*),

-oyggj (*usu. pl*), -piltur, -pums, -síl, -sild (*usu. coll*), -skaði, -sprek, -stuldur, -tandur, -trøll, -æti; B) slightly, a little *in verbs like* -alda, -belja, -deila, -drynja, -durva, -flenna, -gjálva, -goyggja, -gráta, -heklast, -herma, -hjúkla, -hvina, -klandrast, -kóka, -kradda, -kvøða, -mjarra, -murra, -putlast, -renna, -runa, -tosa.

smáa -aði (*ballad*) reproach: s. e-m eitt.

smá/barn small child, -bátaleið fishing place(s) close to the shore, -bátur small rowing-boat, -býttur (*of division of catch, inheritance or the like*) with only a small portion for each, divided into all too small portions: óðals-jørðin er (verður) býtt; grindin verður -b.; *also in expr like* tú verður -b.—you don't get much time for anything, -drongur little boy, -ekstur with small ears (*of corn*): akurin er -e. -eplutur with small spots, -fenaður small domestic animal, -fingin with only a small catch: har var meira -fingið, -fiska-pertaining to small cod, *e.g.* -greipa, -húkur, -høvd, -knokkur, -murtur, -teygj(a), -fiskaleið fishing place(s) close to the shore, -fiskur (*also coll*) small cod, codling, -fólk humble folk, -fongt *adj n* only a little to take off, sparse, thin: -f. er, -fuglur little *or* small birds, -garpur (*usu. in pl*)=smádrongur, -genta (little) girl, -grót (*coll*) pebbles, -hark little ones, children, -hyrntur with small horn(s).

smakka -aði 1) taste, have a certain taste; hetta smakkar væl (illa)—this tastes good (this doesn't taste good); taste good: hetta smakkar; 2) be able to taste: eg havi krím, so eg smakki einki; 3) taste, try, enjoy: mesti seyðurin smakkar ikki hoyggj—most sheep are never given hay; tey smakkaðu ikki te—they never drank tea; hann smakkar tað ikki—he is a total abstainer; 4) get the feel of: s. homlubandið, knívin, øksina—find *or* learn (to one's cost) the feel of the (oar) grummet, the knife, the axe; s. sær: s. sær á (fløskuna)—take a nip (from the bottle).

smakk/góður (*esp of meat*) with a good flavour: -gott kjøtt, -leykur (*anat*) taste bud, -leysur (*of food*) tasteless, -nerv (*anat*) gustatory nerve.

smakkur smaks *m* (*foodstuffs*) taste, flavour.

smakkvisi (*lit*) (good) taste.

smá/knas small *or* little children: mamman hevði fingið alt -knasið í koyggjuna, -kóka simmer, -kort low card (*lower than the seven*), -krevjin unpretentious, -krút small creeping things.

smaks ~ ~n noisy chewing; person who eats *or* chews noisily.

smaksa -aði eat *or* chew noisily.

smá/kykt small animal, *esp* insect, -køka

(sweet) biscuit.

smala -u -ur *f* (ballad) small livestock, *esp* flock of sheep.

smaladrongur (ballad) (shep)herd boy.

smálagdaður (of wool) which falls in small tufts.

smalamaður (ballad) shepherd.

smá/lamb baby or small lamb, (children's speech) lambkin, baa lamb, -**lambarætt** (loc) small fold (alongside the big one) for small lambs, -**leiki** (lit) insignificance, pettiness, triviality.

smal/botnaður (of boat) with narrow bottom, -**hundrað** one hundred; *cp* stórhundrað.

smali -s *m* = smala.

smá/liga slowly, -**ligur** 1) small, scanty, of a small amount or number; 2) small-minded.

smalka -aði 1) make narrow(er); *s.* um eitt: 2) become narrow(er); **smalkast** become narrow(er).

small *see* smella.

smaltarmaður (of sheep) with thin intestines.

smalu/drongur, -**maður**, = smala-.

smalur smæl **smalt** *comp* **smalri** or **smalari** *superl* **smalastur**—narrow.

smá/lutur 1) little thing or object; 2) detail, particular, -**lugin** droll, funny, -**maður** 1) person small in stature; 2) person owning only an insignificant amount of land(ed property); person of humble means, -**mál** *n pl* small things, trifles, -**menni** (intellectually) small, insignificant person, -**munaligur** (lit) insignificant, trivial, -**munir** *m pl* (lit) small things, trifles, -**murtur** (zo) small (young) fish of the cod family, -**mýla** munch, -**mæltur** = spakmæltur, -**neyðir** *f pl* small risks (at sea). -**putl** small thing(s), trifle(s), -**sárur** touchy, sensitive, squeamish; who easily becomes offended, -**seiður** (zo) young coalfish (as opposed to stórseiður), -**skrift** (typ) brevier, 8-point: við -s., -**skygður** (lit) small-minded, narrow-minded, -**spoyskur** ironical, sarcastic, -**steinur** small stone; (*esp in pl*) småsteinar—pebbles, -**stjörna** small star: småstjörnur—asteroids, minor planets, -**sveinur** (ballad) small boy, little lad, -**søga** short story, -**søla** retail trade, -**ting** small or little things, -**triggj** *n pl* = småtrø (Suduroy form), -**trø** *n pl* small trees, bushes.

smatt *see* smetta.

smátt *see* småur.

smátta -u -ur *f* cottage, hut; small, mean house.

smáttinar, *in expr* like for s.!—(a mild oath) damn! or the like.

smá/tutla mutter, murmur; chat, -**tøkin** 1) who takes a little at a time; 2) small-minded; miserly.

smáur små smått *comp* **smærri** *superl* **smæstur** 1) small, little: hon skal hava små—she is going to have a baby, she is expecting;

mangir lókir og småir gera stórar áir (*cp* great oaks from little acorns grow); mong eru ørindi små (ballad); *s.* fiskur—small cod; små hýsa—small haddock; småar kullur—small hollows; smått æti—small plankton; tú verður *s.* í hansara hondum—he will make mincemeat of you; 2) reka småum (loc) = reka til spekingar (*see* speking); 3) *most freq. used in n sing* smått a) small (fine, consisting of small components, of quantity): hetta er so smått; b) fine, thin: smått garn; c) trifling, insignificant: smått er—it is of no account; d) scant(y) (insufficient, inadequate): tað er smått fyri honum—there is not enough for him, things are difficult for him; e) (in a type of oath), *in expr* like smått í hann—bad luck to him! smått í klørnar, ikki at ráma—what a bungler he is! smått signað—you damned fool or the like; f) *as adv*: a little: smått gongur fram—progress is slow; smått og (or um) smått—gradually, little by little; í småum—in a small way; *also* retail; dyrgja fyri smått—fish (*see* dyrgja) for small coalfish.

smá/vaksin small in growth or stature, -**vandin** (lit) meticulous, punctilious, -**vegis** *adv*, *occas. indecl adj*, insignificantly, trivially, slightly, to a small degree, in a small quantity: okkurt småvegis—a trifle, -**ørindi** *n pl* small errands: eini ø.

smeðgongt *adj n*, *in expr* har (tað) er so -s.—it is slippery for walking there; *cp* smeðin.

smeðin (*acc m* smeðnan) slippery a) on which one finds difficulty in keeping one's feet, which slips or gives way under one's feet, *e.g.* of snow; b) inclined, apt or liable to slip through one's hands: snørið er smeðið; c) *s.* sum állur (álur)—(fig) slippery as an eel, unreliable.

smegin *see* under smeðin.

smeikin bashful, shy, timid; *cp* smoykin.

smeikja -u -ur *f* too bashful person.

smeikjast smeiktist—be too bashful; *cp* smoykjast.

smeit *f* = smeitur: hatta var ein *s.*—it was bad, it was a shame; smeitin liggur á, or tað liggur á smeitini a) it means nothing! b) it is all the same.

smeita smeitti: *s.* seg steal (around), walk softly, creep; *s.* seg avstað (burtur)—slip away; **smeitast**: smeitast við e-m—do something secretly.

smeitari -a -ar *m* eavesdropper, inquisitive person, spy.

smeitast smeittist—walk softly, creep around; eavesdrop.

smeitur -s -ir *m* tragic mischance or reverse (of fortune), (hard) blow, shock, unexpected bad luck, disappointment; disgrace, shame:

gentan mátti standa brúður við avstubbaðum hári, og tað var hildið at vera ein ræðuligur s.—the girl had to stand as a bride with cropped hair, and that was held to be a terrible disgrace; (*loc*) in *expr* tað hevði verið sum ein s.—it would have been worth trying.

I **smekka** -u -ur *f* bib, feeder.

II **smekka** -aði smack, slap, spank.

I **smekkur** smeks -ir *m* 1) smack, slap; 2) loss, blow.

II **smekkur** smeks *m*=smakkur.

smekur -s *m* (*loc*)=smakkur.

I **smella** -u *f* see trunku-.

II **smella** small smallu smollin 1) (fall with a) thud, crack: hurðin smellur afturá—the door slams; nakkin small í helluna—the back of (his) head cracked against the rock; skotið small—the shot rang out; 2) (fall in a) faint: hann small sum fyrri kúluni—he fainted as if hit by a shot from a gun; hon small sum hon stóð: s. niðarlaga—be barely sufficient (*of food, money etc*); *cp* klekja.

III **smella** smelti—bang, slam, crack, flap: s. hurð í gátt—slam the door; s. hurð í lás—lock the door; s. útúr burst out laughing.

smelli -s smelli(r) *n* beautiful, plump woman.

smellifeitur extremely fat.

smellur smels -ir *m* crack, bang, hard fall.

smelt -s *n* melted fat (*tallow*).

smelta -aði melt (*something*), make fluid: s. spik; *cp* bræða.

smelting -ar *f* melting; smelting; fusion.

smetikokkur=snoðbalingur.

I **smetta** -u -ur *f* see søgu-.

II **smetta** smatt smuttu smottin—slip off (hurriedly), sneak away.

III **smetta** -aði inform, tell tales.

smetti/biti, -gat, etc. see under smettu-.

smettu/biti (*loc*)=vålgari (*reward for informing*), -gat, -keil, -knetti, informer, tell-tale, -søga 1) (*rare*) gossip, slander; 2) (*com*)=søgusmetta, -vætti=smettubiti.

smeyg see smúgva.

smíð -s~*n* 1) (the act of) forging, making or working (*something*) (smíða); 2) trade, (handi)craft; *cp* báta-, húsa-, jarn-, træ-; 3) artisan's work; *cp* also orða-.

smíða -aði forge (*metal*), make (*from wood*), work: s. bát—build a boat; s. hús—build a house; s. jarn—forge iron; s. orð—make (new) words; s. tuflur—make wooden shoes; stevnið er ikki smíðað (*ballad*)—the refrain has not been composed yet.

smíða/kol small coal, smithy peas, -reiðskapur tool, implement, -stova workshop (*for carpentry*).

smíði -s smíði(r) *n* 1) smith's work, forging; 2) forged object; 3) (*coll*) forged or manu-

factured tools: Regin kastar smíði øllum (*ballad*).

smíðiligur easy to make, work or manufacture: silvur er so smíðiligt—silver is so easy to work.

smíðing -ar *f* (the act of) forging, working or making (*something*) (smíða).

smíðitorv (*rare*) turf for use in forge.

smíðja -u -ur *f* forge, smithy; *cp* prent-, skipa-.

smíðju/bjølgur (forge) bellows, -kol=smíðakol, -loppa *esp in pl* sparks from the fire and scales from glowing iron which jump out from the anvil, -torv=smíðitorv.

smíðligur 1) nicely and handily shaped, handy, easy to handle; 2) (*of people*) of nice, trim figure, also supple, flexible; *adv* -liga.

smíðtól *n pl* artisan's or craftsman's tools.

smíður -s -ir *m* artisan, *esp* blacksmith, locksmith (=jarnsmíður).

smikra -aði flatter.

smikur -urs *n* flattery.

smikursøtur sickly sweet.

smíl -s~*n* smile; *cp* bros.

smíla smílti: s. or smílast—smile; *cp* brosa.

smíldra -aði 1) break, smash, crush; 2) pluck the wool off (*a sheep*): hon filaði so væl, at eg smíldraði hana; **smíldraður** (*of sheep*) which has shed all its wool; *cp* smíldringur; **smíldrast** go into very small pieces or splinters.

smíldringur -s -ar *m*=snoðbalingur.

smíldur *n*, in *expr* like fara í s.—be pulverized; sláa í s.—smash.

smílka -aði smile a little, (*freq*) smile ironically; s. or smílkast við—smile to oneself.

smíkur -s *m* fragrance (*esp of coffee*).

I **smínka** -u -ur *f* make-up; grease paint.

II **smínka** -aði make up (*cosmetically*).

smírast smírdist—smile.

smíril see under smýril.

smírkast -aðist=smílka(st).

I **smítta** -u *f* infection.

II **smítta** -aði 1) infect; be infectious or contagious; 2) (*loc*) soil, dirty, pollute, contaminate; s. seg soil oneself; **smíttandi**: smíttandi sjúka—contagious or infectious disease.

smíttuberi (disease) carrier.

smíttur *m* particle, bit, in *expr* like ikki ein smítt—not the least; ikki smíttin mætari—not a bit better.

smíttusjúka contagious or infectious disease.

smog -s~*n* (*rare*) hiding-place, shelter, refuge: í s.—secretly (=í loynd); sum eitt s. (eftir sjónum)—in great haste, at a great speed; *cp* sjó-.

smoga -u -ur *f* narrow passage or opening, *esp* small opening in the wall of a sheepfold (rætt) through which the marked lambs or

sheep are allowed to get out; *also in* gróthús (*q.v.*) and bøgardar (*see* bøgardur).

smogið *see* smúgva.

smoguskitur the last lamb to go out through the smoga (*q.v.*).

smokka -aði sink, slide down (*of gradual sinking*); *with adv*: s. burtur be embarrassed; s. burturímillum be overlooked or missed; s. burtur ímillum go downhill, come down in the world; s. niður (*e.g. of a piece of clothing on one's body*); s. niður í eitt hol, í evju—sink into a hole or into mire; s. saman (*of hole, ditch etc*) cave in, become choked.

smokkukelda (*loc*)=flotkelda.

smokkuleggur *m* person with wrinkled stockings: ganga s.; *com used as adj.*, *e.g.* hon gongur smokkulegg.

smolk -s *n* (*coll*) turf which (*while drying*) goes into small lumps.

smollin *see* smella.

smoltra -aði secrete fat.

smoltur -urs *n* 1) liquid fat; 2) fat from web-footed bird.

smolturskotin 1) whose fat has liquefied; 2) (*of people*) with greasy face; 3) (*fig*) embarrassed; ashamed.

-smotta -u -ur *f see* hævud-.

smottið *see* smetta.

smoyggja smoygdi—slip, pull clothes, shoes or the like on or off; turn clothes up or down; *with prep and adv*: s. av: s. (troyggjuna) av sær—slip (one's jersey) off; s. niður turn down; s. upp turn up; s. eitt upp á seg—slip something on; s. upp um armarnar—roll up one's sleeves; s. seg: s. seg (*or* sær) í kotið, tuflurnar *etc*—just pull on one's coat, wooden shoes *etc*; s. seg úr (nøkrum)—slip (something) off: seyðurin hefur smoygt seg úr—the sheep has shed all its wool; slip: s. sær á dyr—slip outside; s. seg (*or* sær) aftur um hinar—slip behind the others; s. sær (*or* seg) út—slip out; smoyggjast a) be easily slipped (*off etc*); b) smoyggjast út—slip out.

smoyggingar/klæði(r) better (*i.e. than working*) clothes to change into, -pinnur=smoyggipinnur.

smoyggipinnur (*loc*)=snældupinnur.

smoykin ashamed; *cp* smeikin.

smoykjast smoyktist=smeikjast; sita og s. og bína, *see* kveiningur.

smoykna be embarrassed or ashamed; s. burtur.

smugla -aði smuggle.

smuglan -ar *f* smuggling.

smuglari -a -ar *m* smuggler.

smúgva smýgur smeyg smugu smogin 1) slip, nip, pop or creep (*through, in or out*); 2) (*of mice or maggots*) penetrate and eat (*meat*): músin hefur smogið válgaran; krovið er

smogið upp í maðki; *cp* maðkasmogin.

smulk -s *n*=smolk.

smullu *see* smella.

smurdi *see* smyrja.

smurin (*of peaty soil*) soft and rich.

smurningur -s *m* 1) lubricant; 2) beating, thrashing.

smusk *n* dirt, stain, spot: ekki eitt s. at síggja.

smuskaður dirtied, soiled.

smuttu *see* smetta.

smýgur *see* smúgva.

smyldra, smyldringur, smyldur, *see under* smildra *etc*.

smyril -s smyrlar *m* 1) (*zo*) merlin (*Falco columbarius*); 2) imperious or ambitious person: hann er ein sovorðin s.

smyrilsurt (*bot*) hawkweed (*Hieracium*).

smyrja smyr smurdi—smear, coat, spread on or over, rub into: s. smør upp á breyð; s. breyð; *various phrases*: ekki s. knívin—not get a bit of the catch or of the slaughtered lambs or the like; s. ein av—give someone a beating; s. seg use make-up; noyðast at s. seg við eitt—be obliged to put up with something; smurdur: smurt breyð—slices of bread and butter covered with meat, fish, cheese *etc*; smurt í svörðin—a suspicion of snow has fallen.

smyrjari -a -ar *m* (engine) greaser.

smyrjölja lubricating oil.

smyrsl -s ~ *n* ointment.

smyrslingur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) soft clam (*Mya arenaria*).

smæa(st) *see under* smæða.

smæða smæddi, *in expr like* ekki s. seg burtur—have no need to feel shy; smæðast be shy, feel embarrassed or self-conscious: smæðast ein or fyri e-m—mind someone, be afraid of someone.

smæðetta one who is shy and afraid of strangers (*Svabo*).

smæðin (*acc m* smæðnan) shy, self-conscious.

smæðni -s *n* shyness, self-consciousness.

smæin *see under* smæðin.

smækka -aði make smaller, decrease, lessen, reduce: s. or s. um (eitt); become smaller, be decreased, lessened or reduced; smækkast become smaller, be decreased, lessened or reduced.

smækkanarorð (*lit*) diminutive.

smæra -u -ur *f* (*bot*) clover, trefoil (*Trifolium*), *esp* white or Dutch clover (*T. repens*); *cp* seyðasmæra.

smærri, smæstur, *see* smáur.

smærublað clover leaf.

smøl *see* smalur.

smør -s *n* butter.

smør/bitil usu. *in pl* particles of butter (*in milk*): -bitlar í mjólkini, -bliður exceedingly kind

or friendly, **-bytta** tub of butter, **-deiggj** puff pastry, **-gerð** production of butter, **-klindur** spread with butter, buttered: **-k.** drýlur, **-klíningur** 1) (*large*) ball of butter; small lump, or thick layer, of butter: drýlur við **-klíningi**; 2) piece of bread (drýlur) with butter (spread) on it, **-kollur** (*preserved only as nickname*) 'butter tonsure': hesin presturinn varð kallaður Smörkollurinn, tí hann reynskaði alt smørið, sum var í oynni, **-koppur** small wooden tub for butter, **-leiga** land rent paid in the form of butter, **-leypur** 1) (*hist*) vessel for keeping butter (*for payment of land rent*); 2) as measure (36 kg=2 vágir); 3) in proverb ilt er at binda hund við **-leyp** or (*Fuglakvæði*) ilt er at binda svangan hund/níður við **-leyp** (*i.e. one should not tempt people*); 4) in expr hann er settur í **-leyp** (*of someone who is sent on an errand and does not return*), **-liga** pawkily, archly, slyly: læa **-l.**—laugh slyly, **-líki** **-s** *n* margarine, **-mjúkur** gentle- or mild-voiced, **-moli** a bit of butter: ekki var **-molin** í húsinum—there wasn't a bit of butter in the house, **-nartl**=smørmoli, **-sina** (*of cattle*) kneecap, **-skel** (*loc*)=rípuskel, **-tíggjund** tithe of butter, **-trog** (wooden) butter dish.

snáð **-ar** **-ir** *f* (*of cattle*) forepart of the head; face; in expr like það er ekki altíð, snáðin stendur bein á honum (*of unbalanced person*).

snaddi **-a** **-ar** *m* (mountain) peak in mountain wall.

snáðhvítur with white stripe or blaze down the forepart of the head (*e.g. of a horse, a sheep or cattle*).

I snáka **-u** **-ur** *f* (fashion) doll.

II snáka **-aði**, in expr s. sær—fix oneself, tidy up, put in place (*e.g. one's hair*); *cp* snákutur.

snákasveiggj, **-sveig**, *n* 1) (*ballad*) (*kenning for*) fight, strife; struggle, combat, dispute, quarrel: koma (hava verið) í **-s.**; 2) lively party; 3) fáa **-sveig**—get a severe official reprimand; *Svabo uses the form 'snakkasvaj' in a note on a ballad.*

snáki **-a** **-ar** *m*=snákur.

snakidagur, in expr **-dagur** koma eftir bakidagur (=one cannot always have a good time or the like).

snakin gruff, curt, unsympathetic; (*of dog*) fierce.

snakk snaks *n* talk, chat, conversation; *cp* tos. **snakka** **-aði** talk, chat, speak: s. um eitt; s. við ein; *cp* tosa.

snákubiti (*rare, loc*) extra morsel.

snákur **-s** **-ar** *m* nose, muzzle, snout.

snákutur 1) with sleek or smooth forehead or forepart of the head, with hair brushed back; 2) (*of cattle or horses*) with (white) stripe down the forehead, with a blaze.

snáldra **-aði** beat someone's face to a pulp.

snáldur **-urs** **~n** mug (*colloq word for face*).

snapsur snaps **-ar** *m* schnapps, snaps.

Snápur **-s** dog's name.

snar **-s** *n* loop, noose, fixed with a slip knot; the loop on which the bar of the steelyard hangs when something is weighed; *idiom*: riða um snarið—be just able to handle a situation; a certain knitting pattern: binda s.; það liggur um snarið=það riður um snarið—(*be on the point of*); það flytur (*förir, færkar*) ekki snarið—it has no effect or is insufficient.

I snara **-u** **-ur** *f* snare, trap (=snerra).

II -snara **-u** **-ur** *f* see bendla-.

III snara **-aði** 1) twist, twine, turn: s. bendlar—twist a hay rope; s. fugl—wring a bird's neck; s. í trád—twist or twine thread; s. fyrri fasten, screw down; s. sær: s. sær á—turn round; turn, revolve, rotate; s. sær runt—turn round; 2) s. seyð—lasso a sheep stranded on an inaccessible part of the mountain wall.

snarafleyg(gj), in expr sita í **-f.**—(*with a fleyggj, q.v.*) sit with one's back to the birds' line of flight (*incorrect position*).

snar/bátur speedboat, **-boð** express message; express messenger, **-ferð** fast journey, **-förrur** quick-tempered, irascible, **-gloymdur** quick to forget, **-gongdur** (*poet*) swift, fast (*of vessel or craft*), **-hentur** nimble with one's fingers.

snaring **-ar** *f* twisting, turn(ing), rotation; (*loc*) =vending (*turn of tide*): fiska í snaringini.

snaringarsneis (*loc*)=spinningarfingur.

snar/leiki (*lit*) speed, rapidity, quickness, **-leittur** 1) working quickly; 2) quick-tempered, irascible, **-liga** quickly, rapidly; soon, shortly; suddenly, at once: það verður ekki **-l.**—it will last a long time, **-ljós** lightning; *cp* ljós, **-lýsi** *n*, in expr það er **-l.**—it is lightning (*only Svabo and Mohr*).

snarpan *adv* quickly, rapidly (*Mohr*).

snarpur snørp snarpt 1) sharp, keen; 2) brave, courageous (*in a fight*); 3) hot-headed, hot-tempered; vehement, fiery, bad-tempered.

snar/ráðin 1) resourceful, quick-witted; 2) resolute, **-ræði** resource(fulness); resolution; presence of mind, **-sinni** hot temper, irascibility, fieriness, quickness of temper.

snar/sintur hot-headed, hot-tempered; vehement, fiery.

snarur snør snart—quick, prompt; *now usu in set expr*: s. fyrri nösini—quick to take offence; snart *n* also as *adv* soon: sum snarast—as quickly as possible; *cp* skjótur. **snar/vallaður** steep, precipitous, abrupt, with smooth valling (*q.v.*) where it is easy to slide and difficult to stop again: har er **-vallað**, **-virkin** quick at working.

snata -aði 1) sniff, go sniffing (*both of dogs and people*); 2) pry or nose into: *svín snatar í matinum*.

snati -a -ar *m* 1) peg, (coat)hook; 2) projecting rock.

snáv *n* 1) stumble; 2) error; slip of the tongue (*Svabo*).

I snáva -u -ur *f* person who is slow or dilatory; a dawdler: *handa snávan, ið hatta er!*

II snáva -aði stumble, trip (up), slip, fall (*as a result of a stumble*): *hann snávaði á—he stumbled or tripped*.

snávingarsteinur (*bibl*) stumbling-block.

I sneið -ar -ir *f* = snáð.

II sneið -ar -ir *f* 1) piece which has been cut off, slice; 2) prank, trick; *see* *desa-*, *spik-*.

I sneiða -u -ur *f* mug, face.

II sneiða sneiddi **A**) (*trans*) give (*something a rounded or sloping*) shape: *s. húðarskógv, sátu etc*; *s. burturav* cut off or shorten; *s. til taunt or sneer at*; *sneiðdur*: *hin sneiddi—(of homemade) knight (in chess)*; *n sneitt—with a piece cut slantingly off the top (about a sheep's earmark)*; *sneitt frammantil, aftantil—(of a sheep's earmark) cut off at the front, at the back*; **B**) (*intr*) bend or turn aside, slant, slope.

sneiðing -ar -ir *f* 1) rounding off; cutting out (*in a rounded shape or on the bias*); slope of a haystack: *desin er komin undir sneiðingina*; *s. av krovi=bógvur og síða (Royvið 73)*; 2) sarcasm, taunts, sneers.

sneiðorð *n pl* (*lit*) taunts, sneers.

sneiðuhvitur (*loc, of sheep*) = snáðhvitur.

sneiður/settur, -signaður, = óreinsettur.

sneiðuvask (*loc*) superficial (house) cleaning.

sneis -ar -ar *f* stick; spit; *also* = greytarsneis; *cp* *bendla-*, *lunda-*, *nýra-*, *rava-*.

sneisa -aði: *s. sundur* smash to bits: *báturinn lá sundursneisaður*; *in phrase s. (eitt) sundur—split (something) into sticks, chop into pieces or bits*.

sneisaboð *n pl* meaningless or senseless errand.

sneisar/matur (*of*) liquid food to which flour or hulled grain is added: *litið dāmði mongum, tá ið sneisin fór í pottin, tí -m. kostaði pening*, -petti small stick, piece of a stick, -skaft handle of a sneis or greytarsneis (*q.v.*): *sum eitt -s.—(of a person) very thin*.

sneisaörindi *n pl* = sneisaboð.

snekkja -u -ur *f* 1) (*esp ballad*) ship; 2) (*of a strong woman*) great lump of a woman.

snella -u -ur *f* 1) = æðrajarn (*lancet*); 2) fishing tackle (*reel with nylon line*).

snerki/greytur = snerkivellingur, -skræða cross, sulky woman, -vellingur grumbling, morose person.

snerkja snerkti—contract, draw together, wrinkle, furrow; make (*something*) wrinkle

by heat, roast a little (*on a fire*); grill, toast: *s. breyð*; *s. skræðu—cause a fish skin to wrinkle by heat*; wrinkle one's nose, grimace, make faces.

snerra -u -ur *f* 1) snare, trap; 2) (*loc*) = maðkapiarra.

snerringar *f pl* colic.

snertin 1) who easily gets angry; 2) *snertið torv—turf from greensward (Mohr)*.

snertur -s -ir *m* 1) bad weather with cold (*esp of short duration*), cold wind; *see* *kross-messu-*, *ternu-*, *tvæst-*; 2) smarting pain, stab (*of pain*).

-snetur -urs ~ *n* *see* *hala-*.

snevil *m*, *in expr* fáa (*hava*) snevlin av nøkrum—suspect something.

snevja -aði sniff, smell.

snevla -aði = snevja; *koma snevlandi—come sniffing*.

sneyta -aði ferret out, track down: *s. (eitt) upp*; *koma sneytandi—come sniffing around*.

sneytutur who sniffs at everything or is (*far*) too curious or inquisitive.

snibba/rúm breathing space (*Mohr*), -skjöldur top triangle of gable wall, usually of timber.

snibbi -a -ar *m* the same as above.

snið -s ~ *n* 1) sloping position: *upp á s.—aslant, on one side, slantingly*; 2) = *sniðgöta*; 3) form, shape, cut.

sniða (*ballad*) cut (out or up): *brúðleypsklæði s.*; *hann letur sín orð væl s.—he expresses himself so well*.

snið/band (cross-)brace, strut; diagonal brace supporting the roofing battens: *-bond vóru feld niður í sperrurnar undir tróðrinum*; *gingu úr skjódrasperrunum í erva niður á syllarnar á miðjum húsi*; *tvey hvørjumegin, -fundigur* cunning, crafty; subtle, artful, -göta slanting road, crooked way, -lop treacherous (or underhand) design or plot.

snidra -aði cut out or up, slice carefully or ingeniously; (*euphem for*) castrate (*rams*).

sniður *m* slantwise path (*on hill, steep slope or cliff face*).

sniffil -s sniffar *m* 1) very small boat; 2) small knife; 3) small (bovine) animal.

snifla -aði pilfer, steal.

snigil -s sniglar *m* (*zo*) land snail, *esp* black snail.

sniglaepli kidney-shaped potato.

snika *see* *under snyka*.

snikja snikti—sneak, slink; be a parasite; *s. seg* slip or creep in.

snikka -aði do carpentering, carve; *s. til* smooth, make neat and tidy.

snikkaleysur = snikkasleysur.

snikkara/bonkur joiner's or carpenter's bench, -virki joiner's or carpenter's trade.

snikkari -ar -ar *m* cabinet-maker; joiner,

carpenter.
snikkasleysur unpunished, free; unhurt, without a scratch.
snikkuligur nicely and neatly made.
snikur *see under* snykur.
snikur -s -ar *m* parasite, sponger, hanger-on.
snild -ar -ir *f* 1) outstanding *or* brilliant ability, capacity, power *or* faculty, skill, ability; talent *or* aptitude (*for something*): hava snildir til okkurt; 2) bravery, courage; 3) art: vita snildir; 4) ingenious plan, design, project, scheme, advice *or* counsel: eg taki aðrar snildir fyri—I shall find a way.
snildargávur *f pl* talent, aptitude; -g. til okkurt.
snildarligur ingenious.
snildarráð *n pl* cunning plan, design *or* scheme: leggja -r. saman ímóti e-m.
snildi *f or n* = snild.
snildiliga ingeniously; cunningly, slyly.
snildisliga = snildiliga.
snildur 1) skilful, able; 2) (*rare*) brave, courageous; 3) (*com*) cunning, sly.
snilli -a -ar *m* = snillur.
snillur snils -ar *m* penis.
snimma (*esp* *ballad*) *adv* early; *cp* árla and tíðliga.
snipa -u -ur *f (zo)* snipe (*Capella*), *see* mýrisnípa.
snipi -s snipi(r) *n* 1) tip of the nose; 2) (*iron*) face.
I snippa -aði tug, pull *or* jerk suddenly: hann snippaði lykilin úr hondunum á honum.
II snippa -aði (*of children*) cry, weep.
snippur snips -ar *m* corner, tip, end, point; flap, lap.
snipputtur hot-tempered, irascible.
snips, snipst, *adv*, in *expr* s. niðurfryri—(falling) vertically down.
snipsur 1) perfectly sheer, precipitous *or* vertical: s. klettur; snipst berg; 2) blunt, unfriendly, unkind, surly, sulky.
snirr snirs ~ *n* sudden turn *or* rotation: grindin gjørdi eitt s.
snirra -aði turn quickly and nimbly to one side, turn aside: s. undan nøkrum.
snitra *see under* snidra.
snitta -aði move quickly from side to side, slip, scurry; (*of bird*) flit: teir snittaðu inn millum steinarnar—they slipped quickly in between the rocks (*in a boat*); svalan snittar upp og niður.
snjallabjalla 1) (*bot*) yellow rattle (*Rhinantus minor*); is called by Svabo (*Indb* 555) and Landt (*p.* 222) snjallubjalla; now *com* snjallibjalli -a *m*; 2) very loud-voiced person.
snjallan *adv* (*ballad*) hard, loud-sounding: tá blæs hann so s.
snjallur snjöll snjalt 1) (*ballad*) skilful, able; wise, intelligent, clever; 2) brave, courageous; 3) eloquent: tungu bar so snjalla; 4) (*com*)

loud, shrill, strident: hin snjalli—Manx shearwater.
snjarr *interj* (*and n*) reproduction of the cry of the stormy petrel (*drunnehvíti*).
snjella snjelti—sound, ring, resound, echo, reverberate.
snjó (*poet*) *acc or dat of* snjógvur.
snjó/flekka (white) potato with reddish tinge, -flykra snowflake, -fonn (*ballad*) snowdrift, -fuglur (*zo*) snow bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis*).
snjógyva -aði (*of sheep*) seek shelter from the snow (*in* snjóstöða, *q.v.*, *or* ból, *q.v.*): seyðurin snjógyvar.
-snjógyvaður *see* spor-.
snjógvur *m* snow, now *rare except poet and in compds* (skrið-, stór); *acc and dat* (*ballad*) snjó; *cp* kavi: í snjógv—when there is snow; í snjógv eiga teir har úti um Fyrilsvál (*concerning sheep tending*).
snjó/hara (*zo*) mountain hare (*Lepus timidus*), -hvítur snow-white, snowy, -kelling (*type of*) snowman: brenna -k.—set fire to hay on such a figure; *cp* kavamaður, -løga a large amount of (falling) snow, -striða snowslide; avalanche, -stöða refuge in the outfield for sheep in snowy weather; (*fig*) refuge: gott er at hava -stöðu har (*Svabo*); *esp* = ból, -titlingur = snjófuglur.
snjúgva = snúgva.
snjúskinn = snúðurskinn.
snjöll *see* snjallur.
snoð *n*, in *expr* leggja seg *or* leggjast (upp) í s.—lie down in a corner, bury oneself away from the world, bury oneself under the bedclothes: Jákup legði seg upp í s.
snoðbalingur naked sheep, *esp* sheep which has cast its wool before coming into the fold.
snodd snods *n* 1) animal's sense of smell: hundurin kendi s.—the dog scented something; 2) reward, in the form of fótamørur (*q.v.*) and offal to the finder of a deyðseyði (*q.v.*).
snodda -aði sniff (around), nose, scent *or* ferret out (*e.g. of dogs*).
snoddhár *n pl* (*lit*) vibrissae; (*esp on cat or dog*) whiskers (*adopted from spoken language*).
snodd/tev *n*, -tevi -a *m or -s n*, -tevir *m*, smell of whale oil from the beach *or* sea: tað er -t. í luftini, tá ið grind er—there's a smell of whale oil in the air when pilot whales can be expected.
snoð/flingur -s -ar *m* = snoðbalingur, -filutur = balsnoðin.
snoðin *acc* snodnan—short-haired, also smooth-haired; (*of hair*) short, smooth; hairless, bald: innan loðið, uttan snoðið (*a riddle about tallow candles*); tá var hann so s. og friður/sum ein sloktur kálvur (*poet*).

snoð/kollutur with bare head, bare-headed; bald(-headed) (*Svabo*): tá stóð brúðurin so -kollut eftir (prestur stóð við kransinum), -prikkur *see under* snopprikkur.
I snolla -u -ur *f* (contemptuous) stubborn mare.
II snolla -aði fix up, decorate, dress: hon snollaði dóttрина upp; *s. seg upp* smarten or spruce oneself up.
snópin 1) disappointing one's expectations a) scanty, scarce; b) bare, empty; 2) (of people) disappointed, dejected; embarrassed, sheepish.
snópisligur which makes one dejected: tað var -ligt—it was embarrassing or it was a disappointment; *adv* -liga.
snoppa -u -ur *f* 1) corner, tip, end, point, (protruding) extremity: *s. á smyrslingi*—foot of soft clam (*Mya arenaria*); (of whale) penis; (loc) teat of pilot whale; 2) tobacco pipe.
snopprikkatalv a type of chessman: eitt av talvfólkunum æt snopprikkur, og leyp hann øll lopini, eisini riddarlopið.
snopprikur -s -ar *m* 1) bald-headed man (*Svabo*): *as nickname see FFÆ 8*; 2) a particular chessman, *see* snopprikkatalv.
snoppur -s -ar *m* corner, tip, end, point, protruding extremity (*Svabo*): *s. á smyrslingi*=snoppa (*Mohr*).
snor -s *n* 1) snot, nasal mucus; 2) softness in the bones; 3) leanness, thinness; 4) *s. í purkuni, see* purka.
snora -aði be snotty, have a runny nose.
snórabeinur=snórbeinur.
snorarak *n* or *adj*=horarak.
snórbeinur straight as an arrow, completely straight; absolutely right; *n* beint *also adv*.
snor/gron 1) (of person) snotty brat; 2) large, but extremely thin halibut, -heykur snotty person or brat, -hólkur bastard.
snorka -aði snore.
snorkin 1) (*esp of meat*) extremely lean; 2) scanty, scarce, which barely suffices: hatta var snorkið.
snorkisligur (*of meat*) extremely lean.
snorklútur handkerchief, (*slang*) snot rag.
snor/seil disgruntled or morose woman, woman who takes offence easily, -skeyti (*pop*) handkerchief.
snortil -s snortlar *m*=gørtur (*of yarn*).
snóru -s -ar *m* cord (*for clothes, curtains, etc*).
snót -ar -ir *f* (*ballad*) woman, girl.
snóta -u -ur *f* malicious woman.
snoti/fríður, *usu. in phrase* ikki -fritt—disagreeable, unpleasant: tað er ikki -fritt at fara út í hesum veðrinum, -ligur 1) neat, nice, carefully made or prepared; *adv* -liga; 2) =snotifríður, *in expr* like tað er ikki -ligt.
snotra -aði tidy, put straight; cut up or slice

carefully.

I snotur, *in expr* (oaths) like *s. í hann*—shame on him! (*Svabo*).

II snotur—*see under* snoti-.

snoypin disappointed, dejected, embarrassed; *cp* snópin.

snúa *vb* (*rare*)=snúgva.

snúður twisted, twirled (*FFÆ 4*).

snubba -u -ur *f* 1) worn (*short*) scythe; 2) small halibut; 3) (loc)=snoppa (*whale's penis*).

snubbi -a -ar *m*=snubba 1): føturnir sum snubbar.

snubbisligur rather gruff, brusque or curt; *adv* -liga.

snubbutur gruff, brusque, curt.

snuddur snuds -ir *m* bodily harm, blow, punch, stroke, knock.

snúði *see* snúgva.

snúðigur brisk in one's movements, supple, lithe; cunning, sly, wily, crafty.

snúðiligur brisk, agile, active, nimble; *adv* -liga.

snúðra -aði twist, twine.

snúður -urs *m* 1) the twist in thread, rope or the like (*produced by spinning, twisting, rope-making etc*): loypa or vinda *s. í* (tráð *etc*)—make the necessary twist in (thread *etc*); 2) unintentional twisting, twining, winding: ringja seg *í s.*—become coiled in a spiral; *in expr* like nú er *s. í*—now something is the matter; vinda *s. í seg*—become indignant or extremely angry; 3) energy, spirit: tað er ikki sami snúðurin *í henni* longur.

snúður/skinn piece of hide tied around the thigh while spinning on the spindle, -staddur (*bot*) helicoid, whorled: -stødd bløð.

snúgva snýr or (*now com*) snúgvar snúði (*ballad also* snúddi) or snúgvaði snúgvín or snúgvaður (*supine* snúgvíð snúð or snúgvað) A) (*trans*) 1) twist, twine, make twist in thread or rope: *s. í; s. úr*—(*with one's fingers*) untwist a thread, a rope *etc*; twist, twine (together), plait, braid: allar letur hann streingirnar av reyðargulli snúgva (*ballad*); 2) grimace, make faces; 3) turn inside out, roll: *s. hosur saman*—roll stockings together; 4) (*with dat*) turn: *s. drýlinum*—(*during baking*) turn drýlur (*q.v.*); hann snúði sínum skipum frá (*ballad*); *s. sær a*) thread one's way (*on a rough path or the like*): hann (*i.e.* lundin) snúgvar sær so kringur og kemur ikki nær; (*fig*) act cunningly: hann kann at *s. sær*; b) *s. sær til ein*—apply to or approach someone; c) *s. sær um* (eitt) (*lit*)—turn on, concern, be about (something); røðan snúgvaði sær (*also seg*) um tað evnið (*fig and esp poet*): *s. sínum orðum*—express oneself: hann ræð so orðum at *s.* (*ballad*); *s. e-m svik til handa(r)*—practise deceit or

guile on someone 5) change, alter: *tá var snúgvíð navni hans (ballad); B) (intr) turn (around, away etc): s. aftur (=venda við) (lit)—turn back; snúgvast turn, revolve, (of wind) change, veer, back, shift, come round: s. frá, heim, út; Elin snúðist av hœllini út (ballad)—E. turned and left the hall.*

snúgvilligur (*ballad*) quick, rapid; *adv* -liga.

snúgvín (*acc m snúnan*) 1) turned, *see* snúgva; 2) quick, rapid; 3) who knows how to get ahead.

snúgvískinn = snúðurskinn.

snúilligur quick, mobile, nimble, brisk.

snúin = snúgvín.

snúiskinn = snúðurskinn.

snulta -aði be a parasite or hanger-on, sponge.

snultari -a -ar *m*, **snultigestur** *m*, parasite, sponger, hanger-on.

snúning -ar -ar *f* 1) (*lit*) application; 2) twisting, twining, bending; 3) end ornament on garter for a sock or lady's stocking (*Svabo*); 4) (*lit*) phrase, expression.

snúningur -s -ar *m* (*tech*) rotation, revolution.

snups -ar -ir *f* projecting or jutting group of rocks; (*loc*) edge of a rock: *niðast á snupsini*.

snurla -aði = snurra.

snurlihvirla = meldurhvirla.

snurr *n* 1) violence, anger, resentment, *in expr* s. kom í hann—he became angry; 2) rotation, revolution (*Svabo*).

I snurra -u -ur *f* toy made from tendon disc of the pilot whale's vertebrae.

II snurra -aði 1) spin or whirl around, rotate; 2) become furious or mad (*with someone*): *eg segði tað við hana, og hon snurraði; s. uppí lose one's temper, fly into a temper: fittur maður, men skjótur at s. uppí; tað kann s. uppí hjá honum við hvørt.*

snurridansur dancing in couples (*foreign dancing as opposed to Faroese dancing*).

snurrutur who is easily offended or angered.

snurtin fierce, gruff, who gives an unsympathetic reply.

snurtur -s -ar *m* whale's penis.

snús ~ *n* 1) snuff; 2) low-quality coal, carbon; *cp* tvisældingur.

snúsa -aði take snuff.

snús/horn snuff horn, -kulla hollow between the sinews of the extensors of the thumb just below the wrist, -turrur (*esp of hay*) very dry.

snúti -a -ar *m* nose, snout.

snutti -s snutti(r) *n* = snýði (*FFÆ 148*).

snýði -s snýði(r) *n* hypocoristic form for face or nose.

snyk *n* (*loc*) = snykur.

snyka -aði 1) smell or taste of whale oil: *s. fyri e-m—make up to, suck up to or softsoap someone; 2) shine with fat; 3) make greasy: tú hevur snykað teg, snykað klæðini—you*

have got oil (*from blubber, liver or the like*) on your hands etc, on your clothes; 4) (*of excited bull*) sniff (*the cow*).

snyk/fiti (*loc*) = glærfiti, -luttur rancid, oily or fishy smell, -matur oily food (*e.g. pilot whale meat and blubber*), -nissur = snykluttur, -smakur oily or fishy taste, -soð water in which snykmatur (*q.v.*) is boiled, -súpan soup (*súpan*) containing whale blubber (*Svabo Indb 432*), -trog trough from which snykmatur (*q.v.*) is (was) eaten.

snykur -s *m* oily or fishy smell or taste; oil (*e.g. from blubber or fish liver*).

snykutur greasy (*from blubber, liver etc*), oily, fishy.

snypsur *see* under snipsur.

snýr *see* snúgva.

snýril -s snýrlar *m* 1) (*mod word*) spiral; 2) the point of a snælda (*q.v.*); 3) drake's penis.

snýrra *see* under snirra.

snýsa -ti snuffle, sniffle: *s. or snýsast at nøkrum—(in blowing out through the nose) show one's contempt or scorn for something; show disapproval of something, sneer at something, snort; s. burtur knock away or off: snýs handa knastan burtur av steininum; s. sær blow one's nose.*

-snækin *adj see* ill-.

snælda -u -ur *f* 1) spindle a) hand spindle, *now com called* handsnælda; b) moving spindle; c) spindle full of spun yarn; 2) (crank) handle of snøristól (*see* snørisgøgn); 3) spun yarn; 4) spoke of wheel (*of a spinning wheel*); 5) wooden thwart support based on boat's frame; *in idioms*: *her er sama tógvið á snælduni—everything here is according to the old order of things; renna snælduna at enda—hold out to the last; tað er snældan, ið upp á seg vindur (said of something which, for good or evil, increases in quantity or strength); vera sum snældan—(especially of women) always be 'on the go', never take time to rest.*

snældu/kjógvi (*zo*) pomatorhine skua (*Stercorarius pomarinus*), -pinnur wooden pin which is stuck through a spun snælda (*q.v.*) in order to hold it when the thread has to be wound into a ball; small hand spindle, -skaft distaff, -træ piece of wood with three holes, by means of which the snældupinnar (*see* snældupinnur) are held in position when the yarn is being wound.

snævur (*acc m snævran*) (*of path*) narrow and steep; steep and difficult; (*of thread*) twisted tightly.

snægga -aði smooth, straighten, make smooth and neat; make the edge or border even; smarten up.

snegg/liga suddenly, all of a sudden, hurriedly,

quickly, -ligur (rather) pretty, nice, neat *etc.*, -mæltur quick of speech (*Svabo*), -ullaður with short wool.

snæggur 1) with short hair or wool, short-haired: snøgt kliptur—close-cropped, crew-cut; (of land) with short grass; 2) smooth (and neat): tað er so snøgt—it is as clear as daylight; allir litirnir eru snøgt avmarkaðir—all the colours are clearly defined; 3) pretty, nice, neat, smart, chic, attractive, beautiful; 4) (fig) bare, fleeced, plucked, stripped; snøgt *adv* absolutely, completely, unconditionally: snøgt tann besti.

snøkil -s snøklar *m* 1) one of the outside pieces of a hide or skin, (narrow) strip of hide or skin, small strip or piece of land or the like: pengarnir fóru sum snøklaruttanum—the money went on (many) small expenses instead of on what it should properly have been used for; 2) (loc) (contemptuously about) new-born baby girl: hann hevði væntað sær ein son, og so var tað bara ein s.; 3) matted or tangled hair, in *expr* like greiða snøklarnar burtúr; slíta sær burtur úr snøklunum.

snøklast -aðist 1) (used in a slightly derogatory meaning) exert oneself to get possession of (something), *freq. in phrase* s. eftir (with dat); 2) be frivolous, flirt; 3) understand, follow, take part in (*Svabo*).

snøllur *m* (loc)=heystlamb.

snør *see* snarur.

snøra -rdi lace (up); s. at sær—tighten one's belt.

snøri -s snøri(r) *n* (fishing) line, cord.

snøris/bátur (motor) boat for handline fishing, -endi end of a fishing line, -fiskur fish (cod) caught with a handline, -gøgn *n pl* tool for making a rope or line, -longd length of a fishing line (about 60 fathoms), -maður handline fisherman, -noða ball of twine, -skip ship from which one fishes with a handline, -spottí bit of a line, -steinur (rare) = vaðsteinur, -stubbi bit of a line, -súla = vaðsúla, -tól *n pl* = snørisgøgn, -vað (loc) fishing line, -vøttur (rare) = vaðvøttur.

snørp *see* snarpur.

snøs *f* projecting, jutting edge, rock projection, mountain edge.

so *adv* 1) this, like this or that, in this or that way, so (both *relat* and *demon*): so sigst—so it is said, so they say; (with *adj* or *adv*) so: so stórus—so big; so nógv (sum)—so much (as); so . . . sum—as . . . as; so at (or just so) (with *indic*) so that: men so siggi eg ta bjørtu sól, at hann skal ikki byggja kongsins stól—but as truly as I see the bright sun, he shall not assume the king's throne; so og so—so so; hvørki so: tað var hvørki so—that was not very nice; minni enn so—

far from it; 2) then, after that, next, there-upon.

soð -s *n* soup, water in which, *e.g.*, fish or meat is boiled.

soða -u *f* scum on (boiling) liquid in a pot: potturin kastar soðuni or soðuna—the pot is coming to the boil.

soðhol = soðuhol.

I soðin (acc *m* sodnan) *see* sjóða: sodnar hendur—softened hands (*e.g.* by washing in very hot water).

II -soðin *see* vatn-.

soðingarstykki = soðugeislar.

sodn - *see* under sorn-.

sodna -aði 1) be digested: alt sodnar í sveins maga (proverb)—a boy child can digest everything; also (lit) digest; 2) (of hands) become soft (*e.g.* by washing in very hot water): hendurnar s.

sodnan -ar, **sodning** -ar, *f* digestion.

sodningarvegur (lit) alimentary canal.

soðspónur perforated ladle.

soðu/geislar boiled loin (mjóryggur) of mutton (*Royvið* 80), -hol *n* boiling centre of a pot in which yarn or homespun is being dyed (a hole is produced by the reels (of yarn) or the material being wound around a vertical wooden stick, which is then removed).

sofa -u -ur *f* settee, sofa.

soga -u -ur *f* sucking, suction: lambið hevur fingið sogu(na)—the lamb has been suckled by its mother (*esp* for the first time); 2) the quantity sucked at one time: fáa eina sogu; 3) bilge space between a boat's garboards: sogen í tiggjumannafari tók tunnu; 4) (rare, loc) = soguhol; 5) (rare, loc) = sogusoppur: gera kálvi sogu.

sogin *see* súgva.

sogt *see* seigur.

sogu/barn child being breastfed, unweaned child, -hol (in boat) hole under the barkaband (*q.v.*), -soppur wisp of hay used to dry the calf's drinking trough and then given to it to suck, -strá straw used for the same purpose, -turrur (of boat) dry: skválpa bátin -turran; *cp* sogu.

sógv *n* nonsense, rubbish.

I sógva -u -ur *f* 1) gossipmonger; 2) (in school lang) sneak.

II sógva -aði talk nonsense or rubbish; chatter, gossip.

sógvutur chatty, gossiping.

sokka/band stocking garter (for ladies), -brot the top of a (lady's) stocking, -buksur tights, -leggald leg of a stocking, (lady's) footless stocking, -littur (of white sheep) black across the legs, -tógv yarn (wool) for ladies' stockings.

sokkin *see* sökka.

sokkur soks -ar *m* lady's stocking: einir sokkar —a pair of stockings.

sokkutur (of sheep) with divergent colour on the legs: sokkut ull hefur svartan brodd og ljósa rót—'sokkut' wool has long hairs which are black and short hairs which are light-coloured.

sókn -ar -ir *f* subst from the vb *sækja*; cp at-, heim-, um-, sóknarongul etc; 1) (*lit*) attack, assault, charge, raid; (the time for) sheep driving: í s.; catching hold of with a hook (*forms part of compds like sóknarongul etc*); 2) (*lit*) congregation, parish; approx. the same as *Engl* rural district; 3) =leysasökk (*Svabo Indb 916*).

sóknar/fólk (*coll*) parishioners, parish, -formaður President of the Fishermen's Union, -jarn large iron gaff, -krokur, -ongul, large iron hook used in hunting pilot whales, -maður man who gaffs a halibut with a sóknarjarn: hann var av bestu -monnum, -prestur incumbent, rector, -stýri parish council, -tíð time (*season*) when one takes sheep for slaughtering: það er eitt gamalt orð, sum sigur, at -tíðin rækkur til jóla.

sóknast -aðist, in phrase s. eftir nökrum—look for, or be in search of, something.

sól -ar -ir *f* 1) sun; the Sun; sunshine: sita í sólini; 2) moon (=nátt sól), in certain expr: full s.—full moon; vaksandi or komandi or fyllandi s.—waxing moon; hvörvandí or minkandi or skerjandi (*loc* skerdandi) s.—waning moon; 3) the period from one new moon to the next, lunar month; 4) (*in the card game solo whist*) solo: full s.; halv s.

sóla -aði sun, expose to, or warm in, the sunshine: s. sær sun oneself, sunbathe.

sólaleður sole leather.

sólar/brandur (*poet, lit*) burning sun, bright sunshine, -dagur sunny day, -eyga: -eygað (*astr*)—the disc of the sun, -fylgi (*usu. poet*) (*astr*) solar system, -gangur track of the sun: har er góður s.—it gets the sun there for most of the day, -geisli sunbeam, shaft of light, -glotti opening in the clouds through which the sun shines, -gluggi reflection, short glimpse of the sun between clouds, -glæma gleam of sunlight, -hiti heat of the sun; (*astr*) solar heat, -hvörving waning moon, -hædd height of the sun in the sky, -koma new moon, -lag (*poet*) sunset, -ljómi brilliance or radiance of the sun, -ljós sunlight: greið glitrar í -ljósinum, -lota short period of sunshine: nú er ein -l., -magn *n* (the power or strength of the sun) the place where the sun has its greatest strength or rises highest in the sky; zenith: risin leit í s.—the giant looked right into the middle of the sun, -merki point or height which was used as a

mark for the track of the sun (*in order to fix the hour*), -morgun morning with sunshine, -rangt *adv* in the opposite direction to the sun, backwards, counter-clockwise, -renning *f*, -ris *n*, sunrise, -ringur (*rare, lit*) a day and night, 24 hours; (*rare*) a full circle, 360°: snara sær ein heilan -ring, -roði red sky at sunrise or sunset, -rætt *adv* with the sun, -setur=sólsetur, -tendring *f* the time when the new moon begins to shine, -uppkoma *f* (*lit*) sunrise.

sól/brenna be burned by the sun, be sunburned: völlurinn -brendi so illa það árið, -brendur burned by the sun, sunburned, -dagur=sólardagur.

soldátur -s -ar *m* soldier.

soleiðis like this or that, in this or that way, so, thus.

sól/eyja -u -ur *f*=sólja, -eyga *n*: -eygað—the eye of the sun (*i.e.* the Sun), -fylgi (*lit*) solar system, -glotti, -glottur, -gluggi, opening between the clouds, -góður sunny: á -góðum stöðum, -gul *n* wind around midday when the sun is high in the sky, -gulur (*poet*) sun yellow: akrarnir standa -gulir, -heitur warm because of the sun: -h. dagur, -hiti heat or warmth of the sun, -hvörva -u *f* waning moon, -hædd altitude or height of the sun.

sóli -a -ar *m* sole (of shoe).

sólja -u -ur *f* (*bot*) name of various yellow flowers (*esp* *Caltha* and *Ranunculus*); (*com*) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*).

sóljóðandi which runs as follows.

sólju/barn (*bot*) flower bud of marsh marigold (sólja), -bressa -u -ur *f* (*loc*) (*zo*) Lapland silkfly (*Sericomyia lappona*), -gulur buttercup yellow, -koppur (*bot*) leaf and stem of marsh marigold (sólja), -kransur garland made of marsh marigolds, -leggur (*bot*) stalk of marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), -ruður *m*=sóljukoppur, -slokkur=sóljukoppur.

solka -aði spread butter thinly on bread: s. upp á eina breyðflis; also spread a thin layer of manure over: salt lightly.

sól/klíngra (*lit*) disc of the sun; patch of sunshine, -koma -u *f* new moon, -komudagur day of the new moon, -leyst *adj n*, in expr það er -l.—the sun is not shining, it is overcast, -ljósur (*lit, poet*) sunlight, -myrking solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun, -sett *adj n*, in expr like tá ið -s. var—when the sun had gone down, -skin sunshine, -skjól parasol, sunshade, -skuggafjöl a type of sundial (*an apparatus for fixing the solar time*), -skuggi shadow cast by a sunlit body: -s. lá í hvörjari lægd; liggja í -skugga og sova, -skygður sunlit, sunny, -staur shining or luminous streak which results from the sun shining out between the clouds (*somewhat resembles*

ælstavur, *q.v.*), -staða (*mod word*) (*astr*) solstice, -tám heat haze.
 soltin lean; thin; *also fig*: úrslitið var soltið.
 soltistykki *n pl* the pieces of lean meat (stykki) on the wind-dried carcass of a sheep.
 soltna -aði become thin(ner) or lean(er); lose weight.
 sól/turkaður sun-dried: -t. fiskur, -turking sun-drying (*e.g. of split cod*), as opposed to inniturking, -vindur=sólgul
 som *see* samur.
 sómafolk honest person.
 sómi -a *m (esp ballad)* what is proper; honour, glory.
 somul *see* samal.
 somu/leiðis also, too, as well, likewise: takki -l.—and the same to you, thanks to you too, -megin on the same side.
 I son *nominative form, alternative to sonur, sometimes heard in expr like hann er s. N.N.; hvørs s. er hann?*
 II -son (*in surname, suffix*) -son: Jógvan Mikjalsson; *cp* sonur.
 sonar/dóttir son's daughter, granddaughter, -kona daughter-in-law, -leysur without a son, without sons, -ligur (*ballad*) filial, -sonur son's son, grandson.
 song -ar or seingjar sengur or seingir—bed; bedstead; *also* childbed: doyggja á s.—die in childbirth; falla í seingina—be confined to one's bed (*e.g. on account of grief*); fara til songar (seingjar)—go to bed; leggjast á seingina (songina)—become confined to one's bed on account of old age or protracted illness; liggja á seingini (songini)—be confined to one's bed on account of old age or protracted illness; liggja á s.—lie in childbed; av seingini—out of bed; vera frá seingini—be up again, be on one's feet again; *in expr like* leggjast á seingina—mow (a lot of) grass; tað liggur sum seingin—the grass has lain down.
 songar- *see also* seingjar-.
 songar/botnur bottom of a bedstead, bedboard, -felagi, (*com*) -felli, -a -ar *m* bedfellow, -hestur bed staff, -hiti the warmth of the bed: so var at skunda sær at koma í klæðini, áðrenn -hitin fór úr kroppinum, -kamar (*rare*) bedroom, -kona woman lying in (*after giving birth*), -matur food suitable for a woman in childbed, -oyra *see* seingjar-, -sótt (*lit*) puerperal (or childbed) fever, -stokkur edge of a bed, bedside, -stuðli bedpost, -tíð time to go to bed, bedtime.
 song/bók song book, -hagur (*lit*) with a talent for singing, -kona (*lit*) (female) singer, -lag tune, melody.
 songur -s -ir *m* 1) singing, song; 2) song, words (of a song); lyric; *cp* sangur.

sonn *see* sannur.

sonur -ar synir *dat sing syni (older, lit) or (com) soni dat pl sonum or (com, spoken) synum m son.*

-sóp -s *n see* gólv-.

sópa -aði 1) sweep, stir (up), scrape: s. saman sweep or rake together; s. út sweep out; 2) sweep, clean by sweeping: s. gólv—sweep the floor; *esp* muck out (*cowshed*); s. undan neytum—muck out under the cows.

sópakona, sópanarkona, =sópingarkona.

sópi -a -ar *m* drop, gulp, swallow, *esp in compds like* mjólk-, vatn-.

sopin *see* súpa.

sóping -ar *f* sweeping, mucking, clearing away the dung.

sópingar/kona woman who mucks out, -trog trough which is used in mucking out.

sópisþónur dustpan.

sóp/kostur (*loc*) dunghill or manure heap with sóptæð (*see below*), -ræð (*loc*) mixed manure, consisting of different types of refuse which has been gathered together, not cowdung.

sopp *interj* sopp-sopp! word used when calling horses.

I soppa *f* term of endearment for a horse: s. mín!

II soppa -aði, *in expr* s. inn fyrri neyt—give cows hay often, but only a little at a time.

soppatorv turf with (green)sward on top of it.

soppur sops -ar *m* 1) handful of hay, wisp of straw or hay; *also* handful or bit of grass; *cp* gras-: fara á soppin, vera búgvin á soppin or the like—be about to give birth shortly; 2) (*in compd* í- and orig lætti- and mar-, plus bot) fungus, mushroom (*Fungus*).

sópur *m (loc)* =soga: niðri í sópinum.

sor -s *n* crushing, crushed mass: sláa (*sundur*) í s.—crush completely; fara í s.—be completely crushed; vera í sori—be broken in pieces, be in smithereens or bits.

I sora -u *f (coll)* small pieces of turf.

II sora aði smash (to bits), break (to pieces), pound (to pieces), shatter; s. seg: s. seg sundur—be badly hurt; sorast: sorast við (*eitt*)—struggle with; sorast við grót; *see* blóð-.

sorg -ar -ir *f* sorrow, grief, distress, sadness.

sorga -aði (*rare*) distress, grieve, sadden: tað sorgaði hann—it distressed him; sorgast be distressed, grieved or saddened (*Svabo*).

sorgar/barn a child of sorrow or grief: tú hefur verið mær eitt -b., -boð *n pl* sad or tragic piece of information: fara við -boðum, -bundin careladen or -worn, inwardly sad, -dagur day of sorrow, -fullur sad, sorrowful, -hendling distressing, pitiful or tragic event, -kvæði (*lit*) dirge, elegy, lament, -leikur tragedy (*also fig*), -lígur (*lit*) distressing,

pitiful, tragic, -ljóð (*lit*)=sorgarkvæði, -skortur (person with) tragic face: það voru tveir -skortar at síggja, -standur distressing, pitiful or tragic state or condition, -soga tragic tale, tale of woe, -tið (*ballad*) time of sorrow or grief: eg man vera í -t./komin at vitja tín.

sorg/blíðni (*lit*) sadness, -blíður (*lit*) sad, -leikur =sorgarleikur, -ligur (*lit*)=sorgarligur, -samur (*lit*) sad, sorrowful, grieved, -tungur =sorgarbundin.

sorilsí -s *n*=sor, sorl: sorilsíð var ræðuligt—(here of air raid) the destruction was terrible.

sorinskrivari (*corresp to*) judge.

sorl -s ~ *n* breaking, smashing, shattering, splintering, shivering, destruction.

sorla -aði break, smash (up), shatter, splinter, shiver.

sorlasandur, in phrase í -sandi—completely smashed.

sorlutur (of photograph which has been greatly enlarged) grainy, blurred; *cp* sorutur.

sorn/eldur fire for drying corn in a sornhús (*q.v.*): kynda -eld; sita hjá -eldi, -hella large, flat stone above the fireplace in a sornhús, -hús house or shed for drying corn, -hústorv (*loc*)=sorntorv, -ker space under the drying slats (sornspölir) in a sornhús (*q.v.*).

sornkera/korn (ears of) corn which fall(s) down between the slats during drying and are (is) half burnt or too thoroughly dried, -Marjun *f* a being one used to frighten with (*lives in the sornker, q.v.*).

sornkers/korn=sornkerakorn, -Marjun=Sornkera-Marjun.

sorn/kona woman who knows how to dry corn in the sornhús (*q.v.*), -munni opening in the sornhús (*q.v.*), cross-wall of stones and grass sods on which one end of each lath (*see* sornspölur) is put. In this opening is lit the fire which dries the corn lying on the laths; (the other end of each lath rests on the outside wall at one end of the house).

sornsmunni=sornmunni.

sorn/spölur one of the laths on which the corn is dried in the sornhús (*see* sornur), -torv (good quality) turf for the fire in the sornhús.

sornur -s -ar *m* 1) the device erected for drying corn in the sornhús (*q.v.*) consisting of a) one cross-wall of stones and grass sods (or two such walls erected in a corner) and b) laths (*see* sornspölur), one end of which rests on the outside wall at one end of the house; the fire over which the corn is dried is placed in the sornmunni (munni), *see* sornmunni; 2) the amount of corn which is dried at one time in the sornur, =avlati (*cp* lata av); *cp* einnattarsornur; 3) in the idiom: eitt (fer) í horn, annað í sorn—scatter like chaff;

4) small rock face on mountainside, in place names also 'lintel' in a cleft, fissure or the like.

I sorta -u -ur *f* home-made black dye, *esp* soil with which one blackens; black soil, liquid; ferruginous soil.

II sorta -aði blacken, colour black.

sorti -a -ar *m* something black, *esp* a) (black) piece of the infield, *esp* in the spring when it has been dug with a spade; b) dark or black rain cloud, storm cloud: hann setti ein sorta —a storm cloud came over.

sortna -aði darken, grow black, become black or dark; be enveloped or wrapped in darkness or gloom: það sortnar fyrri eygunum—it is darkening before (my) eyes.

sortu/díki bog, marsh (díki) from which black soil (sorta I) is taken; bog, marsh, -gras (*bot*) crane's bill (*Geranium*), *esp* *Geranium silvaticum* (used for blackening).

sortupottur blackened pot; in *expr* like har kókar sum ein -p.—there is a great fuss, tumult or bustle.

sorutur cramped, crabbed; motley-coloured with small indistinct spots.

sós -ar -ir *f* sauce, gravy.

sosialisma -u *f* Socialism.

sosialistur -s -ar *m* Socialist.

sostatt *see* staddur.

sót -s *n* soot; (in motor or engine) carbon.

sót/gingin sooty, ingrained with soot: tróðrið var sötgingið, -rikin the same, -svartur black as soot, pitch-black; also blackened by soot: í teirri -svörtu roykstovuni.

I sótt -ar -ir *f* disease, illness, sickness: sóttin svarta—the Black Death.

I -sótt *f* 1) -disease, -sickness; 2)=(*orig*) -sókn, in *compds* heim-, hevni-, skilnar-.

sóttar/lega sickbed, -song the same.

sóttreins(k)a -aði (*tech*) disinfect.

sótttræ (*ballad*) 'soot pole' (?)—(*noa word for*) shag.

sótttröll 'soot troll', soot flake, spot of soot: tá ið hann hevði vaskað tróðrið, hingu s. eftir.

sóttverja quarantine.

sótu *see* sita.

sótutur sooty.

sóu *see* síggja.

sova svevur svav svóvu sovið 1) sleep, be asleep; also with *acc*: s. dagin burtur—sleep the day away; various phrases: ekki s. á sporinum—be bright and energetic; s. sum kóp(ur)in—sleep like a log; s. upp í hit (or niður í posa), *see* hit; s. sær niðurfyrir—sleep to make up for the sleep one will lose later; 2) (*about part of the body*) have gone to sleep, be paralysed and numb.

sovjetskur Soviet.

sovna -aði fall asleep, go to sleep; s. burtur fall asleep, pass away (*i.e.* die); sovnaður (fallen)

asleep.

sovorðin constituted in this *or* that way, like this *or* that, so: okkurt sovorðið—something like that.

I soyði -s soyði(r) *n* bog, marsh; *cp* mó-.

II -soyði -s *see* kyrr-.

soyla -u f (*in place names*) slush, mud, mire.

soyma -mdi fasten with nail(s), hammer in nail(s), spike.

soymi -a -ar m=strongur 1) b).

soymín (*of needle*) 'which is sharp and goes through easily' (*Mohr*).

soyming -ar f 1) nailing (*hammering in a nail*); 2) (*of boat's plank*) place where one plank (*borð*) is joined to the next with nails: *borðið skædnaði um soymingina*.

soymur -s m (*rare, loc*)=soymi.

soymutur (*of pilot whale meat*) sinewy, stringy; *cp* soymi.

soyra soyrdi (*intr*) simmer; put on the fire a little at a time; smoulder; ooze, filter; *cp* seyra.

soyrga -aði=soyra: grýtan stendur og soyrgar.

soyrka -aði make tender, soften: frostið soyrkar moldina; *cp* soyrur.

soyrlendi light soil which is easy to work with.

soyrur (*of land*) easy to work, soft: soyr mold; s. teigur; soyrst stykki.

soytil -s soytlar m=görtur: ekki ein s.—not one jot or tittle, not the least bit.

spáa spáar spáaði *or* spáddi spáað *or* spátt 1) prophesy; predict (the future); bode, augur, portend; foresee; 2) (*of crow*) utter a particular hoarse cry (*understood as a warning*); 3) (*com pret spáaði*) (*during slaughtering or skinning a sheep*) happen to cut the leg joint incorrectly so that the spávola (*q.v.*) remains attached to the foot instead of to the calf.

I spaðar, spaðari -a m, spades (*in card game*).

II spaðar- of spades, *e.g.* -drongur (the knave *or* jack of spades); -frúgv (the queen of spades); (*pop*), *in expr* sig mær frá -f.—don't I know! I'll say!

spáði -a -ar m (*loc*) spade; *cp* spaki.

spádómur prophecy.

spák -s n walk, stroll: var kanska ein roynd at farið eitt s. fram við bakkanum við byrsu.

spaka -aði shovel (*with a spade*): s. salt á—shovel salt on.

spáka -aði go slowly; walk, promenade, stroll.

spak/føri meekness, quietness, mildness, gentleness, -föru meek, quiet, mild, gentle.

spaki -a -ar m spade; shovel, scoop.

spak/lingur meek, quiet, still, calm, gentle, -lyndi (*lit*) mildness, meekness, gentleness, -lyndur, lyntur (*lit*), mild, meek, gentle, -mæltur with a weak *or* feeble voice (*as opposed to* harðmæltur).

spakna -aði (*esp of current*) become weaker, decrease.

spákona (*female*) woman with second sight, (*poet*) prophetess.

spaksintur=spaklyndur.

spaku/liga quietly, calmly, slowly; gently, softly; weakly, feebly; cautiously, carefully: tað skalt tú siga so -l.—do you really think so?, don't be too sure, -ligur meek, quiet, mild, subdued, gentle, soft, quiet-spoken.

spakur spøk spakt 1) meek, submissive, mild, subdued, peaceable; quiet, still, calm, tranquil; *in idiom* tað er spøkum best—it is best to keep quiet, not give occasion for strife when one can do nothing about something; 2) (*of animals*) not wild *or* shy; submissive, tame; 3) (*ballad*) sensible, intelligent; 4) (*of ocean current*) not strong.

spá/kvinna prophetess, -maður man with second sight; (*bibl*) prophet, seer.

spanga/belti (*ballad*) buckled (*sword*) belt, -brynja (*bibl*) coat of mail.

spangar *see* spong.

spangrutur *see* under spengrutur.

Spania -u f *or* ~ *n* (*geog*) Spain.

Spanialand (*old spoken lang*) Spain.

spankulára -aði strut.

I spann -ar -ir f (*tin*) pail, bucket.

II spann *see* spinna.

spanna -aði span, measure with one's fingers; *cp* sponn.

spannarlongd a span in length (*see* sponn): drýlurin var altið tann sami, ein -l.

spannir *see* sponn.

spanskur spansk, spansk 1) Spanish; 2) high and mighty, conceited, self-important; 3) fastidious, particular, who is a poor eater (*i.e.* who eats *or* drinks only a little of what he is offered); 4) spansk (*sjúka*)—Spanish influenza.

spara -rdi 1) spare (*e.g. someone's life*); 2) save, stop using; *sometimes with dat*: ei mundi hann orðum s.—he was not sparing of words; skinsakjötinum varð ekki spart—none of the skinsakjöt (*q.v.*) was saved.

sparari -a -ar m saver, depositor; *cp* amari.

spargament rumour, report, *in expr* like tað er komið í s.—it got about *or* was rumoured.

spari/kassi savings bank, -kistil savings box.

sparin (*acc m* sparnan) economical, thrifty.

sparingarsamur economical, thrifty.

spark -s spørk n kick.

sparka -aði kick.

sparkari -a -ar m 'sparkstøtting', chair sled.

sparl -s ~ n droppings, *esp* sheep droppings.

sparla -aði 1) (*esp of sheep*) drop dung, excrete: 2) roll (*like beans, balls or the like*).

sparlak -s n (bed) curtain.

sparligur sparse, scant(y), scarce.

sparnaður -ar *m* (*lit.* 19th cent) economy, retrenchment.

sparni -s *n* economy, thrift.

sparra -aði stretch, distend: s. eyguni upp—open one's eyes wide.

spar(r)limaður elastic, springy.

sparrógvin heavy to row; heavy rowing; fjörðurin hevði verið -r. í dag (heilt tungur andróður); tað er -rógvið (*i.e.* tungur róður).

spá/søgn (*bibl*) prophecy.

spávla -aði (*rare*)=spáa 3).

spá/vøla (*in sheep*) (*anat*) astragalus, talus; used to prophesy or tell the future: fáa -vølu = spáa 3); snarar flettingarmaður afturfótin av so ovarlaga, at spávøluknútan fer upp í fótin, veður sagt, at hann fær -vølu og er sekur; also (*loc*) called -vølu and spávul (*m*), -vøluknúta = spávøla.

spegil -s speglar *m* looking-glass, mirror; *cp* spegl.

spegilslættur (*of the sea*) very smooth, mirror-like, glassy.

spegilsklárur glassy, mirror-like.

spegilmynd reflected image, reflection.

spegl -s ~ *n* looking-glass, mirror; *cp* spegil.

spegla -aði reflect; *in phrase* s. sær be reflected or mirrored; look at oneself in a mirror; (*fig*) s. sær í (e-m or nøkrum)—take example (from someone), take (someone) as an example.

spegling -ar -ar *f* reflection.

spei *n* derision, mockery, sneers, sarcasm: bæði við spott og s.—with derision; *cp* spæ.

spei/liga 1) contemptuously, scornfully, derisively, mockingly; brøðurnir halda -l. at honum—the brothers are mocking (or deriding) him (*FFÆ* 280); 2) near the edge, at the very edge: hatta stendur so -l., -ligur mocking, derisive, contemptuous, scornful, -orð=sneidord, -rák *n* (*bibl*) mocking, derision, sneers, sarcasm, ridicule, -reka mock, ridicule; sneer at: -r. ein, -samur ironical, -semi (*lit*) irony.

speis/glósa, -orð, sarcasm, taunt, gibe.

speiskur mocking, derisive, sneering, sarcastic.

I speki *f indecl* (*bibl*) wisdom.

II -speki *f indecl* see heim-.

speking -ar *f*, *in expr* reka (*seyð*) til spekingar—drive the (half-wild) sheep from the outfield into the fold in order to tame or domesticate them: reka til spekingar (*joc*)—ingratiate oneself (*with someone one has been on bad terms with*); canvass for an election.

spekingur -s -ar *m* 1) (*bibl*, *poet*) wise man, sage; *cp* heim-; 2) wild sheep which has become more tame.

spekja -kti make tame, domesticate.

spekt -ar *f* (*ballad*) 1) meekness, quietness, mildness, gentleness, composure, calm; 2)

(good) sense: bæði við s. og prýði—with both good sense and good looks.

spekktakul -s ~ *n* monster; (*as term of abuse*) fool.

spela -aði run fast, bolt.

spelanakin=spilnakin.

spelingur -s -ar *m* (*hypocoristic word or humorously about leg*) 'stump', 'pin', 'tootsy'.

spelin holding one's head high, elegant, smart, dashing.

spelkumma -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=spølkumma.

I spell spels ~ *n* loss; a pity, a shame: tað var s.—that was a pity; s. var í honum—it was a shame that things turned out that way for him.

II -spell see jarð-, mann-, seyð-, tíðar-.

spel/nakin=spilnakin, -verk lace (*Svabo*).

spengrutur sinewy.

spengur see spong.

spenn, *in expr* seta fótur í s. (*loc*) see spennni.

spenna spenti A) (*trans*) 1) stretch; tighten; buckle, clasp, strap; be tight, work stiffly: s. boga—draw a bow; s. trád um fjørðin—stretch a line from island to island; *with prep and adv*: s. á: s. á saðilgjørð (*ballad*)—tighten the girth; s. fyrí hitch (*a horse*) to (*a carriage or cart*); (*fig*) hart fyrispentur—kept busy or hard at work, hard-driven; s. um (*with hands*) span, (*with arms*) clasp; encircle; s. upp: s. upp hanan (á byrsu)—cock a gun; distend, dilate, inflate: s. nasagluggarnar; 2) put or thrust one's feet against; s. í; s. ímóti; s. stein út av bakkanum—cause a stone to fall over the edge of a rock by putting one's feet against it; (*loc*) kick; s. bólt; s. ímóti broddunum—(*bibl*) kick against the pricks; also exert or strain oneself to the utmost: hann spennir í (at rógva or the like); s. seg: s. seg út—pull oneself together, make an effort, do one's best; B) (*intr*) set off, hurry, hasten, make haste, run fast; s. út í havið—put out to sea.

spennandi exciting, thrilling.

spenni -s spennni(r) *n* 1) buckle, clasp; 2) rope which supports a mast, backstay; 3) *in expr* seta fótur í s.—brace one's feet (hard) against (*something*) with a great effort; 4) voltage, tension, potential (*electric or the like*).

spenning -ar -ar *f*, -spenningur -s -ar *m*, tightening, bending; (*also fig*); (*rare*) white band of clouds; spenningar á luftini.

spenniskógvur (*leather*) shoe with buckle.

spennitræ temple (*used to stretch out the cloth while weaving in order to keep the width*).

spensl *n* (*lit*) buckle, clasp.

spentarál (*loc*), *in expr* við tann s. or spentar ál—at a furious speed.

I spentur tense, tight, stretched.

II **-spentrur** *adj* see **blíð-**.

sperðil -s **sperðlar** *m* 1) = **sperðilsgørn**: gera s. or gera upp í s.—fill a sheep's rectum with tallow (or meat); in *expr* like *tað er s. í (hjá tær)*—things (you) are in a muddle or mess; 2) a dish consisting of a sheep's rectum filled with certain intestinal parts (*esp* tallow or suet); 3) 'gut', *i.e.* thing, form or shape which is long and thin.

sperðils/burður items used as stuffing for a **sperðil** (*q.v.*), -**endi** rectum; bit or piece of **sperðil** 2). -**garn** rectum.

sperðlaður worn out (completely). exhausted.

sperdur, in *phrase* *illa s.*—who has got into trouble or into an unfortunate situation; *cp* **sperra** II.

spermur -s -**ar** *m* (*mod word*) = **avgustur**.

I **sperra** -u -**ur** *f* 1) rafter; 2) (*of cattle*) lower part of the foreleg; also = **sperruleggur**: **bróta sperrur**, see **bróta**.

II **sperra** **sperði**—stretch, distend, dilate, inflate; press or force hard; **sperrast** move, stir (*e.g.* where there is little room, *esp* of sheep which are lying tied by the legs): **onkur sperdist av og á í sætinum**; (*fig of state of mind*) get worked up: *tað fer at sperrast innan í honum, hann kennir seg styrkna*.

sperring -ar -**ar** *f* *esp in pl* movement(s) (*of body and limbs*): *tað vóru einar sperringar á honum*; *cp* **sperrast**.

sperru/band (*in harness*) band from the **leypstuðlar** (see **leypstuðli**) around the horse's forelegs (*as opposed to* **læraband**), -**blinda** tie on the **sperruband** (*q.v.*), -**fótur** bottom end of rafter (*in the old houses secured to the cross-beam by a tenon*), -**hol** hole cut in the hocks in a sheep's carcass (*which is hung by a pole stuck through these holes*), -**leggur** (*of cattle*) bone in the lower part of the foreleg, -**lutur** half rafter, one rafter of a pair which have been joined together, -**partur** = **sperrulutur**, -**rúm** (*in hjallur, q.v.*) the space between two rafters: *vit hövdu eitt fult -r. av turrari hýsu*.

spibba -aði (*rare*) twitch one's mouth; (*of lips*) quiver.

spik -s *n* blubber (*of whale or seal*).

spika -aði in *phrase* *s. seg*—gorge or stuff oneself.

spikafeitur fat, obese.

spikandi, in *phrase* *s. feitur* = **spikafeitur**.

spikari -a -**ar** *m* nail, spike.

spik/bit piece of blubber (**spik**), -**feitur** = **spikafeitur**, -**fjós**, -**flak**, oblong piece of blubber (*from a pilot whale*), -**flógv** see **flógv**.

spikka -aði (*pop*) speak English.

spik/kantur edge of a piece of blubber, also a piece of rancid (whale) blubber, -**kassi** box for dry-salted whale blubber, -**krota** *esp in pl*

residue of small pieces of melted whale blubber, -**sneið** slice or piece of blubber (*Svabo*), -**stykki** piece of whale blubber.

spila -aði stretch, distend: *s. seg út*—strain oneself, grip with all one's strength.

spild -ar -**ir**, **spilda** -u -**ur**, *f* narrow rock ledge.

spildurnýggjur brand new.

spili -a -**ar** *m* stick used for stretching (*something*) out; (*on loom*) one of the strips of wood placed along the warp beam under the warp (**garnið**); (*loc*) = **snældupinnur**.

I **spilla** -u -**ur** *f* 1) corruption, depravity; 2) something injurious or harmful; 3) plant disease.

II **spilla** -aði 1) strip to the skin (*i.e.* take off all one's clothes); 2) remove all the wool from a sheep.

III **spilla** **spilti** 1) destroy, spoil, corrupt; 2) spoil, coddle; 3) forfeit, throw away, lose: *s. nógv fyri sær*—do a great deal to ruin one's chances; with *adv*: *s. burtur* squander, waste; *s. út*: *s. (ein) út*—speak ill of (someone), slander or defame (someone); in *expr* *s. tíðina*—waste one's time; *cp* **tarna tíðina**.

spilli -s *n*, in *expr* (*fara*) til **spillis**—(go) to waste.

spilliklútur slanderer, scandalmonger.

spillikokkur = **snoðbalingur**; (*joc*) naked child.

spilnakin stark naked.

spin -s *n* (*loc*) = **spina**.

spina -u *f* (*loc*) semen, sperm.

spinalongd act the length of a cow's teat; (*contemptuously about something which is short*): *hasin knívurin er ikki meiri enn eina -l*.

spini -a -**ar** *m* 1) teat (*of cow*); 2) penis (*Svabo*).

spinna **spann** **spunnu** **spunnin**—**spin**: various *expr*: *tá spann øði (sinni) í hann*—then he became furious; *tað spann ikki í honum*—he died on the spot; *út kemur innispunnið lín* see **lín**; with *prep and adv*: *s. í*: *s. eitt í*—think of, or invent, something, be the instigator or originator of something; *s. upp*: *s. (eitt) upp*—invent.

spinnandi *adj, adv, in expr* like *s. eystfall* (*of very strong tide*); (*fjöruti favnar*) í *s. berg*—(forty fathoms) down the sheer rock wall; *s. galið*—stark, staring mad; *s. óður*—in a towering range, furious; *s. adj* absolutely furious.

spinnari -a -**ar** *m* (*mod word*) wool spinner; *cp* **spunamaður**, **spunari**.

spinni/fingur = **spinningarfingur**, -**kona** spinning woman (*a toy*), top.

spinnikostur viscous cheese in unsuccessful **drálvi** (*q.v.*).

spinnil -s **spinlar** *m* 1) spindle in the grinding mill, the iron pin around which a grinding-mill revolves or rotates (*Svabo*); 2) = **nokki**

2).
spinnillvefur cobweb, spider's web, = lokkanet;
 2) = eiturrkoppur.
spinning -ar -ar *f* spinning; *cp* spuni.
spinningar/finnur wooden pin used to rotate the Scottish spinning wheel, -lag method of spinning, -snúður direction in which the thread is twisted in spinning (*as opposed to* tvíningarsnúður).
spinni/sneis=spinningarfinnur, -vargur very wild state among sheep: gimbragongan var ofta -v.
spír -s *n* spire.
I spíra -u -ur *f* sprout, shoot.
II spíra -aði germinate, sprout, come up.
spírendi piece or end of a log (spíri).
spíri -a -ar *m* 1) log or trunk of a tree which has not been, or has been only roughly, cut up; 2) = spíra I.
spírstunga, **spírtunga**, unlucky tongue: hann hefur -tungu—everything he speaks well of fails.
spíska -aði point, sharpen, make a fresh point.
spískamar larder, pantry.
spískaskota (zo) long-nosed skate (*Raja oxyrhynchus*).
spískkál (bot) spring cabbage.
I spískur -s -ar *m* point, tip, end, head.
II spískur spísk spískt—pointed, sharp.
spíss ~ ~ *n* piece of meat (*chopped off with an axe or the like*) to put in soup; *idiom*: tað eru ikki øll s. høgð enn=tað eru ikki allar súðir syftar enn (*see* súð).
spíssa -aði splice (*e.g. two ropes*): s. tog.
spíssabein, **spíssibein**, (zo) foreleg bone (*Ulna*) of large bovine animal (*is used as* spíssingarsneis, *q.v.*).
spíssing -ar -ar *f* splicing (*of rope*).
spíssingar/bein=spíssabein, -sneis marline spike.
spítalska -u *f* (bibl) leprosy; (*tech*) Hansen's disease.
spítalskur leprous; *also* cursed, damn(ed): tað er spítalskt.
spítalskusjúka (med) leprosy.
spjað *n* (about) something which is small, worthless or fragile; (*loc*) *esp* small halibut; small bit, drop, atom or particle; (*of tea*) krunkasvart við snjóhvítum s. í—raven-black with snow-white bits in it; *see* gása-, haka-.
spjaða spjaddi—strew, sprinkle, spread around: s. útum.
spjaldra -aði shatter, splinter, shiver: kirkjan lá sundurspjaldrað um allan kirkjugarðin.
spjaldrastavir *n pl* capital or block letters.
spjaldur -urs spjöldur *n* 1) small plate or disk, *esp* marking disk (*of wood for tying around a sheep's neck*); vera (liggja) í spjöldrum—be in pieces or bits: rokkurin er (liggur) allur í

spjöldrum; 2) *now also* label or the like;
 3) very small halibut; 4) (*iron of*) engagement ring: fáa s.; *cp* teyma-.
spjálk -s ~ *n* start, jerk, jump.
spjálka -aði kick (out), twitch.
spjálkan -ar *f*=spjálk.
spjálki -a -ar *m* splint (*for broken limb*).
spjálkidukka (lit) jumping jack.
spjalla -aði patch or join (*together*) in haste: s. aftur, s. saman.
spjalli -a -ar *m*=hamarspjalli.
spjarra -aði=seyma spjærr uppfyri, *see* spjærr; s. saman hoard odd pieces of clothing; patch, mend or darn carelessly; s. upp: s. upp á seg or s. seg til—dress tastelessly, deck oneself out.
spjarraknýti bundle of rags.
spjarrar *see* spjærr.
spjóka -aði deck out: s. upp á ein—dress someone up; s. seg til—deck oneself out.
spjót -s ~ *n* spear.
spjótsoddur spearhead.
spjótøks halberd.
spjöldur *see* spjaldur.
spjærr spjarrar spjarrar *f* 1) tattered piece of clothing, rag, *esp* cloth which is sewn over a (young) ewe's genitals to prevent it being put in lamb, =bót: seyma s. uppfyri; 2) incompetent, spineless person.
spleysa -aði splice (*ropes or the like*); *cp* spíssa.
splintur *n* or *f* splinter.
split *n*=splitt.
splitt *n* discord, disturbance, interruption: loypa s. í—cause a disturbance; Gyða loypti s. í dansin (*idiom*).
I splitta -u -ur *f* slit, slash, vent.
II splitta -aði take all the wool off: s. seyð.
splittiskeið *n*=splitt.
spógva/býti unfair or poor exchange, *cp the idiom* tað er sum (tá ið) spógvi býtti nevið (við ravnin)—it is like the curlew changing its beak (for that of the raven), -gras (bot) water starwort (*Callitriche*).
I spógvi -a -ar *m* (zo) curlew (*Numenius*), *esp* whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*): tá ið spógvi sær sátu, so kyllir í knokkinum (*idiom alluding to the belief that the curlew, which migrates in late September, is already beginning to get agitated when it sees its first haystack, i.e. in early August*).
II -spógvi *see* tang-.
spói -a -ar *m*=spógvi.
spók -s ~ *n* monster.
spola -aði spool, reel, wind.
spoli -a -ar *m* spool, reel; (*elec, radio*) coil.
spóna/felli *see* felli, -lag wooden mould for shaping horn spoons, in *expr* like fara (skjóast) úr -l.—become warped and loose-jointed, -maður man who makes horn

spoons, -matur food eaten with a spoon, -smiður=spónamaður, -tong tongs used to hold horn in the fire when shaping spoons.

spón/bark (of driftwood) used in some places for tanning (*Svabo Indb 1036*), -blað bowl of a spoon.

spong spangar spengur *f* 1) plate, buckle, clasp, *cp* spangabelti; 2) iron band for joining boards, staple; 3) (metal) spring in a lock; 4) *most com* sinew under the skin.

spóngras (bot) the leaves of orchid (*Orchis maculatus*).

spönn spannar spannir *f* span (measurement of length using one's fingers); *cp* langa-, stuttasönn.

spónur -ar (dat sing spóni or (former usage) spøni) spønir or spónar *m* 1) (in this meaning *pl freq* spónar) spoon (in general), formerly *esp* horn spoon with short handle with or without turned-up end and broad, round bowl (as opposed to skeið); also (table) spoonful; *idiom*: enn er ekki s. settur í greytin—one has not yet (or has scarcely) begun; 2) piece (of wood) which has been cut off, chip, shaving, splinter; *pl* spønir, *esp in compds* hølvi-, sagu-, telgi-; also *f*: fara í spønir—be smashed, go to pieces; hvalurin sló bakskutin í spønir—the whale smashed the stern to bits; 3) stone for whetting scythe: spønirnir brýna/so eggjarnar hvína; *cp* bak-, enni-, greytar-, høggu-, hølvi-, rek-, sagu-, soð-, telgisponir.

spónviður vincer.

spor -s~n 1) footprint(s), footmark(s), track, trail; 2) place in rock wall where one's foot can just get a foothold; 3) groove for a tenon; groove in the shore rock worn by boats' keels; 4) (in boat) hole in the tilja (*q.v.*) for the mast; 5) arch (of the foot); 6) hasp of a latch (for a door): klinkan fell í sporið; 7) shank of a wooden shoe (tuffa): various phrases: áhaldsin á sporinum *see* áhaldsin; eg eigi mangt sporið har—I have often gone that way; hann hefur mangt tungt sporið stigið—he has not always had it so easy; hann merkti s. í vøll or hellu or stein (ballad); hann skal hava góð sporini, skal hann ekki fara av fótum—he will have a firm foothold if he doesn't lose his footing; hæla sær s.—dig in one's heel for a firm foothold; leggja s. við—go (a little way) along the road; lættur upp á sporið—light on one's feet; nú eru sporini farin at tyngjast—his step is now no longer light, he has grown old; s. stóðu enn sjónlig—tracks were still visible; Torstein honum bana veitti/á spori har hann stóð—T. killed him there where he stood; tungur upp á sporið—heavy on one's feet; tyngjast á sporinum—

become difficult to walk over.

spora -aði leave tracks, put marks (with one's feet); *com with acc*: s. gólvið—dirty the floor with one's feet; come quickly, run quickly; *cp* tvíspora: hann sær nú tann fjallatussa niður úr fjöllum s.

spora/barn child who goes on small, unimportant errands (*Svabo*), -drongur errand boy.

sporband floor board (tilja) through which the boat's mast passes.

sporð/dreki (bibl) (zo) scorpion (*Scorpionida*), -klingra (of fish) root of the tail fin, -leypa (of fish) show the tail when jumping (*Mohr*), -reisa rise up on end, -reisast (of whales) keep upright on the surface on the water.

I spori -a -ar *m* spur.

II -spori *m* *see* I-.

sporl -s~n tail piece (of fish): frá hövdi (*freq irreg* hævur) til sporl—from head to tail.

spor/leypa gallop, -leypan galloping.

sporli -a -ar *m* small, narrow spit or tongue of land, *esp* between two rivers or ditches.

spor/lunnur lunnur (*q.v.*) which is put (bolted down) in a hollow cut in the rock at the bottom of the landing place (dráttur), -lættur light on one's feet (=lættur upp á sporið), -snjógvað *adj n*, in *expr* like nú er -s.—a thin layer of snow has fallen, enough for tracks to show in it, -tilja, -træ, half bottom board (tilja), firmly nailed down, with hole in which the mast is stepped.

sportur -s *m* sport(s), athletics.

spor/vagnur, -vognur, tram(car).

spós/býti (loc)=spógvabýti, -nev curlew's beak, in *expr* like langt sum -n.—as long as a curlew's beak, -reyv (of) short-tailed hen: hasar -reyvarnar fara ongantið at verpa, -ungi young curlew.

spotsk/leiki mockery, sneers, sarcasm, ridicule, -ligur mocking or sneering (a little).

spotskur mocking, sneering, sarcastic.

spott spots~n mockery, sneers, sarcasm, ridicule; also thing or person deserving of mockery, sneers, or sarcasm, or which or who exposes itself or himself to it: halda s. at e-m; halda ein fyrri s.; reka s. á ein—ridicule or sneer at someone; upp á s.—ironically.

spotta -aði ridicule or sneer at; spottast ridicule or sneer at.

spottan -ar -ir *f* 1) mockery, sneers, sarcasm, ridicule; 2) blasphemy, profanity.

spottari -a -ar *m* mocker, scoffer.

spott/flenna, -læa, (lit) laugh mockingly, give a sneering laugh.

spottli -a -ar *m* end of a rope, thread, string, twine or the like.

spott/orð mocking word, -reka ridicule or sneer at; *cp* speireka.

spottsamur (*bibl*) eager to mock.

spoyskur=speiskur.

spragga -u -ur *f* (*zo*) small flatfish or flounder.

sprák *n* (*obs*) language; speech (*Svabo*).

spraka -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=spragga (*small halibut*).

I spráka -aði (*former usage*) speak, talk; hint: onkur sprákaði um, at . . .; s. fyrri (e-m)—make preparations for (something); tær fara at s. fyrri nátturða.

II spráka -aði talk, chat.

I sprákari -s -ar *m* talkative person.

II -sprákari *m* see fyrri.

I sprakk *n*, in *expr* fáa s. av nøkrum—get wind of, hear something about.

II sprakk see springa.

sprakla -aði fling one's arms and legs about, kick or splash about.

spratt see spretta.

spreiða spreiddi spreitt—spread (out): s. sundur scatter about in pieces; s. út spread out.

spreiðari -a -ar *m* (on paraffin lamp) spreader.

spreingi/dupul (*milit, mar*) mine, -evni explosive, -knöttur, -kúla, shell grenade.

spreingja -ar -ar *f* explosion, blasting, splitting. **spreingis/gongd**, energetic walking; =sprongdargonga.

spreingiskutil grenade harpoon.

I spreingja -u -ur *f* (*rare*) bomb.

II spreingja spreingir sprongdi sprongdur (*n* sprongt) 1) blow up, explode, cause to burst or break; 2) overwork something or someone (e.g. a horse or a person), esp with excessively hard walking or fast running, so that it or he suffers injury thereby; s. ein; s. seg av gongu (fjallgongu, -gongd); s. seið—squeeze the entrails out of a coalfish (through the throat) without cutting it open (after which it is filled with kams (*q.v.*) or liver); cp grón-, kams-, livurseiður; **sprongdur**: sprongdur (í landi)—in desperate need (of urinating).

sprek -s~n=sprákari.

spreka -aði=spráka.

sprekin see under sprækin.

spretta 1) spratt spruttu sprottin—jump or shoot forward, grow out, sprout, come up: sjaldan hefur góður kvistur sprottið av illum runni (*ballad, proverb*); 2) spretti a) rip (up), cut (up): s. upp (e.g. cloth); b) (*intr*) splash, spatter: tað spretti upp á meg.

spríkja spríkti (*of something fluid or liquid*) penetrate, force its way forward, well up, gush out: sveittin spríkti út um—sweat broke out; vatnið spríkir upp úr skónum—the water squirts up from the shoes.

spring -s~n 1) jump, leap, spring; (*cp* lop); 2) covering: vera til springs—(*of a cow*) be in heat.

springa sprakk sprungu sprungin (*imper* spríkk springið) 1) jump, leap, spring, make a jump, leap or spring; 2) run (*a short distance*) by leaps or quickly; cp leypa; 3) (*of fish, esp coalfish*) jump out of the water, (*in other places*: kastast); 4) explode, burst; 5) (*ballad*) die: brúðurin sprakk av harmi; 6) (*with dat*) (*of bull or the like*) cover, serve.

springari -a -ar *m* (*zo*) name of two species of whale a) kjafthvitur s.—white-beaked dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus albirostris*); b) skjórutur s.—white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus acutus*).

spring/fiskur=springari, -gás skipjack (*breast-bone of a goose used as a toy*), -hvalur=springari (*Mohr*), -skítur, in *expr* sita í -skíti (*við* nøkrum)—work at full power to get something finished, -skógvur, in *expr* standa upp á -skógv—be ready to leave.

sprit -s~n stick; spit; cp sprita I.

I sprita -u -ur *f* thin piece of wood, stick (*for securing the ends of a homluband, q.v., for hanging a krov, q.v., for wind-drying; also for spreading out the cavity of a fish during wind-drying etc*); spit to put through a decoy (*a puffin*) while bird catching; spit (*for roasting, =teinur*): steikja á spritu.

II sprita -aði fasten, secure or spread out with a sprita (see sprita I), put a spit through a dead bird (*a puffin*) in order to use it as a decoy: hann spritar teg upp á tein (*ballad*)—he will spit you.

spritsegl (*on a boat*) spritsail; =stintur.

spritt sprits *n* spirit, alcohol, (methylated) spirits.

sprittkort ration card for methylated spirits.

I sprongd -ar *f* powerful stretching or distension, severe overloading or cramming: stundum á s. og stundum á svongd—now about to burst (*from overeating*), now about to starve; over-exertion (*esp from excessively hard walking*) so that one suffers injury or harm from it: s. er ikki gongd (*proverb*).

II -sprongd see blóð-.

sprongdar/arbeiði work at which one overstrains or over-exerts oneself, -ferð furious speed, -gonga much too fast a pace so that one gets overtired and suffers injury thereby, -róður very exhausting rowing.

sprongdi see spreingja.

sprotta/belti (*in earlier style of wedding dress*) silk belt with silver plate and silver buttons sewn on to it, -reyður scarlet.

I sproti -a -ar *m* 1) sprout, shoot; 2) stick: nálin stendur sum ein s.—the needle is as rigid as a stick; 3) ornament or piece of jewellery on the old-style wedding dress; 4) small patch (*fixed to something*) FA II, 320).

II **sproti** -a *m* 1) (*ballad*) belching forth, vomiting, breathing out, emission: ormin hoyrdu teir blása/við ógvuligum sprota; 2) *in expr* reyður sum ein s. = sprotareyður.
sprotna -aði (*of seam in clothes or the like*) come apart, give way, be loosened: s. frá, s. upp—crack, split.
sprottin *see* spretta.
I sroyta -u -ur *f* syringe, squirt, spray.
II sroyta -aði spray, squirt, hose; *cp* spræna.
sprund -s ~ *n* (*poet*) woman.
sprunga -u -ur *f* 1) crack; 2) ski jump (*place from which one starts off*): standa á sprungu—be on the point of bursting, be chockfull: bróstini tambaðust út av mjólk, so tey stóðu á sprungu.
sprungu *see* springa.
sprungutur cracked, split; (*of skin*) chapped.
I sprutt spruts ~ *n* splash, squirt, (*of waves*) spray; (*of short-lived anger*), *in expr* like tað er eitt s., so er hann bliður aftur; gera s. í spælið = gera spruttispæl.
II sprutt spruts *n* alcohol, spirits.
I sprutta -u -ur *f* syringe, squirt, spray.
II sprutta -aði spray, squirt, hose, sputter.
spruttispæl coarse joke or trick, something which ruins everything: nú gert tú s. í.
spruttkóka (*intr*) boil hard.
spruttu *see* spretta.
spryt -s *n* (*mar*) bowsprit; *cp* stingunebbi.
spryta *see* under sprita.
sprækin 1) elastic, springy; 2) lively, spirited; 3) passionate, wild.
sprækligur moderately sprækin (*q.v.*).
I spræn -s ~ *n* splash, jet, squirt, stream; spittle.
II spræn *adj indecl* (*loc, vulg*) pissed (drunk); hann er s.
I spræna -u -ur *f* splash, jet, squirt, stream.
II spræna -nti or -ndi (*trans and intr*) spray, squirt, sputter, belch, forth, vomit or spit (*in streams*).
sprænfullur (*loc*) completely full (*esp of a drunken person*).
-spræni -a *m* *see* lamba-.
sprænur -s -ir *m* spray, syringe, jet, squirt, thin stream (*of liquid*).
sprøka -u -ur *f* (*zo*) small halibut; *cp* reyðsprøka.
sprøkla -u -ur *f* patterned 'knappatroyggja' (woollen jacket with silver buttons of the Faroese male costume).
sprøklutur variegated, parti-coloured, gaily-coloured.
spuna/bonkur = strábonkur, -fólk spinning worker(s), -lag 1) spinning instrument, *esp* Scottish spinning wheel (rokkur) with fittings; 2) (*mod*) (wool) spinning-mill, -maður (wool) spinner, *esp* an efficient one (=góður or tiltikin s.).
spunari -a -ar *m* a good spinner (*Svabo*).

spuna/rokkur spinning-wheel (*Hestsöga* 76), -snúður = spinningarsnúður, -virki (wool) spinning-mill.
spuni -a -ar *m* 1) spinning; 2) what is spun at one time.
spunnu *see* spinna.
spuns ~ ~ *n* (*rare*) = spunsli.
spunshol bunghole.
spunsl -s ~ *n* bung (*plug in barrel*).
spunsla -aði bung (up) (*e.g. a cask*).
spurdi = spyrja.
spurin who asks a lot of questions, who enquires about everything possible.
-spurn -ar *f* *see* eftir-.
spurna/blað list of questions, -kapping guessing competition, quiz.
spurnar/eykasetningur (*gram*) interrogative subordinate clause, -tekin question mark, mark of interrogation.
spurni -a -ar *m*, **spurning** -ar -ar *f*, **spurningur** -s -ar *m* question; matter, subject, issue; problem.
spurs/mál = spurni, -tunga *see* under spírs-.
spurutur = spurin (*Svabo*).
spurv -ar -ar *f* = spurvur.
spurvur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) sparrow (*Passer*).
sputt sput ~ *n* spittle, saliva; gob of spittle.
I sputta -u -ur *f* 1) (*loc*) = slækjubyrsa; 2) (*mod meaning*) syringe, squirt.
II sputta -aði spit (out): Ásmundur sputtar blóði (*ballad*).
I spýggja -u *f* vomit(ing).
II spýggja spýr spýði spýð—belch forth, vomit or disgorge (*something*), throw (*something*) up; vomit, throw up, be sick.
III -spýggja *f* *see* hval-, kráku-, tvöst-.
spýggjormur (*med*) ringworm (*Trichophytia*).
spýggju/bakki bag for vomiting into, -grísur person who suffers from seasickness, -ilska indisposition or illness of short duration accompanied by vomiting, -ligur (*something*) to make one vomit, disgusting, nauseating, -løga vomit, -sjúka stomach sickness with nausea and vomiting, -tvöst = brunnið tvöst (*Svabo Indb* 933), *see* brunnin, -verkir *m pl* attack or fit of vomiting.
spyrja spyr spurdi spurdur (*n* spurt) 1) ask (questions): s. ein eftir (*with dat*)—ask someone how . . . is (getting on); (*abs*): eg spyrji ongan eftir—I ask leave or permission of no one; spyr eftir—you don't need to ask! s. ein ráð—consult someone, ask someone for advice; s. ein tíðini; tað er ikki eftir (um) at s.—it is clear then; 2) hear, learn, be informed, ascertain, get to know: hevur tú hoyrt ella spurt til mín/at eg havi nakað logið—have you heard or learned that I have lied? *various expr*: hann spyr, ið einki veit (*idiom*)—excuse my inquisitiveness! hann

hefur etið meir enn hann hefur spurt (*said about a narrow-minded person*); tú spyrst lunguni burtur úr fólki—you wear people's lungs out with your questions! *with prep and adv*: s. um: s. um eitt—ask (questions) about something; s. upp: fáa (eitt) uppspurst—get (something) ferreted out, unearth (something), get to know (something); **spyrjast**: **spyrjast aftur** or **afturíftur** (afturi aftur)—return, come back, reappear (*about a person who, or a thing which, has disappeared*); teir spurdu ekki aftur—they were never heard of again; tú spurdist ekki aftur—what became of you? **spyrjast burtur úr**: hvat man fara at spyrjast burtur úr honum?—what will become of him (in this world)? **spyrjast til**: **spyrjast til ein**—be heard about someone.

spyrjus *m* (*said impatiently about*) someone who is always asking questions (*esp a child*).

I spyrna -u *f* pressure of earth against a stone wall: **spyrnan** verður nakað nógv.

II spyrna **spyrnti**—kick, push or shove with one's feet, *esp s. hoyggj*—(*while lying on one's back*) push hay down a hill with one's feet; (*of stones in a wall*) push the rest of the stones out of position: hasin steinurin **spyrnir**.

spýta -aði spit: tað spýtir upp við (klettinum)—the sea is a bit rough.

spýtibakki spittoon.

spýting -ar *f* spitting.

spýtt spýts ~ *n* spittle, saliva; gob of spittle.

spæ -s *n* mockery, sneers, sarcasm, ridicule; *cp* **spei**.

I spæl -s ~ or **spæl** *n* 1) play; 2) game (*of cards etc*); 3) playing on a musical instrument; *various phrases*: spilla spælið—spoil the game, ruin everything; til spæls—for fun, for pleasure.

II spæl -s ~ or **spæl** *n* windlass, winch; =svøvl; *see* hýsu-.

spæla spældi 1) play: s. við hini börnini—play with other children; s. við horn—play with a (ram's) horn; s. sær: play, take as a game: hann hefur spælt sær alt lívið—he has played all through his life; hann hevði bert spælt sær við hana (*i.e. gentuna*)—he had only been playing with her (*i.e. the girl*) (*he had not meant it seriously*); s. sær við okkurt—play with something (*have something as a hobby or the like*); 2) play (*games*): s. fótþótt; s. kort; 3) play a musical instrument; 4) act, play (*a role*), pose (*as*), pretend that one is: s. býttur—act stupid; s. dómar—act the judge; 5) *in expr like* beinini spældu undan mær—I stumbled or tripped (up); eg mundi spælt í sjógvin—I was just about to fall in the sea; s. av: s. við (eitt)—not keep or retain, lose: teir spældu av við

garðarnar.

spælari -a -ar *m* player; gambler.

spælaspaki (*on ship*) capstan bar.

spæli/barn 1) (*fig*) child: tú ert 40 og einki -b. longur; 2) playfellow, playmate, -bróðir playfellow, playmate, -dós musical box, -drongur playboy, -lutur a toy, -maður 1) fiddler, musician; 2) jumping jack.

spælin=spølin.

spæli/pláss playground, -systkin playfellows, playmates (*of both sexes*).

spælni=spølni.

spælu=spæli-.

spøk *see* spakur.

spøkils -s -ils(r) *n* ghost, phantom.

spøkja -kti haunt (*a house, room etc*).

spøl *see* spæl.

spøla -aði weave striped cloth (*veva spølir*).

spølaraskjurt (red) striped skirt in Faroese women's costume.

spølin in the mood for play or fun, (*childishly*) playful; (*of animals*) frisky.

spølkumma -u -ur *f* bowl, basin.

spølni *n*, *in expr* í s.—in play, as a joke.

spølur -s -ir *m* 1) (cross)bar, crosspiece, lath, *esp*=sornspølur; 2) stripe (*esp in material*).

spølutur (*of material*) striped (*lengthwise, as opposed to rondutur, cross-striped*).

spønir *see* spónur.

spør *n pl* difficult thing, difficulty: tað eru eingi s.—there is no difficulty, it is an easy matter (*Svabo*).

spørk *see* spark.

stá *pres* stár (*ballad*)=standa.

stabba/grót columnar basalt, -steinur large stone put on the edge of the road (*in steep places*), -súpan thick soup (*súpan*): -s. er so tjúkk, at støðið stendur eftir spóninum.

stabbi -a -ar *m* 1) log, wooden block, chopping-block; stump of a tree trunk on which one sits; 2) (*zo*) vertebra of a blue whale (*royður*) used as a seat; 3) short, stocky or thickset person; 4) bottom layer of coal in a mine; 5) =stabbasteinur.

stað -s støð *n* place, spot; *cp* staður.

staðanavn place name.

staðar/lýsing description of a place, topography, -múrur town wall, -navn name of a place, place name; *see* staðanavn, -viðbót local cost-of-living allowance.

stað/bundin attached or confined to a particular place, local, -dámur local colour, -frøðilligur (*lit*) topographic(al), -kendur (*of person*) acquainted with local conditions, -leysur with no fixed abode, homeless.

staddur stødd statt—placed, who is in a certain place or situation: hann er s. her (har)—he is staying here (there) just now; hann er væl s., ið . . .—he is lucky who . . .; hvar er

hann s.?—where is he? hvussu er statt?—how are things? so statt—in the circumstances, so, thus, consequently; vera illa s.—be in a bad situation, be in difficulties; vera s. í neyð, pinu, í vanda, í víggi—be in distress, (*milit*) in action; vera væl or illa s. við okkurt—be well or ill supplied with something.

stað/fastur (*esp of cattle*) attached or confined to a particular locality; (*lit*) constant, steadfast, firm, resolute, -festa confirm, affirm, ratify, confirm, corroborate, -festast (*lit*) take up (one's) residence, make one's home, -festing (*lit*) confirmation, affirmation, ratification, corroboration.

staðigur *adj* constant, (*of weather*) settled.

staðiliga energetically, persistently; earnestly, urgently.

staðin (*acc m* stadnan) ripe (*esp of corn*): akrarnir eru stadnir.

stadna -aði 1) (*of corn, akur*) ripen; 2) (*of fish, turf, cloth or the like*) begin to dry, become a little dry and stiff, become half-dry; 3) (*fig*) become stiff or rigid: eyguni stadna í heysinum á honum.

-staðni *adv* -where, in . . . places, *e.g.* alla-, fá(a)-, manga-, onga-, sum-.

staður -ar -ir *m* 1) place, spot: úr stað—away, off; 2) point; 3) city, town, large village; *various phrases*: av stað=avstað; eiga sær stað—take place, happen, occur; ikki koma úr stað (úr staðnum, av staðnum)—make no progress; í staðin, í tann stað—instead (*of*); í staðin fyri (*with acc*)—instead of; í støðum—in places; standa í stað—stand on the same spot, be at a standstill, make no progress; *cp* stað.

stagra *see under* stakra.

I stak *adv and adj indecl* 1) unique, exceptional: s. góður, s. kónur *etc*; ein s. kona, s. maður; 2) a single (*or* individual): s. maður, s. pláss; *pl*: s. sjógvar—lone breakers; s. ferðir—occasionally, on certain occasions *etc*; *also written* stak-.

II stak- *see* stak.

sták -s *n* arrangements, preparations; pressure (*of work*), pressure of business; *cp* stáka.

I staka -aði limp (*on one leg*): hann stakaði eitt sindur.

II -staka *adv see* ein-.

stáka or stákast -aði(st) be busy with preparations for a party, meal or the like: s. fyri brúðleypi, s. við (eitt).

stákan -ar *f*=sták.

stakangi (*anat*) spinous process (*processus spinosus*).

stakár very good year.

stakaspenni=stakspenni.

stak/føri (*lit*) single instance, -hosa odd stock-

ing, *in expr like* ganga sum ein -h.—be alone, without a mate.

staki -a -ar *m* 1) candlestick; 2) handle of a hvalvákn (*q.v.*).

stakin rank in taste, rancid, acrid: brennivín er stakið; garnatálg er s.; hetta er stakið at fáa niður; tað gongur ein s. smekkur (*smakkur*) at tí—(*e.g. of meat*) it has a rank or unpleasant after-taste; *also of smell*: hetta luttar stakið.

stakk *see* stinga and stökka.

stakka -aði (*of salt fish*) stack.

stakkal -s stakklar *m* poor fellow or creature: stakkalin—(*in address*) a) you poor thing! b) (*com, esp to children*) my dear! my friend! my child!

stakkals *adj indecl* poor: s. mæini—the poor little lambs!

stakkals/stás cheap wares or finery, -stjørna the planet Venus, -terri (short) period of dry weather.

stakkalur *adj (esp in addressing children)*: nú s.=nú stakkalin! (*see* stakkal).

stakka/nál brooch worn with stakkur (*q.v.*), -stás ornaments for stakkur (*q.v.*).

I stakkur staks -ar 1) high rock in the sea (*less pointed than* drangur); *also (in place names)* a) projecting rock (*on land*) with flat top; b) flat ledge or mountain top; 2) (*mod*) stack of (split and dried) cod.

II stakkur staks -ar *m* woman's dress (*more recently esp best clothes*), suit, coat and skirt; long gown (*esp* bridal gown).

staklingur -s -ar *m (lit)* person, individual; *cp* einstaklingur.

stakluttur detail, particular: í -lutum.

stakra -aði stump, dodder, reel, stagger: teir gomlu stakraðu niðan.

stak/spenni (*on boat*) extra stay (spenni) from the mast to the gunwale (for'ard on the windward side) (*used in sailing close-hauled*), -steinur solitary (large) stone, -tal odd number.

stakur stök stakt 1) without a mate, (*zo*) unpaired: hann gongur s.—he is unmarried or a bachelor; hon gongur stök—she is unmarried or a spinster; 2) supernumerary; 3) (*of number*) odd: stakt tal; 4) which exists singly or comes one by one: sjáldan er ein báran stök (*proverb*)—misfortunes never come singly.

stál -s~*n* 1) steel; 2) (*ballad*) of a shining weapon.

stála -aði freeze hard.

stal/bróðir companion, -bróðalag (*ballad*) companionship, brotherhood: svørjum okkur í -b.

stáleypa run strongly: hann kom -leypandi.

stál/frystur (*poet*) frozen stiff, -koka (*noa-word*

for) crow.
I stalla -aði lay a foundation of small stones under a haystack *or* stack of turf.
II stalla -aði (*lit*) (*of* cow) put in the byre *or* cowshed; (*of* horse) stable.
stallbróðir companion, (*colloq*) stablemate.
stalli -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=stallur 1).
stallur stals -ar *m* 1) rock (*on the seashore*) projecting *or* jutting ledge in a mountain wall; 2) manger, crib, stable; 3) prepared stone foundation for haystack *or* stack of turf; 4) elevation, rise, platform, *esp* for a small bull when it has to mate with a large cow: kúgvín varð leidd undir stall.
stálmí -a -ar *m* udder (*under the skin*), (*anat*) mammary glands.
stálop strong running: hann kom við -l. *or* -lopum.
stál/oyra disobedient person: tað hjálpir ikki at tosa við hann, eitt sovróðið -o.; hava -o.—be disobedient, -skip steel ship, -stong steel bar, *in expr like* stíður sum ein -s.—obstinate, stubborn, -tog (*lit*), -tráður steel wire.
stama -aði stammer, stutter.
staman -ar *f* stammer, stutter.
stamari -a -ar *m* stammerer, person who stammers.
stami/gukkur (*rare*), -kukkur (*com*), person with severe stammer.
stamin stammering, stuttering (*Svabo*).
stampur -s -ar *m* 1) flat vessel a) (*for putting milk in, cp* róma; *also for soup or the like*); b) (*in fishing*) large wooden vessel for stowing away a long-line; *cp* línu; 2) contents of stampur 1 a).
standa stendur stóð stóðu staðin (*n* staðið) *imper* státt stáðið 1) stand, be in an upright position; 2) be placed, put *or* set in a certain place *or* spot, be situate(d); (*of ship*) be aground; báturinn stendur í neystinum—the boat is in the boathouse; (*of shoal of fish*) stay: fiskurinn stóð langt frá landi; *various phrases*: húsin standa afturundir—the houses lie hidden behind; lykilinn stendur í (hurðini)—the key is in (the door); snærið stendur ikki—the fishing line does not reach the bottom; tað stendur í bókini—it is, *or* says, in the book; 3) be in a certain condition: s. at bresta—be ready to burst; s. at kálva—be about to calve; s. brúður—be a bride; s. fastur—be at a loss for words; grasið (kornið) stendur væl—the grass (corn) is in good condition *or* is growing well; s. í stað—have stopped growing, have become stunted; s. í vøkstri—be growing, grown; s. undir vatni—be flooded *or* under water; 4) take up the same position *or* condition; continue, last, stand on: hetta veðrið stendur ikki leingi—this weather will not last (for) long;

5) be turned in a certain direction: vindurinn stendur beint á (ímóti)—the wind is blowing head on; 6) be carried, taken, transported *or* conveyed *or* stream, flow *or* pour, in a certain direction: hvørt stendur ferðin tín? (*ballad*)—where are you going? tað stóð ein guva upp úr pottinum—a strong vapour rose from the pot; 7) be stopped: klokkan stendur—the clock has stopped; 8) (*fig*) take place, arise, *in a series of expr like* har stóð ein bardagi—a battle was fought there, a fight took place there; hvar skal brúðleypið s.?—where will the wedding take place? 9) (*with dat*) become, be proper, suit, fit: s. e-m væl (illa); 10) weigh: hvør steinur stóð meira enn pund—each stone weighed more than a pound; 11) measure: tað var hvalur! hann stóð 96 fætur! 12) be mortgaged *or* charged: jørð mín hevur ongantið staðið; *with prep and adv*: s. á: a) hann stendur ikki á tí miði—his fishing line is too short for the (fishing) bank; b) tað stóð á mær—I became quite shy *or* ashamed; *also* I felt great anxiety; c) cost great effort *or* exertion, take a lot of one's strength; tað stendur á—it demands much strength, it is difficult; tað stendur á honum—it is costing him much trouble, it is taking up all his strength; d) be true of, apply to, hold true *or* good of, depend on: tað stendur á slótttri—it depends on getting as much hay cut as possible; tað stendur á tær—it depends on you; *cp* standa um; e) (*of knife*) ikki s. á—be quite incapable of cutting: knívirinn stendur ikki á.; f) (*of band or rope*) be tightened: tað stendur á tjóðrinum; g) continue, last, go on; h) (*of sun*) shine on; i) s. á e-m (fyri eitt)—hold somebody responsible (for something): hann kann s. á tær fyri tað—he can hold you responsible for that; *various other phrases*: tað stendur á hondum (at draga) *see* hond; tað stendur á jøvnum *see* javnur; s. av=standast av: hava einki av at s.—have nothing against; s. eftir a) still be, remain *or* be left standing; b) s. e-m eftir lívinum—seek someone's life; s. eftir (i)—resound, echo, ring: hann kvað (dansaði), so tað stóð eftir (i); s. frá a) (*of sail*) be filled by the wind; b) státt frá mær!—leave me in peace! go away! hann biður ikki hund standa frá sær (*of an inoffensive person*); s. fram á lean on: hann stóð fram á hakan; s. fyrí (*with dat*) a) be at the head of *or* in charge of, manage, control; b) screen from view (*in order to hide*); s. í: tað stendur væl (illa) í (fiskinum)—the fish is well (insecurely) hooked; s. í boði, botni, gerð, gørnunum, kortum, vøkstri (*q.v.*); s. ímóti offer resistance to, resist, withstand; s. niður (*of fishing line*)

hang straight down: *s. væl* (illa) niður; *s. til*: a) *e-m* stendur til—(with *gen* or *infin* with *at*) there is a strong inclination to (do something); *um langt og leingi stóð hinum gamla til vinningar*—eventually it seemed as if victory would go to the old man; b) *s. e-m til*—be ready for someone; *tað stendur tær til*—it is up to you (*e.g. to take or choose*); c) go well with, behave, act, conduct oneself: *s. væl* (illa) til; d) *s. til ein(s)*—depend on someone; *tað stendur til tín*—it depends on you; e) *honum stendur ekki til bót*—his injury cannot be compensated, he is not in a position to salvage anything; *s. um* be true of, apply to, hold true or good of: *tað stendur um lívið*—it is a matter of life and death; *tað stendur um at koma fram*; *cp standa á, ráða um*; *tað stendur um*—it is doubtful; *halda (nógv) um seg s.*—value oneself highly, show off, throw one's weight about; *s. undir*; *s. undir bœrum* see *bœra*; *s. upp* rise, arise; *cp risa*: *triðja dagin staðin upp frá deyðum*; *s. upp á*—maintain, insist, hold on to: *s. upp á sitt*—stick to one's opinion; *s. uppfi* project, causing an obstruction; *s. uppi*: *s. e-m* (sær sjálvum) *uppi í ljósinum*—put someone (oneself) in the limelight; *húsin standa uppi enn*—the house is still standing (*has not been pulled down or has not fallen down*); *s. uppi yvir deyðum*—(of ewe) have lost its lamb; *s. uppundan* project, rise, stand up, tower, stick out; *s. uppúr* a) stick or stand out from something; b) open, emerge, *e.g. of smoke, vapour, stream*; *s. við*: a) hold to the same point of view; b) own (to), acknowledge: *s. við nakað*; c) *mundu ekki neipir staðið við (ballad)*—the supports barely held out; d) *s. við og versna*, see *versna*; e) *tað stendur við klettin* see *klettur*; *tað stendur (úti) við húsbrot*—the houses were nearly destroyed; *standast* a) hold one's own, have a firm foothold; b) *her stendst ekki*—one cannot stand here (=her er ekki standandi); c) *standast e-m*—be able to bear or stand someone or something; *tað stendst ei barni klappan tín (ballad)*—the child cannot bear your pats; *standast á*—lack, want (*of the thing which is lacking*); *einki standst á*; *standast av*—follow or arise from, originate in, be due to: *ilt man fara at standast av tí*, *har man ilt fara at standast av*—no good will come of it; *tað standist hvat av ið má*—come what may; *standast til*: *e-m stendst til at fáa*—someone is on the point of getting; *standast við (impers)*: *e-m stendst við (ein, nakað)*—one feels dislike, disgust or nausea (*for someone or something*); *cp staðin*.

standandi absolute, utter, in *expr* like *s. varml*.

standari -s -ar *m* (on spinning bench) upright bar to which the axle or shaft (*ásur*) is fixed; see *upp*.

stand/fastur (lit) steady, stable, -festi *f* (lit) stability.

standing (of penis) erection.

stand/mynd statue, -oyringur dog with cocked ears.

standsa -aði (former usage) stop, come to a standstill.

standsur *m* (former usage) stopping, stoppage, stop, wait.

standullingur young ewe with short, bristly wool.

standur -s -ir *m* 1) state, condition: *gera í stand*—put in order; *hvussu er standurin*—how are things or conditions? *í góðum* (ringum) *standi*—in good (poor) condition or shape; *standurin er góður* (ringur); *vera í standi*—be in order; 2) bad state of affairs, disturbance, outcry: *hetta var ein vanlukku s.*—it was a nasty mess; *tað er ein s.*—it is so bad that one must cross oneself; *tað var s. og skil*—it was terrible or dreadful.

stanga -aði (of cattle with pointed horns; loc also = stúta) butt: *s. ein*; *stangast* butt each other: *neytini vóru hervilig at stangast*.

stangabœra stretcher (with two carrying poles).

stangar see *stong*.

stangar/armur 'arm' of fleygastong (*q.v.*), one of the two thin rods between which the net is stretched, -fœri length of a fleygastong (*q.v.*): *eg var ekki meira enn eitt -f. frá seyðinum*—I was no more than the length of a fleygastong (*q.v.*) from the sheep, -horn *n* horn reinforcement at the junction of the stangartræ (*q.v.*) and the two stangararmar (see *stangararmur*).

stangari -a -ar *m* cow given to butting.

stangar/kikur kikur (*q.v.*) with a pole through it, -longd the length of a fleygastong (*q.v.*) (about 12 ft or 3.762 m), -lop pole vault(ing), -lummur handle or shaft of a fleygastong (*q.v.*) or fyglingarstong (*q.v.*), -skaft, -træ, the long, thick pole of the fleygastong (*q.v.*) to which the stangararmar (see *stangararmur*) are attached.

stangla -aði 1) pick one's teeth: *s. or s. sær*; 2) (of rain) drip; spit (with rain): *hann stanglaði eitt sindur*, *men tað rein ekki við hoyggið*.

stanglari -a -ar *m* = tannasteypari.

stangræddur (of sea birds) shy of the fleygastong (*q.v.*).

stanka -aði, **stankla** -aði, stammer, stutter.

stanklaliga with a stammer or stutter, haltingly: *lesa s.*

stapaður = staputur 1).

stapi -a -ar *m* 1) (in place names) steep rock or

rock head (klettur, hamar), *also* pointed rock in the sea (=drangur); 2) half-grown bird's feather; (*fig*) *pl* stápar—(of beard) stubble; 3) (*zo*) horse mussel's adductor (*muscle which closes the shell*): *egn ekki beran stapa*.

stápill -s stáplar *m* 1) door pintle (*iron pin on hinge*); 2) stack, heap or pile.

stápla -aði pile (up), stack.

stappa -aði fill, stuff, compress, squeeze, press down: *s. í seg*—fill or stuff oneself with food; walk with short steps (like a child) (*Svabo, Mohr*); *s. sær s. sær uppi or upp í pipuna* (stúvin)—fill one's pipe (=lata sær uppi); **stappandi**: ganga stappandi—walk with head and shoulders bowed; stappandi fullur—chockfull, crammed, full to overflowing; stappandi mettur—stuffed, full up.

stapul=stápill.

staputur 1) (of a bird) with (many) half-grown feathers; (of a plucked bird) with the pin-feathers remaining; 2) (of people) stubbly-chinned.

stara stardi—stare, gaze.

stara/bein *n pl* thin or lean leg (*Mohr*), -búr (starling's) nest box, -flokkur (*zo*) flock of starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*): nú kom smyrið í -flokk—then the peace or the game was disturbed or interrupted, -leggir *m pl* thin legs, -reiður starling's nest.

star/blindur purblind, -frystur frozen stiff, -gras sedge (*Carex*).

stari -a -ar *m* (*zo*) starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*, *esp S.v. færoensis*).

starilsí -s *n* the act of standing and staring steadily out into the blue: *er s. komið á teg?*

star/lofnaður with one's hands completely stiff from the cold, -oygður with fixed stare, -rættur (stav- ?) straight up and down (*Mohr*).

starta -aði be in motion, dash to and fro, gad about.

startin who goes to and fro continually.

startireyv restless person, someone who is incessantly walking in and out.

starv -s störv *n* 1) work, employment, occupation, action, function; task, commission, assignment; 2) (*esp former usage*) pains, trouble, effort, exertion, inconvenience.

starva -aði 1) (*esp lit*) work, labour; 2) work, operate, function; **starvast** (*com*): starvast í: tú hefur nakað at starvast í—you've certainly got something to tackle; starvast við eitt—be (*freq.* busily) employed at (or in doing) something; starvast fyrri nökum—make an effort over something, be absorbed in something; **starvast** -aðist (*loc, former usage*) die: hann fer at s.

starvaður (*loc, former usage*) dead, inanimate.

starvongur (*loc*)=steyrvongur.

starvsamur industrious, hard-working, diligent. **starvsbróðir** *m* fellow worker, colleague.

starvsemi industry, diligence; activity.

starvs/felagi fellow worker, colleague, -fólk staff, personnel, official(s), employee(s), -kvinna (female) official, employee, member of staff, -maður (male) official, employee, member of staff, -mál (*lit*) task, duty, business, -nevnd working party, -reglugerð labour regulations.

starvstova laboratory.

starvsöki sphere, field of activity.

starvur ignorant, without ability or knowledge: hann er þúra s.

I stás ~ *n* finery, frills; *cp* skart, skreyt, skruð.

II stás- fine, best, *e.g.* -búni, -klæði(r), -maður, -stova (best parlour).

stása -aði dress up, smarten up: *s. seg.*

stásiligur handsome, fine, splendid, magnificent; *adv* -liga.

stásis/ligur (*rare*)=stásiligur; *adv* -liga, -maður (*loc*)=stásmaður.

státari -a -ar *m* (*rare*) beggar.

státs-, **stats-** State, Government, national, *e.g.* -lán; *cp* ríkis-.

statt *see* staddur.

stattur *see* under stættur.

státur, **statur**, -s -ir *m* state (country); *cp* ríki.

stava -aði 1) (of children who are learning to read) spell out; 2) spell; 3) (of sun and moon) cast or throw beams; shine: sólin (mánin) stavar niður í sjógvin; 4) (*lit*) in phrase *s. frá*—come, or derive, from.

stava/góðs (*mar*) casks; goods in barrels, -ilát, ílát, -kerald, stave vessel, vessel made of staves.

stavaröð alphabet.

stavbrot short, slender stick.

stavilsí -s -ilsi(r) *n* syllable.

staving -ar -ar *f* 1) the act of spelling, *see* stava 1); 2) spelling; 3) (*lit*) syllable.

stavingar/bók spelling book, ABC book, -háttur, -lag, spelling, orthography, -prilla (*rare*) spelling, or ABC, book, -villa mis-spelling, spelling mistake.

stav/kirkja stave church, -knappur knob on stick or staff, -lag system of posts (*in a building*); *cp* stórviður.

stavna/bátur sharp-stemmed boat (*as opposed to* galvabátur), -bregd (*mar*) half hitch, -leysur (*of boat*) without projecting stem or bow, -maður (*poet*) man in the bow, -tog (*loc, mar*) painter.

stavn/beint *adv* with the bow facing in the right direction: -b. ímóti, -búgvi (*hist*) man whose place is in the bows of the ship, -bært=stavnbeint: báturinn rendi -b. á land, -hald vessel's direction or course: hav -haldið í miðjan Skopunarfjörð! leggja

-haldið á Mykines, -hetta (*rare*), -húgva, headgear for festival costume, cap (hood) with two upright points ('mitre'), -hövil ordinary plane (*with upright handle*, 'stevnur', *in front*), -rættur on the right course: teir róðu hann -rættan á 'Smiril', -skoyti the second timber in the bow (*of a boat*).

stavnur -s -ar 1) stem, bow; 2) *now com* the top (projecting part of the stem or bow: fyrri stavn—forward, in front of the stem or bow; 3) upright point of stavnhetta (*q.v.*); 4) fellow, chap.

stav/pík *f*, -pík *m*, spike on a stave, -prikkur, -prukka, -puttur, small stick or rod, -rím alliteration, -róv *f*, *in expr* like hatta er eitt sum onga -r. hefur (*of someone who cannot read or hasn't much knowledge or understanding*); also recorded in the form stavrót), -röð alphabet, -seta spell (=stava), -seting orthography, spelling.

stavs/jörn iron fitting for a fjallstavur (*q.v.*): hólkur, veðrar og píkur kallast -jörnini, -leggur the straight part of a fjallstavur (*q.v.*): -leggurinn rökk úr knöttinum og í hólkin, -pík=stavpík.

stavur -s -ar or -ar *m* 1) post, support, stay, prop, stick, rod; *cp* fjall-, friggjara-; 2) stave in wooden vessel; 3) letter, character, also (*in printing*) type; 4) line, stripe (*with own colour*): millum stavs og veggjar (*ballad*)—between wainscot and outer wall.

-stebba -u -ur *f* see álku-, lomviga-.

steðga -aði *A* (*trans*) 1) stop, cause to stop: s. e-m; s. ferðini—bring to a halt; 2) wait for: s. mæ eitt sindur—wait a bit (for me)! *B* (*intr*) 1) stop, come to a standstill; 2) remain in one place (*for some time*); break one's journey; *with prep*: s. á take a short break; **steðgast** (*loc*) stop, come to a standstill, halt: hann skuldi ekki steðgast; (*loc*) last, endure, wear: súltutoyið steðgaðist ekki hjá okkum.

steðgur -s -ir *m* 1) stopping, stoppage, stop: loypa steðg í—bring to a halt or a standstill; 2) stop, wait, pause.

steðið *adj n* (*on steep ground*) affording a footing or foothold: það er ekki altið so s. til bakka.

steðji -a -ar *m*=stiði.

steðugur=støðugur (*of footwear*) dependable, good for walking in on steep ground.

-steffa -u -ur *f* see álku-, lomviga-.

steggi steggja steggjar *m* male; (*zo*) male bird (*of certain web-footed birds*); *cp* antar-, dunnu-, gásar-; (*zo, com*) male bird; also used as term of abuse.

steggjamál (*loc*) voice at the stage of breaking (*in boys at the age of puberty*).

Steig -ar *f* proper name farm on Vágar (*was for*

a long time the lawman's farm).

steig see stiga.

steik -ar -ir *f* 1) roast, joint; 2) short for steikifuglur.

steikarhús (*ballad, place names*) kitchen.

steiki/fuglur (*in catching guillemots*) the bird-catcher's share (*every tenth bird*), -lamb lamb for roasting (*at a wedding*), -panna frying pan.

steikingarepli potato suitable for roasting (*in the sornhús, q.v.*).

steikiteinur roasting spit.

steikja steikir stokti stoktur (*also* steikti steiktur) roast, broil, grill; (*in pan*) fry; (*in oven*) roast, bake.

steina -aði throw a stone: stone, cast stones (*at someone*): s. ein; also throw (*something other than a stone*).

steinaldar- Stone Age-, e.g. -fólk, -grøv.

steina/lop (*med*) scrotal hernia (*Svabo*), -mosa -aði colour with steinamosi (*q.v.*): -mosað skjúrt—skirt coloured (reddish-brown) with steinamosi (*q.v.*), -mosi (*bot*) parmelia (*Parmelia saxatilis*); used in colouring (reddish-brown).

stein/bilsin completely surprised, astonished or amazed, -bítur (*lii*) the spotted wolf fish (*Anarrhichas minor*), -bítur (*zo*) wolf fish, ocean catfish (*Anarrhichas lupus*), -blak throw (*with a stone*), stone-throwing; stone's throw, -blindur completely blind, stone blind, -bogi stone arch or vault, -brá *f* (*bot*) bedstraw (*Galium*), -brot (*bot*) saxifrage, rockfoil (*Saxifraga*), -býttur blockheaded, stupid: -b. av e-m—completely infatuated with someone, -deyður stone dead, -deyvur stone-deaf, deaf as a post, -doyggja die on the spot, -dulur stone deaf, deaf as a post, -fatl winding (*or the string which is wound*) around the sinker (*Svabo*), -geit (*zo*) alpine ibex (*Copra ibex*), -geitarmerki: -geitarmerkið—the constellation Capricorn.

steingil -s stonglar *m* bar, shutter for a door.

steingingartíð=afturlatingartíð.

steingja steingir stongdi stongdur 1) bolt, lock, shut (*with bolt, lock, key or the like*): s. hurðina—lock the door; *with prep and adv*: s. fyrri bolt or lock the door against (*someone*): s. inni: s. ein or seg inni—lock someone or oneself in; s. úti: s. ein úti—lock someone out; 2) bar, block, stop, close: tann, sum úti er stongdur, er inni gloymdur (*proverb*)—out of sight, out of mind.

stein/gólv stone floor, -harður hard as stone or rock, -hús stone house (*for habitation or the like, distinct from gróthús*), -hoggari -a -ar *m* stone cutter, mason or dresser, -kaldur ice-cold, cold as ice, icy, -klingra (*loc*)=steinpirra: tú sært ekki eina -klingru uppi á

oynni (i.e. *Dímun*), **-kobbi** (zo) common seal (*Phoca vitulina*), **-kol** (pit) coal, **-kola** train-oil lamp (kola) hollowed out of stone, **-kópur**=steinkobbi, **-kúlutur** completely hunchbacked, **-kvírrur** stock-still, absolutely quiet, **-mettur** completely satisfied or full, **-nósi** new-born young of seal, **-óður** completely mad or insane, **-olja** kerosene, paraffin; petroleum, **-oyða** *f* complete lack of fish (on a fishing bank) **-oyðin** (of fishing ground or waters) without any fish: har var **-oyðið**, **-oyra**=stáloyra: hava **-o.**, **-pirra** tiny little stone, **-renna** be petrified or fossilized, **-renning** -ar -ar *f* fossil, **-ríkur** rolling in money, very rich, **-runnin** fossilized, fossil, **-salur** (ballad) stone hall, hall or building made of stone, **-seta** fill or cover with stones, **-seting** stone kerb, pavement.

steinshogg blow inflicted with a stone.

stein/skjóta attempt to free a sinker (formerly *vaðsteinur*, *q.v.*) stuck on the bottom by hauling and slackening off the line; (in some places) run a stone down the line, and, in that way, free the sinker (or stone), **-skurður** (bibl) lapidary work, **-smiðja** *f* stone-cutter's workplace, **-smiður** *m* stone cutter, mason or dresser, worker in stone, **-sótt** (med) stone (e.g. in the bladder), **-sova** sleep soundly, sleep like a log, **-sovnaður** fallen into a deep sleep, sleeping like a log, **-stappaður** brimful, packed: Norðurhavið var steinstappað av fiski, **-stelpa** -u -ur *f*=steinstópla, **-stírdur** frozen stiff, **-stólpa** (zo) wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*), **-stoyta** (loc)=steinskjóta, **-súla** column or pillar of stone, **-svíma** *vb* faint completely, pass out, **-søkka** sink like a stone, **-tagna** become completely silent, **-talva** (bibl) stone tablet, **-tápuligur** bone-headed, fatuous, crassly stupid, **-tiga** be absolutely silent, **-tigandi** silent as the grave, **-tiptur** completely choked, clogged or stopped (up): nösín er -tipt.

steinur -s -ar *m* 1) stone (in general), rare except in compds; *cp* grót: dýrir steinar (ballad)—precious stones, gems; 2) single stone (big or small); (piece of) rock, boulder; 3) stone as tool or instrument, *cp* bark-, hvörvi-, kvørnar- etc; 4) (formerly) sinker for (hand) fishing line (=vaðsteinur): misti burtur ongul og stein—(he) lost the hook and sinker (i.e. the most important parts of the fishing tackle); 5) rock in the sea; rock on the beach, seashore or coast: vit flutu úti fyri steinum—we fished right off the shore; 6) (euphem for eista) testicle, (colloq) ball; in special expr and idioms: fáa stein og allan heim—get everything; fara í stein—become extremely thin or emaciated; fara undir stein(in)—die, go to one's grave; nú

skal standa til steinin—something is going to happen, now it's getting serious; sita við kaldar steinar—(fig) sit at a cold hearth; slíkt liggur ikki undir hvørjum steini—such things do not grow on trees; tveir harðir steinar mala ikki væl (proverb)—two hard (mill)stones do not grind well (of two strong wills).

stein/øks stone axe, **-æld** stone age, **-ørur** completely mad, insane.

I stelkur -s -ar *m* 1) stalk, stem; 2) end of (tobacco) pouch, the last contents of such a pouch, kardússtelkur; 3) residue of flour in a bag: ein s. av mjøli—a bit of flour left in the bag; 4) (esp children's speech) tummy: fáa sær nakað niður í stelkin.

II stelkur -s -ar *m* (zo) redshank (*Tringa totanus*).

stella -aði=pella.

stelli -s stelli(r) *n* very narrow ledge in rock face (just affording a foothold); also on steep, grass-covered terrain: s.; eitt lítið mót, mest í vøllinum, har sum bratt er, so mikið, at tú fært fótafesti í tí (e.g. smøl seyðarás); *cp* stallur and stellingur.

stelling -ar -ar *f* hinge by means of which a door opens and closes: fara av stellingini—be thrown out; tenon on the foot of a boat's mast.

stellingur -s -ar *m*=stelli.

stellutur (of terrain) with a stelli (*q.v.*): har sum stelli eru, har er stellut.

stelpa -aði ill-treat, hector, speak ill (of somebody).

I stemma -u -ur *f* (in election) vote (=atkvøða).

II stemma stemdi—dam, stop: s. fyri (with dat).

III stemma -aði head onwards, set off, row strongly (FFÆ 215).

IV stemma -aði vote, cast one's vote; (=atkvøða, greiða atkvøðu).

stempul -s ~ *n* stamp; die.

stendur see standa.

stengur see stong.

-steppa -u -ur *f* see álku-.

sterblindur (loc)=starblindur.

sterkliga (quite) strongly or powerfully.

sterkur strong, vigorous, powerful; stolid, strong, lasting; strong, violent (e.g. of wind); intoxicating.

sterril -s sterlar *m*=sildasterril.

sterrin straight, stiff, rigid, upright, erect (*Svabo*).

sterruvongur (loc) bird with steyrvongur (*q.v.*).

I sterta -u -ur *f* sour, disgruntled or cross person (esp of woman); also lúnusterta.

II -sterta -u -ur *f* see tví-.

stertapøs (on board ship) bucket on a rope for hauling up water, draw bucket.

stertur -s -ar *m* 1) tail (without hair), (now only)

fish's tail, fishtail: (*of fish*) teir fingur ekki ein stert; 2) (*on board ship*) piece of rope: teir stýrdu við sterti á sluppum; 3) extra snood or snell (teymur 2)) tied to the real one; *various phrases*: hava stert—be unable to sit in peace; hefur tú stert! sláa á stert—break off the engagement, break it off: hann sló á stert við henni.

stervongur see steyrvongur.

stetast -aðist settle (down) in a place, in *neg* *expr like* hann s. ekki or ongastaðni.

stetla -aði hobble, limp, make small, uncertain steps.

stetlaraligur bad at walking.

stev -s~n (*esp ballad*) refrain, chorus; (*in round dance*) dance step or measure (=stig): hava s.

I stevna -ur -ur f 1) meeting at an appointed time and place, arranged meeting; 2) large gathering, meeting or reunion; 3) (*spiritual, literary etc*) movement.

II stevna stevndi 1) head, steer, move, go or walk in a certain direction: s. at (nøkrum)—strive towards (something), aim at (something), have (something) in view, intend (something); 2) (*with dat*) summon, summons, call in, make an appointment with, invite (someone) to come; summon before the court: s. e-m.

stevni -s stevni(r) n 1) inside piece of the stem where the gunwales converge: sjúti alin og fyra til var kjölurinn millum stevna; 2) *esp* stem or stern (*the whole curve from the keel to the tip of the stem or stern*).

stevniþein=stevnisþein.

stevning -ar -ar f summons, writ.

stevnisþein (*anat*) the large spinous process behind the anus (*of a halibut*).

stevni/skrá, **stevnuskrá**, programme, -stykki piece of material (oak) for the stem or stern.

stevnumið aim, purpose, objective(s), end, objective(s).

steyla -aði=stella.

steyp -s~n 1) (drinking-)cup; 2) section of a stack of hay (*in a barn*) or of turf (*usu. indoors*).

steypareyp boasting during a drinking bout.

steypur -s -ar m (*in old written lang*)=steyp.

steyrgras=størr.

steyr/hvalur=bóghvítuhvalur, -rættur upright, on end, rising straight up, perpendicular, vertical.

steyri -a -ar m=steyrur.

I steyrur -s -ar m 1) stave, pole, stake, pointed rod; 2) pointed rock which rises up out of the sea; 3) backside, rump.

II steyrur -s m=størr.

steyrvongur projecting abnormality on the outer joint of a bird's wing, paralysed or

stiff wing; (*fig*) stiff arm: hann gekk við sínum -veingi.

steyta -aði push, stab, jab or thrust (*free, or slightly, with pole or stick*): s. tenn—pick one's teeth; *also* lunge with stick: hann fer steytandi, steytar illa.

-steytari -a -ar m see tanna-.

stiði stiðja stiðjar m anvil with pointed ends (*different from the rectangular amboltur*).

-stiffa -u -ur f see álku-, lomviga-.

stift -ar -ir f sprig, brad (*small nail*).

stifta -aði rivet (*broken china and earthenware*).

stifting -ar f riveting (*of china and earthenware*).

stig -s~n 1) pace, step; time (*in Faroese dance*), dance measure (*cp* stev); 2) stage, phase, degree; 3) (*bot*) branch of angelica (*hvonnn*).

stiga steig stigu stigin—tread, step, set foot (*on the ground or the like*), make a move, in certain *expr* rise, ascend, go up: *various phrases*: mangt tungt sporið hefur hann stigið—he has had great difficulties or, *esp*, has had a lot of bad luck (*grief or the like*): s. stórum—take long strides; s. titt or stutt—take quick, short steps; *with prep and adv*: s. á: s. á bak—mount a horse; s. á knørr (*ballad*); s. (fótin) á land—set foot on dry land, go ashore; *cp* stiga (sínur) fótum á land (*ballad*)—go ashore; s. á skipaborð (*ballad*); s. á stinnar leggir or stólpar (*ballad*)—walk on his strong legs; so steig hann á foldina fast/hann merkti spor í vøl—he walked so firmly over the ground that he made tracks on the grass; teir stigu á sínar hestarnar (*ballad*); s. áttur (*of clock or watch*) lose; s. av or s. av baki—dismount (*from one's horse*); s. fram a) take a step forwards, step forward; b) (*of clock or watch*) gain, go fast; c) appear, make one's appearance, present oneself; s. fram á gólv—get out of bed; s. framúr: hann stigur framúr—he goes his own way, he is an individualist; s. í: hvör í síni fótspor stigur/hann lær ekki allan tíð—whoever follows in my footsteps will not be happy all the time; s. til: set foot on or in: eg orki ekki at s. til—I cannot stand up; teir s. til saðildýra (*ballad*)—they took to the saddle; s. um step or jump over; s. uppfyri (*of boat*) be capable of riding over the waves: brátt var so vágastórt, at báturinn steig ekki uppfyri; s. upp fyr: s. upp fyr (ein klett)—climb (a rock); s. upp í: s. upp í okkurt—step on or into something; s. upp í veingin see vongur; s. yvir: s. yvir (ein) (*ballad*)—defeat, overcome, conquer (someone).

stígamaður (*ballad*) robber, outlaw.

stig/benda (*gram*) compare (*e.g. an adj*), -bending (*gram*) comparison.

I stiggjur m (*orig stí(gg)*) n sty, close or paddock

- for domestic animals: seta (gás) í stíggj—put (geese) in the paddock.
- II stíggjur stiga stíggjar *or* (*place names and ballad*) stigar *m*: 1) way up on a rock face; place on a rock face where one can climb up or down; (*only in pl stigar*) (*ballad*) path, track; 2) break, fold in the warp (*Svabo*); 3) standstill, stagnation, lull: *s. kom í; cp stigur*.
- stigi -a -ar *m* (step)ladder; *pl. also = sing*: einir stigar—a ladder.
- stigingarstev a type of step in a Faroese dance (*N. Winther, Færoernes Oldtidshistorie 443*).
- stig/javnur measured, regular, rhythmical: hin stigjavni áraslátturinn (*Hestsöga 119*), -stong (*lit*) stilt.
- stigur stigs -ar *m* = stíggjur II.
- stígvísur (*lit*) gradual; *adv* -víst—gradually, by degrees.
- stik -s ~ *n* 1) fence, *esp* fence pickets or hedge-stakes (*usu. supporting a stone wall*) with wire stretched between: seta *s. um*—put a fence around; 2) material, stuff (*woollen cloth and the like*) for the soles of skólingar (*see skólingur*); *cp* stika IV.
- I stika -u -ur *f* fence picket, hedgestake, fencing post.
- II stika -aði put fence (pickets), hedgestakes, fencing posts or picket stakes around: *s. fyrri seyði; s. inn*—fence, enclose (with a fence).
- III stika -aði, *esp in phrase s. á or s. á beininum*—limp or hobble (a little).
- IV stika -aði sew with loose (*i.e. not tight*) stitch: *s. einar skólingar; stikaðar dýnur*—ribbed eiderdowns.
- stikk stiks ~ *n* (*in card games*) trick; (*in one particular card game*) the king and queen of trumps (*in the same hand*).
- I stikka -u -ur *f* old linear measurement, 57.53 centimetres: seta ein til stikkuna—get the better of someone.
- II stikka -aði measure with stikka (*see stikka I*); *also* measure (*in general*): tú stikkar altíð öðrum so rúmt—you always think that others are well off.
- stikkont = toppont.
- stikkisag compass saw.
- stikkulangur 0.627 m. long (*see alin*) (*Svabo*).
- stikkulsber (*bot*) gooseberry (*Ribes grossularia*).
- stíkl -s ~ *n* 1) rolling, wheeling: fara á *s.*—begin to roll (*along the ground*); seta (koyra) á *s.*—let something roll; 2) = stíkul: nú er hann komin í stíklið á horni—now he has got into difficulties.
- stíkla -aði A) (*trans*) roll (down), get to run along the ground: *s. hornaklingrur*; B) (*intr*) roll, run (*along the ground*); *also* play ducks and drakes, skim (stones); *s. á = stika á*.
- stíklavond a particular knitting stitch (*plain*

knitting on both sides), garter stitch.

- stíkna -aði begin to be roasted; (*loc, also trans*) *s. epli*; stíknað kjöt—roast semi-dried mutton.
- stíkni *n* dislike, disgust, detestation, nausea: fáa (hava) *s. til* (*with acc*): hava *s. fyrri nökrum*: aversion, resentment, antipathy: eg fekk *s. til hansara*; eg hafi *s. til hansara*—I feel antipathy towards him.
- I stíkul -s stíklar *m* 1) point of (twisted or crumpled) horn in cattle; 2) the bottom edge or beginning of a (seaman's) jersey during knitting.
- II stíkul *n* rolling, wheeling (=stíkl): fara á *s.*; seta á *s.*
- stíkusteinur (*in stone wall*) the stone to which the fence support is fastened.
- stíla -aði arrange; order, command, ordain: *s. fyrri* (*with dat*)—be at the head of, manage, decide, determine.
- stílabók exercise book.
- stíld -ar *f* (*lit*) stillness, quiet, calm, hush, silence.
- I stílla stílti (*also -aði*) 1) stop, come to a standstill: *s. sínari ferð* (*ballad*)—halt; bring to rest; calm: *s. havsbylgju; s. sjógv*; 2) tune an instrument: *s. harpu* (*ballad*); 3) *esp in phrase s. av* (*abs*)—become (dead) calm: hann (tað) stílti av; 4) *in phrase s. at*—come stealing up behind birds which are, *e.g.* sitting in a hollow, in order to catch them (*by putting the bird-catching net over them*): *s. lunda*—catch sitting puffins with a fleygastong (*q.v.*); 5) *in expr kunna* (duga) yvir at *s.*—know how to hide one's feelings; *s. sær or stíllast* (*of birds*) hover in the air; stíllast calm down; (*of wind*) die down; (*of the sea*) subside, become calm.
- II stílla -aði (*mod word*) place, put, set (up), erect: *s. seg a*) place oneself, take up an attitude; *b*) offer oneself for election (*as candidate*).
- stíllan quietly, calmly, silently, tranquilly.
- stílleysur without style.
- stíll/farandi, -föru, (*of people*) quiet, gentle, -föri -s *n* quietness, gentleness, -hentur with steady hand, whose hand does not shake.
- I stílli *n* (dead) calm; standstill, stagnation, lull: börnini eru ikki hvokkin úr *s. hesa seinna tíðina*—the children haven't grown at all recently.
- II stílli -s stílli(r) *n* place on the bird-cliffs where guillemots and razor-bills were caught by stealing up behind them (*see stílla I*); fence behind which a marksman hides himself; place in the outfield where the cattle are collected.
- stíllipinnur trigger; (*on barometer*) adjustable indicator or hand.

stillir *m* (poet) king, prince; *preserved* (ballad) *in gen* stillis (bróst).

stillis/liga quietly, gently, in a quiet manner: fara *s.* fram—go quietly to work, proceed quietly or gently, -*ligur* quiet or calm in one's behaviour, gentle.

stilliveður calm (weather).

stilloygdur with a steady or calm gaze.

stilløysi want of style.

stillstöða standstill, stagnation, stagnant state; lull.

stillur quiet, motionless, silent; still, calm, tranquil.

stílmeistari (*lit*) eminent or outstanding stylist; master of style.

stílna -aði = stillast and stílla *I* (*intr*).

stílnaður -ar, -stílni -s, *m* (*lit*) stillness, quiet, calm.

stíllur -s -ar *m* 1) essay (*exercise written in school*); 2) style (*of art etc*); 3) pointer.

stílvenjing book of passages for translation; exercise.

stílví -a -ar *m* (*loc*) = stívoli.

I stíma -aði lace (up) (*with lace*): *s.* seg—lace up stays; also *of shoe or the like*: *s.* skógvar, stíklar.

II stíma -aði (*esp of small motor vessels*) sail.

stíma/knappar pair of silver buttons joined by a chain (*part of Faroese man's national dress*), -*ligur* manly, virile, strong and of pleasant appearance, -*stívoli* (*lit*) lace-up boot, -*troyggja* woman's jersey which is laced up in the front with stímar (*see* stími); stays.

stímbla -aði crowd, throng: *s.* saman.

stímbra -aði give firmness, power and strength; **stímbraður** *adj* endowed (with strength).

stímbul -s *n* crowd, throng (*Svabo*).

stímbur -urs *m* (also *n*) good element (*in something*), strength, power, firmness, solidity; (physical) strength (*with subordinate idea of using one's limbs*).

stímbur/lítill (*bibl*) weak, feeble, -*mikil* strong or powerful (*with subordinate idea of health*); big (stout) and strong.

stími -a -ar *m* lace (*e.g. of jersey or shoe*).

stínga stakk stungu stungin *imper* stíkk stíngið 1) stick, stab, thrust (*esp with pointed instrument*): a) *with the instrument as object*: *s.* knívin í—stab or stick the knife in; b) *with the person or thing stuck as object*: *s.* ein—stab someone; *s.* kúgv—slaughter a cow; *s.* seg—stab oneself; cause by stabbing: *s.* hol á—make a hole in, perforate; 2) thrust, slip, stick, put, shove: (*of boat*) pole, punt, push, shove: *s.* bátin fram; *s.* fingurinn í oyrað—stick one's finger in one's ear; *s.* fingurinn í øskuna *see* øska; *s.* flíður *see* flíða; *s.* frá (*landi*); *s.* okkurt í lumman—stick something into one's pocket; fill, cram, stuff: *s.* ein posa;

s. gloppini við mosa; 3) (*in card game*) cover, take; 4) (*of a prickling sensation*); *cp* níta: tað stingur í—there is a stabbing feeling through it (*e.g. the boil or abscess*); *with prep and adv*: *s.* á (*loc*) = skjóta á (*back the oars or back water*); *s.* í: stíngið tað í tykkum!—keep it yourself! *s.* niður a) stab to death; øll grindin varð niðurstungin—the whole school of pilot whales was stabbed to death; b) fill, cram or stuff (*into a bag*): hann stakk klæðini niður (*í posan*)—he stuffed his clothes into the bag; *s.* saman: *s.* saman hosur—put a pair of stockings together; *s.* upp (*on board a ship*) stuff all one's clothes into a sea bag (*in order to go ashore*); *s.* (eitt) upp á seg—pocket (something); *s.* seg burtur—slip or steal away, make oneself scarce; dive from the air, nose-dive: ternan stakk seg eftir einum murti—the tern nose-dived after a small coalfish; hann stakk seg (*or sær*) undir kav; *s.* seg upp (*e.g. of a whale*) breach, surface; **stíngast**, *in expr* tað stíngst upp á hann—he gets a sudden, capricious fancy.

stínglaksur (*zo*) (*Norweg*) dagger fish (*Aphanopus schmidtii*).

stínguneybbi -s -ar *m* bowsprit (*of ship*); also stínguneybb *n*.

stíngur -s -ir *m* 1) stab or thrust (*with pointed instrument*), prick with needle or pin; 2) prickling sensation in one's body; 3) (*in card games*) taking or winning a trick; (*loc*) also the trick one takes.

stínka -aði stink, smell bad.

stínkur -s -ar *m* stench, stink; bad-smelling thing or place.

stínn/beintur (*lit*) with strong legs, -*fjæður* steel spring, spiral or coil spring (*Mohr*), -*floygdur* (*of young birds*) completely fledged; (*of grown bird*) good at flying.

stínni *f* or *n* (*poet*) strength; power: við *s.*

stínnur 1) strong, stiff (*or rigid*) and hard; 2) (*of bowstring*) flexible, pliant, which does not break; 3) persevering, dogged; 4) sure (*on one's feet*); 5) clever, capable: *s.* í skriftini; *s.* at rokna, lesa; *see* bein-.

stínta -aði walk with (a) stiff leg(s): ganga stíntandi.

stíntur -s -ar *m* 1) (*mar*) spanker; 2) behind, seat, (*vulg*) arse: set teg á stíntin.

stíróll -s *m* stiffness, tautness, rigidity; (physical) strength.

stíróna become stiff with the cold, stiff and cold: stírónaður í hel—dead with cold; (*fig*) stagnate, fossilize, be stagnant.

stírdur stiff with cold, chilled to the bone.

stírvin (*e.g. of limbs or body*) stiff, rigid, immovable; (*of wool, leather or grass*) rough, stiff, hard.

stíva -aði starch.

stívaligur stiff, rigid, sluggish, slow, clumsy: ein verður so s. við aldurin; tightly knitted and fulled: troyggjan er so stívalig.

stívan *adv* stiffly, rigidly.

stívbeintur stiff-legged.

stívilsi -s *n* starch.

stívla/hosa stocking to wear with a boot, -**knaktur** bootjack, -**leggur** leg of boot, -**trantur**, -**trónur**, toe of a boot.

stívlí -a -ar *m* 1) boot; 2) (*joc*)=upsi.

stívlíga 1) hard, defiantly; 2) more than enough.

stívna stiffen, grow or become stiff.

stívrundur obstinate, stubborn, pigheaded, mulish, refractory.

stívrur stiff, rigid, hard, inflexible, unyielding, difficult to bend (*also fig*); (*of vessel or boat*) stiff: s. bátur; sigla stívt—sail stiffly; formal, reserved, withdrawn; tight.

stjala stjélur stjól stjólu stólin (*loc* stjolin) steal: s. okkurt frá e-m—steal something from someone; s. burtur steal, *in expr* s. dagin burtur—idle the day away, *cp* dagtjóvur; s. seg or stjalast steal, walk softly, creep: neytini hugsa ikki um at s. seg inn á bœin—the cattle are not thinking of stealing into the infield: stjalast (inn) á ein—steal or sneak in on someone.

stjarna *f* (*ballad*)=stjørna.

stjelur, stjól, *see* stjala.

stjóra -aði haul people or goods ashore by a line through the breakers; *also* haul something in the same way across a river.

I stjóri rope or line by which people or goods are hauled ashore through the breakers; *see* stjóra; *cp* eftirstjóri.

II stjóri -a -ar *m* manager, managing director; director; *cp* blað-, rit-, skúla-.

stjórn -ar -ir *f* administration; management, managers, board of directors; government, Government; =ríkisstjórn.

stjórna -aði (*with dat*) steer, lead; rule, govern; direct.

stjórnarflokkur ruling or governing party.

stjórnari -a -ar *m* ruler, sovereign, master.

stjórnar/kreppa Cabinet crisis, -**lag** (form of) government, constitution, -**mál** affair(s) of State, politics, -**ráð** Government, Cabinet, -**skipan**=stýrisskipan, -**tíð** reign, -**vald** power of the State.

stjórn/mál=stjórnarmál, -**málamaður** politician; statesman.

stjúk/barn stepchild, -**dóttir** stepdaughter, -**faðir** stepfather, -**mamma**, -**móðir**, stepmother, -**pápi**=stjúkfaðir, -**sonur** stepson.

stjóláður, *in phrase* illa s.—uncomfortable, not in form; in a bad humour or mood.

stjölur -s -ir *m* 1) bottom part of a sheaf (*of corn*), the end (*of a sheaf*) with the straw (*as*

opposed to the ears); 2) bad or poor state (*esp of clothes and appearance*): tað var s. á honum; *in expr like* hann setti stjolin upp úr sær or (*com*) nú er (ringur) s. á honum—he is uncomfortable or in a bad humour; *cp* hamar-.

stjørna -u -ur *f* star: stóra s.—a particular knitting pattern; (*of large eyes*) tá vóru stjornur í honum—then his eyes shone (*with surprise, joy or fear*).

stjørnhaldi (*with slight local variations*) the period from Christmas to the twentieth day of Christmas; *one took a rest from one's work (with wool) from the appearance of Sirius (or from 1800 hours)*.

stjørnu/frøði astronomy, -**frøðingur** astronomer, -**fylgi** (*lit*) star (*or stellar*) system, -**garður** (*in clear weather*) dense masses of stars in the sky: tað er -g. á luftini, -**glógv** *n* (*loc*)=-glógvan, -**glógvan** starlight: -g. var—the stars were out, -**glógvi** -a *m* (*rare*)=-glógvan -**grús** (*astr*) the Milky Way, -**halgi**=stjørnhaldi, -**kastari** -a -ar *m* (Christmas) sparkler, Roman candle, -**knas** (*rare*) dense multitude of small stars visible in clear weather: -k. er á luftini, -**lýsi** starlight, -**skot** shooting or falling star, -**sorl** dense multitude of small stars visible in clear weather.

I stóð -s ~ *n* 1) stubborn and lazy horse; 2) lethargic and slow person.

II stóð *see* standa.

stokka/grein gap between the stitches in a stocking (*Svabo*), -**grøv** (*in the old infield*) main ditch, ditch which forms two new reinar (*see* rein I), -**hol** (*in boat*)=setningshol, -**hús** log house, -**kvöld** evening when women meet to knit: -kvöldini fóru fram á tann hátt, at einar tvær ella triggjar gjørdur av at fara út við stokkum, -**leggald** leg of a stocking, (unfinished) stocking for footing; *cp* stubbuleggald; *also* leg of an old stocking in which knitting needles (stokkar) are kept, -**leiða** -u -ur *f* someone who does not bother or choose to knit: sit ikki har sum ein -leiða!, -**leiði**, *in expr like* hon hevur -l.—she does not bother or choose to knit, -**røð** (*mar*) gunwale, rail(s): ganga eftir -røðini—(*of a boat*) heel over so much that the gunwale is in the water, -**stova** farmhouse built of horizontally-laid logs, -**tráður** (*iron*) wire from which knitting needles are made, -**træ** log, -**viður** timber, wood, consisting of logs.

stokk/fiskur stockfish, -**frystur** frozen stiff.

stokkin *see* stokka.

stokk/ont (*zo*) mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*); *cp* vill(i)dunna, -**settur** obdurate.

stokkur stoks -ar *m* 1) log; 2) beam (*in building*): stokkar eru av stáli gjørdir (*ballad*); 3)

gunwale: báturinn kom (at landi) eftir stokkunum—the boat came (to land) full to the gunwales; hondin fer ekki longri enn á stokkin (*said when one has caught no fish*); 4) knitting needle; *pl* stokkar—knitting: binda fyrri stokkar—knit in competition (*accord to a particular system*); hava eitt (liggjandi) í stokkum (*or* stokkunum)—be knitting something (*also fig of other hand-work*); hava eitt (uppi) á stokkunum—be knitting something; ekki eiga upp á stokkar—have no wool to knit with; (*also fig*) own *or* possess nothing; 5) edge of a bed, bedside: fram um stokk—out of bed; liggja fram á stokk—lean out over the side of the bed *or* bunk (*in order to talk with those present*); skiparinn lá fram á stokk; vera oman stokk—be up (again) *or* on one's feet again; 6) cane as instrument of punishment: berum ímillum stokk og stein (*ballad*); í stokk og stein (*in a magic spell*);

stokkutur short(-lived), brief, transitory.

stokti *see* steikja.

stóla/bak back of a chair, -setur seat (of a chair).

stólin *see* stjála.

I -stólpa -u -ur *f* *see* stein-.

II stólpa -aði walk unsteadily *or* stiffly.

stólparót (*bot*) taproot.

stólpi -a -ar *m* 1) post, pole, stake, support, stay, prop; *pl* stólpar—strong legs; 2) oblong, rectangular *or* square box (*esp* for corn, flour *or* bark, *q.v.*).

stólputur (*of ground or terrain*) uneven, rough, rugged.

stólsarmur arm of a chair.

stoltleiki -s *m* pride.

stóltis/liga proudly, with pride, -moyggj (*ballad*) noble maid(en), -riddari (*ballad*) gallant knight.

stoltur proud; noble, grand.

stólur -s -ar *m* chair; pew; pulpit; (*ballad*) throne: fara til stóls—(go and) relieve nature; *cp* borð-.

stong stangar stengur *f* pole (*with net*) for catching birds; *cp* börur-, flagg-, fleyga-, fugla-, flyglingar-, jarn-, merki-, skiggja-.

stongdi *see* steingja.

stongil *see* under steingil.

stongsil -s ~n 1) bar, bolt; 2) barrier, obstacle, obstruction.

stonguroykur dense smoke in the roykstova (*q.v.*).

stopp stops *n* darning, mending (*stockings etc.*).

stoppa -aði darn *or* mend (*stockings etc.*): s. hosur; s. sokkar.

stoppinál darning needle.

stopping -ar -ar *f* darning *or* mending (*stockings or the like*).

stoppingartráður=stoppitráður.

stoppi/tógv mending wool, darning thread, -tráður darning thread.

stópur -s -ar *m* something which projects: ein s. stendur eftir av mögvheygnum; hann vælsignaði hvønn stóp og stein, tá ið hann kom heim aftur; tað er ekki s. av Føroyum, ið ikki sæst.

stór- big, large, *e.g. in several substs* -á, -át, -bátur, -bóndi, -brestur, -broyting, -bygd, -dalur, -fiskiskapur, -fleyg, -glaða, -grót, -handil, -idnaður, -keypmaður, -land, -skaði, -skald, -skip, -sleggja, -undur, -vatn, -veiði; *in vbs like* -belja, -flenna, -gráta, -læa *etc.*

stórarbeiði real *or* important work, exhausting *or* tiring work, large undertaking.

stóratá (*acc* stóru-) big toe.

stór/balt *see* under stórbærur, -bátur longboat, launch (*the largest boat on the ship*), -beinaður =beinstóður, -björg high and extensive bird-cliffs, -brot large breaker, -býttur (*of land(ed property)*) in few hands: har eru so fá nøvn í bønum, alt er kongs, so har er so -býtt (*cp* smábýttur), -bærur distinguished, noble; proud, arrogant: -bært—(*of the sea*) with high waves (=stórsjógvað), -balt *is also heard*, -dýr large domestic animal (*cow or horse*), -ekstur (*of field of corn*) with large ears: akurin er -e-, -eta eat a lot, be a glutton, -fenaður=stórdýr, -fingin great (*e.g. soul, deed*), large-scale (*e.g. attack, project*), -fiskur cod over 18 in long, -fjökinn large in volume, extensive, -flennutur large-patterned, -fólk fine people, people from the upper classes, -fuglur (*coll, zo*) large birds (*i.e. guillemots and razor-bills*); *also, rare* (*of*) a single guillemot: ein -f. var mannfólka-verðurinn, ein álka konufólka-verðurinn, -gataður (*of sieve or riddle*) with large holes, -gerð (*bibl*) great deed, -grýttur (*of ground or terrain*) with large stones, -hav ocean, -heimur the big (wide) world: úti í -heiminum, -hending (*big*) event, occurrence *or* incident, -hundrað=stórt hundrað (120), long hundred, -hundur (*formerly*) dog of a special breed (*used as sheepdog*), -hvalatvöst flesh of large whale, -hvalaveiði whaling; catch of (large) whales, -hvalur large whale (*as opposed to pilot whale*), -høggin who deals out heavy blows.

stóri/beiggi (*acc* stóra-) big brother, -kjaftur (*acc* stóra-) (*zo*) sail-fluke (*Zengopterus megastoma*).

stór/kav (*of whale*) deep sounding: gera -k., -kavi weather *or* period with a lot of snow.

storkin solidified, hardened, congealed, coagulated, stiffened: s. sveitti—congealed sweat; storkið blóð; stiffened, covered with solidified *or* congealed liquid: mín er skjúrtan av sveitta s.—my shirt is stiff with sweat; s. í

- blóði—stiffened with blood, covered in congealed blood; s. í lýsi—covered with congealed whale oil; s. í sveitta.
- storkna** -aði solidify, harden, congeal, coagulate, set.
- storkur** -s -ar *m* (zo) (white) stork (*Ciconia ciconia*).
- stór/látaður**, -látin, -latin, proud, supercilious, haughty; also great (e.g. *soul, deed*), -leiki grandeur, greatness, glory, -leypa run very quickly in leaps or bounds, gallop, -liga greatly, much, to a high degree, -ligur 1) (somewhat) large and coarse (in build or features); 2) (ballad) arrogant, overbearing: við so stórligum hátttri—with such arrogant behaviour or demeanour, -limaður coarse-limbed, -lop big jump, leap, -læti 1) grandeur, greatness, glory; 2) arrogance, presumption, haughtiness, pride.
- storma** -aði storm, blow strongly: s. inn á ein—(make a) rush at someone.
- stór/maður** magnate, -mál important, momentous matter, -mansligur distinguished, noble, grand, splendid, glorious, -mastur *f* (mar) main mast, -mennir prominent, outstanding person, -meskaður (of net) with large mesh.
- storm/harður** with strong gales, -pláss place subject to strong gales, -skræddur torn by gales, -skýggj storm cloud.
- stormur** -a -ar *m* gale, strong wind: s. or s. í vindi; (meteorol) gale: hvassur s.—severe gale; kolandi s.—storm of hurricane force.
- stormveður** stormy weather.
- stórmynstraður** with a large pattern, large-patterned.
- stór/ódn** violent storm, -ogn 1) (rare) large property; 2) (com) cattle and horses (= stórdýr), -ongul large (home-made) fishing hook: -onglarnir voru um stuttasponn langir, vanligir onglar nógv minni, -orðaður given to using big words, bragging, boasting, -oygdur with large eyes, large- or big-eyed, -peningur big money, profits, -regn heavy rain, downpour, torrents of rain, -segl mainsail, -seiður coalfish, pollock (*Pollachius virens*) in the stage of development between smáseiður (q.v.) and upsi (q.v.); cp trævetur-, tvæveturseiður, -sigur brilliant or splendid victory, -sjógvað *adj n* (of the sea) with high waves: -s. var—there were high waves, -sjógvur heavy sea, -skorin with big, coarse features; (rare) with coarse, clumsy limbs, -sleingin who or which demands or requires a big swing: stórsleingið var at fáa vent sær hjá hesum trimum—it required a large space for the three of them to turn (FFÆ 383), -snjógvur=stórkavi: allir -snjógvar skulu vera av á halvarðsøku, -staður large city or town, -stova parlour, -tak exertion, effort, large undertaking, great achievement.
- stórthundrað**=stórt hundrað (120).
- stór/tíð** days of glory, golden age, great period, -tíðindi *n pl* important tidings, great news; big event or occurrence, -ting (the Norwegian) Parliament, -tjóð big, populous country.
- stort(s)ligur** see ó-.
- stórtøkin** who is not close-fisted or small-minded; generous, liberal.
- stórum** *adv* highly, greatly, to a high degree, exceedingly, extremely: líkari var tær faðir at hevna enn berja os so s.; Høgnaboði hevði brotið s.—there had been heavy surf at Høgnaboði; stiga s. see stiga.
- stórus** *comp* størri *superl* størstur 1) large, big in girth or growth, full-grown; 2) great, big, of a high degree of perfection: stór neyð, sorg—great need, sorrow; s. býttlingur—great fool; s. klókskapur—great wisdom or intelligence; s. meistari, yrkjari—great master, poet; great, considerable, weighty or the like: stór mannamúgva—great crowd of people; s. munnur—great change or difference; stórt tal—large number; 3) great, distinguished; í stórum—highly, greatly, to a high degree; cp stórum.
- stór/vaksin** large in growth, -vant *n* (on ship) main shroud(s) or rigging, -vegis *adv and adj indecl* prominent(ly), outstanding(ly), of importance, esp in neg expr: ikki -v., einki -v., -veldi Great Power, -verk great achievement, monumental work, -viður thick beams (esp in a building), -virkin (lit) active, productive: -v. maður; -virkið skald, -ætlaður (lit) ambitious, -ætt (lit) great or distinguished family, -ættaður (lit) of noble descent or distinguished family, -øni flock of sheep which is driven into a fold without the sheep having grazed together.
- stova** -u -ur *f* 1) room; sitting-room; drawing-room; 2) (in place names) residence, farm, house.
- stovna** -aði found, establish, lay the foundations of, set up, form, create.
- stovnan** -ar -ir *f* foundation, establishment, setting up, creation; institution, institute.
- stovningardagur** day of the foundation (of something), anniversary of the foundation (of something).
- stovn/fæ**, -peningur, original capital.
- stovning** -ar -ar *f* foundation, establishment, setting up, creation.
- stovn/seta** found, establish, lay the foundations of, set up, form, create, -seting=stovning, stovnan, -skipan foundation.
- stovnur** -s -ar *m* 1) (rectangular or square) haystack, hay which remains in the spring; 2) foundation, basis, groundwork: av nýggjum stovnum—originally, from the

foundations; seta á stovn—found, establish, lay the foundations of, set up, form, create; 3) institution; institute; 4) (*gram*) root, radical, stem; 5) (*fish*) stock.

stovu- pertaining to a room, *e.g.* -borð, -bróst (partition of boards), -dyr *f pl* (door into a room), -gátt, -gólv, -klokka (clock in a room), -vindeyga.

stovu/bætur (*lit*) (*of dog*) house-trained, house-broken, -genta parlourmaid, housemaid, -gildi party someone who is taking up residence holds when the house is built, house-warming (party), -hurð door leading into a room, -longd length of a (normal) room: húsin eru triggjar -longdir, -skuld meal (*e.g.* ræst kjöt og súpan) as reward for spring cleaning (*esp of* roykstova, *q.v.*), -veggur (outer) wall of a house.

stoyla -u -ur *f* bridesmaid.

stoypa -pti (*of metal*) cast, found, (*of concrete*) lay: s. hús upp—lay concrete for the walls of a house; *cp* stoyta.

stoypi/góðs casting, -jarn cast iron.

stoyta stoytti A (*trans*) 1) (*with dat or acc*) push, hurl down, precipitate: s. (e-m, ein) oman; s. sær oman—fall from a height (*esp down from the rocks into the sea*): fossurin stoytir sær út av hamrinum—the waterfall hurls itself out from the rock face; s. ein út í vanlukkuna—plunge someone into misfortune; stoytir kalvin sær niðureftir, so má hann fáa út av snørinum, ella slitur hann úr sær—the halibut dives down to the bottom so that it may get off the fishing line or break away from it; 2) pour: s. (vatn) á brigduna—pour (water) into the trough of a grindstone; s. úr leypinum—pour the contents out of a leypur (*q.v.*); s. vatn úr byttu—pour water out of the tub; 3) offer or ply with (*drink*): hann stoytti hann (seg) fullan—he plied him(self) with drink so that he got drunk; 4) drive the sheep, which have first been herded together at the top of the mountains, down the (steep) slope to the level field: s. gonguna; s. seyðin; 5) cast, found: s. ljós—cast a (tallow) candle; 6) pound, crush (*esp in mortar*): s. pipar; B) (*intr*) 1) (*of (flock of) sheep*) run straight down the (steep) slope (*from the mountains*): lambið stoytir, gongan stoytir; 2) (*of tide*) streymurin stoytti beint á har—the tide rushed straight in there; 3) (*of a boundary mark or landmark*) markið stoytir til sjóvar fyrri eystan; 4) (*of a cleft or ravine*) gjógvinn stoytir í havið fyrri vestan; 5) (*of the effect of alcohol or spirits*) tá stoytti á hann—he suddenly became drunk; 6) (*joc*) nod on account of sleepiness; 7) hit (*something, e.g. a firm foundation*); *with prep and adv*: s. á (*of sigmaður, q.v.*) give a tug on the

line as a signal that one wishes to be hauled up; s. niður spill (*e.g. milk*); (*impers of rain*) pour down; s. sær (*of bird*) dive vertically; stoytast a) =stoyta sær or seg—fall down, topple down or over; hesturin stoyttist eftir hævðinum út um garðin—the horse fell head first outside the stone wall; Óðin stoyttist í jørðina niður—Óðin suddenly disappeared into the ground; b) be capable of falling or being thrown, poured, cast, founded *etc*; c) (*of rams*) butt; *cp* stútast; stoyttur: stoytt í klettin—calm sea (*or* dead calm).

stoytibað shower(-bath).

stoytil -s stoytlar *m* pestle.

stoyting -ar -ar *f* founding, casting; concreting; *cp* ljósastoyting.

stoytingur -s -ar *m* heavy shower of rain; torrential rain.

stoytregn downpour.

stoytregna rain heavily.

-stoyttur *adj* see gler-, kav-, rang-.

stoytur -s -ir *m* 1) push (*also fig*); 2) place down which the sheep from the mountains are driven (*during the sheep drive*); see stoyta; *cp* fram-, inn-.

strá -s ~ *n* 1) straw (*blade of grass, hay or corn*): draga s.—draw straws; hann eigur hvørki hár ella s.—he has no property at all (*paraphr*); occurs in plant names like bjøllu-, kannu-, puntalastrá; 2) straw on which corpses were laid (*cp* deyðastrá): doygga á s.—die in the straw or in one's (own) bed; 3) the part of the spinning machine into which the spindle or distaff is put; (*loc, mod. usage*) winding frame used as spinning wheel.

stráa -aði (*of scythe*) leave (behind) single straws; liggin stráar so illa.

strá/bonkur detachable board on which the spindle *etc* (strá 3)) is placed, -deyði (*rare*) death in one's own bed, death from disease: doygga -deyða, -doygga die in one's (own) bed.

straff -ar -ir *f* punishment, penalty; (*leg*) sentence.

straffa -aði punish.

straffur -s -ir *m* =straff.

stráhálmur = strálingarhálmur (*Mohr*).

straks *adv* at once, immediately, instantly; *cp* alt fyrri eitt.

I **strála** -u -ur *f* ray, beam; flash; gleam; *cp* geisli.

II **strála** -aði strew with straw, put straw on sornspøilir (*see* sornspøilur) under the corn during sornur (*q.v.*).

strálmur = strálingarhálmur (*Mohr*).

strálingarhálmur straw on which the seed or corn is placed for drying.

strálundi (*zo*) old puffin which has stopped laying eggs (*flies with straw instead of herring*

in its beak).
strálvaksin thinly covered, sparsely growing.
strand (*ballad*)=strond.
stranda -aði be stranded, beached, (ship)-wrecked or cast away.
strandar see strond.
strandar/kona=fjörukona (*Vardín* 11, 47), -maður man from the now ruined village of Strond (á Strond).
strandfara/bátur, -skip, coastal-route vessel.
strandhogg (*hist*) (predatory) descent, raid, foray.
strandingur -s -ar *m* person from the village of Strendur (á Strondum).
strandvarp what is cast up on the shore and remains at the high watermark, e.g. seaweed or the like; (in lakes) what drifts into the shore (and forms a ring around the lake).
strangi -a -ar *m* a long wooden pole which (raised and supported by one or more persons) is used to bring a bird-catcher up to a place in the bird-cliffs where access is difficult.
strang/leiki -a *m* strictness, hardness, rigour; austerity, -liga severely, harshly.
strangur strong strangt—severe, harsh, intense: strangt—extremely windy; það er so strangt í Lopra.
strá/partur one of the two sedge or (com) hard-fulled woollen mats in the part of the spinning machine (strá 3)) through which the spindle or distaff goes, -spölur=spölur (in sornhús, q.v.), -steinur one of the (heavy) stones which are used to hold the spinning machine (strá 3)) in place on the strábonkur (q.v.), -stuðlar *m pl* device (on spinning wheel) to which the strá (see strá 3)) is fixed.
strát -s ~ *n* small fixed fishing ground or bank (mið) comparatively close inshore.
strálvaksin (of cornfield) with the cornstalks growing singly; cp röt(a)vaksin.
stravin=strevin.
stráöld (*poet*) time of inactivity.
-streingi -s ~ *n* see heit-.
streingir see strongur.
streingja streingir strongdi strongdur (*n* strongt) 1) (rare) string a bow or racket; 2) strain (every nerve): hvör maður . . . má s. sín stirðil og stytta sín blund (*poet*); 3) in *expr* s. (h)æiti (*ballad*)—make or take a solemn vow, see heiti; 4) (com) in *phrase* s. á (with *acc* or *abs*) pull strongly, push (forward), crowd, press; also demand (something) (with *severity*); 5) in *expr* like suðurrákið er ekki strongt enn—the southgoing tide is not yet running close inshore.
streingja/leikur stringed instrument struck with a plectrum or with the fingers; lyre; harp; cither or zither, -sina bunch of tendons or sinews in the hind part (hamarstjölur) of a

pilot whale's body (the single tendon or sinew, soymi, could be used to sew skins): hann fór sjálfur undir at gera fiól burtur úr rekaviði, streingirnir voru gjördir úr uppraktari -sinu, -tol (*lit*) stringed instrument.
strekan -ar -ir *f*=strekkur: það var ein s. av vindi.
strekki -s strekki(r) *n* distance, way.
strekkja strekti—stretch, draw or pull out; in *expr* for wind (direction) like tá strekkir hann fjörðin—the wind is blowing straight into the fjord; útnyrðingur skal s. hvönn fjörð í Föroyum; cp strúka.
strekkur streks *m* strong wind: s. or s. av vindi; strong current in the middle of a river; cp strekan and strúkur.
stremba -aði 1) work one's way with difficulty, fight one's way, strain oneself: teir settust aftur at toga og s.—again they tackled the difficult rowing; 2) distend, dilate, inflate, blow up: húðin er ekki væl strembað—the hide or skin has not been well stretched; seglini eru væl strembað—the sails are quite taut.
stremban -ar -ir *f* difficult work, striving, fighting one's way.
strenda -u -ur *f* (loc)=tristrent nál.
I strendur see strond.
II strendur, strentur, *adj*=tristrendur, -strentur; strend or strent nál—three-sided or -edged needle (for sewing skin shoes).
strentingur -s -ar (zo) fifteen-spined stickleback (*Spinachia spinachia*).
strev -s *n* (vigorous) work, effort, exertion; endeavour(s), efforts, toil.
strevja -aði work vigorously, endeavour, exert oneself; strevast a) strevast við nakað—work hard at something; b) strevast eftir nokrum—exert oneself to get something or to reach a goal.
strevin (of work) trying, exhausting, fatiguing tiring, rigorous; (of time) busy: s. tíð; strevnar lötur; difficult, hard.
streyk see strúka.
streylla -aði=stræta.
streyma -aði stream, flow, pour.
streymað *adj n* (rare)=stroymt, sjó(g)vað: hvussu er s.—how is the tide?
streymakrak=streymkrak.
streymál (at sea) narrow current.
streymalívd shelter from the tide: tá ið vendir, órógvast teir (kalvarnir) og svimja sær aftur í -l.
streyma/sjógvur (at sea) tidal waters, waters with current; also water from such waters, -skifti turn of the tide.
streym/bára *f* strong pull of tide, place where there is a strong tide, -bral=streymkrak, -bullingur see bullingur, -fjóra ebb tide which

starts at regular intervals (*as opposed to* sundafjóra), **-gágga** (zo) red whelk (*Neptunis antiqua*), **-harður** with strong tide: har er ógvuliga streymhart—there is an extremely strong tide there, **-krak**, (*rare*) **-krakl**, waves caused (only) by tide: -krak er tann óslætti, ið streymurin ger í góðum veðri, **-loysi** *n*, the weakest tide (*at the first and last quarters of the moon*), neap tide, **-lop**, in *expr* like taka skeivt -l.—make a wrong allowance for the current when crossing it, so that one gets off course, **-loysa** -u -ur *f*=streymloysi, **-loysi** *n* the weakest tide (*in the moon's first and last quarters*), **-narr** incipient current: -n. er tað fyrsta, sum fer at reka, **-sild** (zo) *Argentina sphyraena*, **-sjógvur**=streyma-sjógvur, **-snurl** *n* eddy, whirlpool, **-støða**=kyrrindi, **-talva** tide table, **-tangi** *m* point of land with strong tides; (*fig*) obstruction, obstacle, hurdle: tað gekst honum heldur tungliga at koma um hendan -tangan (*t.e.* at taka studentsprógv).

streymur -s -ar *m* tide, current; *esp* ocean tide current: góður s.—favourable tidal conditions: tað er um besta streym; harður s.—strong tide or current: í hørðum streym(i).

streymvas waves caused by tidal current: -v. er verri enn krak.

strið -s~*n* 1) strife, dispute, quarrel, conflict; fight, struggle; war; 2) effort, drudgery, toil.

striða stríddi 1) fight, struggle: s. ímóti—fight against (*also fig*); s. um (moynna) (*ballad*)—fight or contend for (the maiden); 2) toil, drudge, sweat: her gangi er og striði og strevi—here I am toiling and moiling; systirin stríddi teimum torvið at húsum; **striðast** a) quarrel, fight, dispute; b) be occupied with a difficult job, sweat: striðast við okkurt; c) fight against death: liggja og striðast.

striðigur, **striðugur**, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn (*Svabo*).

striðs/ár (*lit*) year of the war, war year, -evni controversial question, (matter at) issue, **-fúsar**, **-hugaður**, eager to fight, **-maður** (*bibl*) warrior, **-rit** (*lit*) war book, war novel, **-trygging** war risk(s) insurance, **-vandi** danger of war.

striður strið strítt 1) (*of hair*) rough, bristly, stiff, hard: strítt hár; 2) (*of tide, river*) swift, rapid, strong, powerful: striðar áir; s. fossur; s. streymur; 3) (*of people*) headstrong, obstinate, stubborn.

striggin (*acc m* strígnan) sluggish, slow, difficult, hard, trying, exhausting, tiring: hetta er striggið at fáast við—this is difficult to do; striggið hevur gingist—it went with difficulty or slowly; striggið liv—exhausting life.

striggligur fairly difficult or hard: -ligt at

ferðast so langa leið.

strik *n*, in *expr* like hann fekk eitt s.—he got a bad attack of sickness (*of short duration*).

I strika -u -ur *f* line, stroke; (*loc*) crease in trousers.

II strika -aði draw lines, rule, put line(s) or stroke(s); *esp* with strikari (*q.v.*) mark lines (*for decoration*) along the edge of stakes, timbers, oars etc; with *prep* and *adv*: s. undir underline; s. út strike or cross out, cancel; s. yvir; **strikast** be cut, crossed or struck out, cancelled, suppressed or deleted.

III strika -aði strike (*a sail*), haul or pull down: s. or s. segl (*ballad*); (*fig*) take or pull off: húgvuna hevði hann strikað; s. niður lower sail; s. niður seyð—lower sheep (down); har suðurfrá verður manningin og lina strikað niður í Aggarætt.

strikari -s -ar *m* boat-builder's tool for marking out decorative lines; *cp* strika.

strikhøvil=strikari.

strikseyming, -seymur, backstitch.

striku/mát marking gauge (*used by carpenters*), -sneis ruler.

strilta -aði go or walk sluggishly or slowly; (*of fishing*) nú fer at strilta—it is going slowly; hann sat og striltaði við kørðunum—he didn't get the cards to move as smoothly as they should (*they quivered*).

striltin which brings a small return (*or profit*) and gives a lot of trouble: fiskiskapurin hevði verið s. um vetramagnið—the fishing in the mid-winter period had brought only small returns (*with long intervals when there was nothing to fish for*); tað gongur striltið (við nøkrum)—things are going slowly, it is not going well; (*of people*) difficult to get anything out of.

strimlakýsi bonnet with lace trimming.

stripa -u -ur *f* stripe, (*of light also*) streak; *cp* ripa.

strippa -u -ur *f* 1) piggin, tub or vessel (*with one extended stave*); 2) (wooden) ladle with handle; 3) (*loc*)=kirnukoppur.

striputur striped, streaked, streaky; *cp* ríputur.

strita -aði work one's way along with difficulty (*e.g. against wind or storm*), get to one's destination only with difficulty: hann stritaði ikki hús upp (=vann ikki hús upp, *see vinna*); tað var ikki meira enn eg stritaði—I could hardly fight my way against the wind.

stritlari -a -ar *m*=ristari (*on water mill*).

strok -s~*n* 1) (*rare*) stroking, touch, stroke; 2) stroking movement a) fast running, speed, gliding, sliding; b) strong wind, gale; c) wandering, vagabond existence; 3) neighbourhood, part, territory, area: alt strokið úr fjalli í fjøru—the whole area from the mountain down to the (sea)shore; 4) *esp*

steep place; 5) person or animal who or which roams: s. er í neytunum, rossunum, seyðinum—the cows, horses or sheep cannot keep still, roam about the whole time; *various phrases*: fara til stroks (*rare á s.*)—go or run away, also roam aimlessly; s. er í loftinu (*i.e. í skýggjunum*)—clouds are scudding by at great speed; s. í vindi—violent wind; *cp* glaðustrok; s. kom á hann—he slid downwards; *cp* (of wanderers) húsa-, lands-, úti-.

stroka -u -ur *f* 1) (sudden) strong wind; gust: skipið fekk eina stroku (*i.e. av vindi, so fólk kann einki gera við segl*); 2) (running away in) fright (*e.g. of sheep pursued by a dog*); seyðurin fekk eina stroku; 3) (of person) hann fekk eina stroku—he got a dressing-down or was abused.

strokahundur stray dog.

strokan -ar -ir *f* 1) cut, slash, blow, stroke (*Svabo*); 2) strong wind (=strok); 3) dressing-down; beating: hevði pápi tín sæð teg, hevði tú fingið eina s. av honum.

strokavætti vagabond, tramp.

strokfuglur (*rare*) (*zo*) bird of passage, migratory bird.

strokin see strúka.

-strokkur -stroks -ar *m* see kirnu-, silda-.

strokmál level measure, -ungi yearling fulmar which has not yet laid.

strond strandar strendur *f* beach, (sea)shore, coast.

strong see strangur.

strongdi see streingja.

strongur streingjar streingir *m* 1) string; cord; *esp a*) =rokkastrongur; b) dried tendon or sinew of a pilot whale (*torn into small, thin strips for sewing, e.g. skin shoes*); c) (*ballad, com*)=bogastrongur; d) string of musical instrument; e) (*ballad*) ship's rope; 2) narrow, strong tide race; 3) =sin 3) (*male lamb's penis*): ikki fyri (or at leggja um) strongin—not the slightest bit of wool left on the sheep; taka til teir hørðu streingirnar—resort to harsh expedients.

stropaður (of fertilized bird's egg) with yolk and white run together.

stropa/prilla, -roð, =prilla 1).

stropi -a -ar *m* 1) the yolk and white of an egg which are beginning to run together (*when the bird has been sitting on the egg for some time*): eggið er í stropa—the yolk and the white have begun to run together; 2) = glanssólja.

stroppur strops -ar *m* strop; loop; hanger.

stroya stroyddi—strew, sprinkle.

stroyggj stroys ~ *n* 1) brief shower with (large) scattered drops; 2) drizzle.

stroyggja -aði 1) rain with (large) scattered

drops; 2) drizzle.

stroyma -mdi (*esp fig*) stream, flow, pour: friður tín inn í mitt hjarta stroymir—your peace is flowing into my heart.

-stroymi *n* see and-.

stroymt *adj n*, in *expr* like nú er s.—the tide is with (us); *cp* streymað.

strúgva -aði clean straw from grass and weeds (*strúgvi*): s. burtur úr (*hálminum*).

strúgva/döttur bundle of weeds (*strúgvi*), -hond small bundle of weeds (*strúgvi*); *cp* hond.

strúgvári -a -ar *m* comb-like tool for cleaning straw; *cp* strúgva.

strúgvi weed(s), grass among straw: fáa (or koma) upp í ein strúgva—get in a tangle, mix or mess up; koma upp í ein strúgva—be disarranged, get tangled (up), get messed (or muddled) up.

strúgvijarn=strúgvári.

strúka A) (*trans*) 1) stroke (*with one's hand*): s. e-m um ennið—stroke someone's forehead; s. hárið upp—ruffle up one's hair; s. pensul eftir nøkrum—stroke something with a brush, make brush strokes on something; iron or smooth (*e.g. clothes*); in *expr* s. or s. eftir (e-m)—whet or sharpen slightly (*esp a scythe*); 2) cut, wipe or rub out, cancel, suppress, delete, erase: s. burturav strip (*something*) off, brush (*something*) away; s. burtur av (e-m)—wash (or dry) (*something*) superficially; s. eftir: s. (e-m) eftir bakinum—brush (someone's) back; 3) get in touch with, have to do with: hann var ei mjúkur at s.; tær (=flundurnar) eru ikki mjúkar at s.; 4) (*rare, poet for strika*) strike sail: segl á bunka s.; B) (*intr*) run, rush, dash quickly away: s. avstað; **strúkandi**: fara strúkandi; roam, rove, ramble.

strúkijarn iron (*i.e. for ironing clothes*).

strúking -ar -ar *f* 1) stroking: ironing; 2) sharpening, stropping; 3) striking; 4) moulding; 5) striking-out, cut.

strúkur -s *m* strong wind: s. or ein s. í vindi.

struntur -s *m* dirt, filth, dung; draga strunt—drag manure out into the field on a cowhide (*Svabo*).

-strúpi -a see ranga-.

strúta/fat dish with a lip, -kanna jug (or pitcher) with a lip, -krúss mug with a lip.

strúthúgva (*lit*) cap.

strutsur -ar *m* (*zo*) ostrich (*Struthio camelus*).

strútur -s -ar *m* 1) spout; lip; 2) triangular piece of cloth which is stretched firmly to a hetta (*q.v.*); (small) point (*stavnur*) in the front of a stavnhetta (*q.v.*); *various phrases*: nú er s. á honum—he is not happy, he is in a bad mood; seta strút—pout (*as sign of dissatisfaction, discontent etc.*).

strýggj strýs *n* 1) tow; 2) coarse hair; 3)

residue from straw, hay *or the like* consisting of the coarsest parts.
strýggja -u -ur *f* wisp (of hair).
strýggjutur wispy.
stryka=strika III.
strykki -s strykki(r) *n* (large) river; *cp* strykkja.
strýkja -u -ur *f*=strykki (FA I 338).
strýkur *see* strúka.
strýpi -s strýpi(r) *n* (Svabo), **strýpibiði** (Mohr) milk tub.
I stræta -u -ur *f* person who goes idly about the town (Svabo).
II stræta -aði go about (idly), wander about.
strætan -ar *f* going about idly, wandering about; steady traffic.
stræti -s stræti(r) *n* narrow, paved road, narrow street, lane, alley.
strævin=strevin.
ströttlingur -s -ar *m* 1) small reel (snælda lc); 2) small cod.
strøttur (strøts) -ar *m* small fishing-ground (mið) near the coast where small cod are caught.
stubby -aði dock, truncate, trim; crop: avstubbyað hár—cropped hair; s. av hárinum—trim (someone's) hair; s. av velinum á høsnaunga (*see* stubbavel).
stubby/flaska 'stubby' bottle, -vel 1) (*act*) docked tail of young hen: s. er avstubbyað høsnavel; *it was the custom to cut off the outer tail feathers of a young hen when it had laid for the first time*; 2) (*fig, of a very short skirt or a woman wearing a short skirt*): hon gongur sum s.
stubby -a -ar *m* bit, piece, fragment, scrap a) what is left (*of something*), e.g. a bone which has been cut off: setti stubbarnar niður í jørð (*ballad*); b) piece of thread, line *etc*; (*fig*) piece of prose, small essay.
stubbuleggald *n* leg of stocking, footless stocking.
stubbytur (too) short, skimpy, short and thick.
stuða -aði steady a man during his ascent of a bird-cliff (*with help of the bird pole*); *cp* studningur.
studda -aði (*rare*)=styðja: hann studdaði meg upp á rókina.
studdi *see* styðja.
studenta/felag students' association, -garður hostel or hall of residence (*for students*), -húgva undergraduate's cap, -skúli grammar school.
studentsprógv (examination for the) school-leaving certificate.
studentur -s -ar *m* university student.
studera -aði study.
stuði -a *m* 1) (*rare*) support, backing, aid: tað er eingin s. í hasum; 2) ballast: báturin hevði fingið ein lítlan stuða, tá ið nakað av

fiski var komin í hann.
studla, stuðla, -aði, *in phrase* s. e-m til— prompt, urge or request someone to (*do something*).
stuðlaberg (*geol*) columnar basalt.
stuðli -a -ar *m*=stuðul 1).
studling -ar -ar *f* prompting, impulse, urge; urgent request.
stuðlur -s -ar *m*=stuðul 1).
studna -aði (*rare*) support, prop (up), stay, shore up.
studnaður -ar *m* support, backing, assistance, aid.
studni -ar *m*=studnaður; *also* (something which serves as) ballast: legg ein studna í bátin (e.g. ein stein ella okkurt sovorðið).
studnings/blað (*bot*) subtending leaf, bract, -lán subsidizing loan.
studningur -s -ar *m* 1) support, stay, prop, what serves to support or fasten; (*during the ascent of a bird-cliff*) the support which the first man climbing the cliff gets from the second (*as the man behind pushes the leader up from ledge to ledge with the help of the bird pole. On the thick end of the pole there is an iron spike which is stuck into the trouser-band of the man in front, who helps himself with his hands and feet and his own pole*); *also* a) ascent of the bird-cliff by such means; b) distance between two such ledges; 2) (*in a boat*) ballast: tit mugu hava væl av studningi í bátinum; 3) subvention, grant (*in aid*), subsidy, contribution.
stuðul -s stuðlar *m* 1) support, post (*of leypur, q.v., bed etc*); *in this meaning now freq* stuðli or stuðlur; 2) something one can lean on or against; 3) support, backing, assistance, aid; *pl* stuðlar—strong legs.
stuðuls/limur sleeping partner (*in a firm*), -stavur (*bibl*) staff.
stúgva -aði (*mar*) stow (tightly): summi árinu stúgvaði várfiskurin seg inn á hvønn fjørð—in some years the spring fish came in shoals into every fjord; **stúgvandi**: stúgvandi fullur—packed, crammed.
stúgvur stúvs -ar *m* 1) stub, end, stump (*e.g. of a limb which has been amputated*); 2) (small or short) pipe (*orig* a clay pipe); 3) (*formerly*) hay remaining in the spring; *cp* stovnur: akurin stendur á stúvnum—the corn is not yet harvested; 4) (*in place names*) small rock surface; 5) *of earmarks on sheep* (*cp* stývt): miðjulutað úr stúgv—oblong, rectangular incision down to the middle of the ear after the tip has been taken off; *cp* stúvur.
stúka -u -ur *f* vest, woven woollen shirt; *in compds also* jersey or jacket; *cp* roð-, sjó-, skinn-, ullar-.
stukku *see* stökka.
stúku/bak back of a stúka (*q.v.*), -bulur sleeve-

- less stúka, **-klæddur** stripped (*above the waist*) to one's stúka, **-lepi** poor woollen shirt (stúka) (*Svabo*), **-leysur** *adj* without a woollen shirt (stúka); *sometimes*=sjóstukuleysur, **-siglari** (*term of abuse for*) weak, feeble person who is incapable of doing much, **-skifti** (*orig joc term for*) length of time one wears the same vest (*without changing it*), short time: eingin skuldi liggja longur inni á fólki enn tvey -s., **-skorin** cut like a stúka: **-skorið** kot, **-vadmal** homespun for woollen shirt: ein húskallur fekk sær vanliga annaðhvört ár ellivu stikkur av -vadmali, **-vel** tail of stúka (*q.v.*), **-vovin** woven like stúkuvadmal (*see above*); single heald: -vovið segl.
- stuldur** -urs *m* theft.
- stulka** -u -ur *f* (*in one ballad*) girl.
- stumbla** -aði stagger about, groping (*in or as in the dark*); stumble, trip (up): nú stumblaði hann um ein bakka.
- stumbul** -s unsteady, noisy gait (*Svabo*).
- stumla**=stumbla.
- stummur** 1) with stuffed-up or blocked nose: s. í næsini—with a stuffy nose; 2) (*of fog*) extremely dense, *in expr like* tað er stumt í mjørka; 3) pitch dark, *in expr like* tann stumma nátt.
- stumpa** -aði 1) push, shove, thrust, nudge: hon hevði stumpað hana í ána—she had pushed her into the river; lambið stumpaði upp undir jógrið—the lamb pushed up under the udder; s. undir ein (also *in gen*)—nudge (someone); 2) give a sign by pushing: s. undir ein.
- stumpa/breyð** leavened, oven-baked bread, **-sirs** scraps of print or chintz.
- stumpur** -s -ar *m* 1) bit, piece, fragment, scrap; 2) stump, stub, end; 3) behind, backside, (*vulg*) arse.
- stumt** *see under* stummur.
- stun** -s ~ *n* groan, groaning.
- stuna** -aði groan, pant, gasp for breath; *cp* stynja.
- stund** -ar -ir *f* while, short time, moment; *various phrases*: altíð og s.—always, perpetually, for ever and ever; hava stundir—have a few moments or have time (*for something or to do something*); í stundini—instantly, this instant, at once, immediately; leivast henni stundir, at . . .—if she gets time to . . .; ofta og s.—frequently, many a time; s. um s.—now and then, occasionally, from time to time; um s.—for a while or a (short) period, for the time being, now; titar títt um s.
- stunda** -aði 1) wait (with longing or yearning), stay, aspire (*to*), long, yearn: s. á nakað or (*in everyday speech*) eftir nøkrum—long for something; hon stundar á tín fund—she is longing to meet you; eftir tí at s. (*ballad*); 2) (*loc*) purse one's lips (munga); 3) be parasitic or be a parasite.
- stundan** -ar *f* longing, yearning, aspiration, craving.
- stundardagur**, *in certain expr* the time and the hour, the day: hon skuldi ikki smakka hýsu aftur tann -dag, hon livdi (*Hestsöga* 58); hon bað Gud lasta tann -dag, hon gjørdi so.
- stundari** -a -ar *m* the first fish caught, which is left by itself to bring luck with the fishing.
- stundarsettur**=óreinsettur: set teg niður, -sett, og gakk ikki har og starta aftur og fram!
- stundi** *see* stynja.
- stundisligur** precise, exact, accurate, punctual; *adv* -liga.
- stundum** sometimes, at times, now and then.
- stund/vísliga** *adv* (*mod word*) precisely, exactly, accurately, punctually, **-vísur** *adj* precise, exact, accurate, punctual.
- stunga** -u -ur *f* 1) thong of oxhide fixed to the bottom end of the snood (*teymur* 2)) of a fishing line, to which the fishing hook is attached; *also* bight of oxhide fixed in a hole in the línsteinur (*q.v.*) by a wooden peg; 2) (*loc*) heel of skóleistur (*q.v.*); 3) (*lit*) stab(-wound); *see* nál-.
- stungin** (*cp* stinga) *see* hungur-.
- stungu** *see* stinga.
- stuni** -a *n* groan(ing) (*Svabo*).
- stúpa** -aði (*rare*) push (gently), nudge.
- stúra stúrdi**—be depressed, be worried: s. fyrri nøkrum.
- stúran** -ar -ir *f* worry (about something in the future).
- stúrin** depressed, dejected, worried, anxious.
- stúring** -ar -ar *f*, **-stúrni** -s *n*, sorrow about something in the future.
- stúrs** *adv*, *in expr* sita s.—look down, stoop (*Mohr*).
- stúrsa** -aði be startled: hann stúrsar við.
- stúrsin** grave, worried, troubled.
- sturta** -aði fall or tumble down, topple over: hann sturtaði eftir høvðinum.
- sturtna, stúrtna**, -aði, *in phrase* s. seg (út av hamrinum)—throw oneself (over the rock face); **sturtnast, stúrtnast**, fall seawards, fall headlong.
- sturtningur** -s *m* (torrents of) rain, downpour.
- I stúta** -u -ur *f* person who is displeased and sulking: hatta er tann stútan, ið er.
- II stúta** -aði (*of ram*) butt, push with the head; *also of ewe*: ærin stútar lambið burtur; **stútast** (*esp of rams*) be butted, butt each other; *cp* stanga.
- stútt** *adv* steadily, continuously, incessantly.
- stutta/sponn** short span (*see* sponn), reckoned from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger, **-stong** (*obl case* stuttu-) (*iron*

about) lundakrókur (*q.v.*): hatta man hann hava fingið við stuttustong.

stutt/beintur short-legged; dumpy, **-bermdur** (*of boat*) with a short distance between the thwart and corresponding tholepin; *cp* barmur, **-bursur** *f pl* short pants, shorts, **-bylgja** short wave, **-bylgjusendari** short-wave transmitter, **-byrsa** (*lit*) pistol, **-floygd** *adj f* with a short skirt, short-skirted: eg eri so -f.—I am wearing such a short skirt, **-hala** *f* (*noa word for*) ewe, **-hyrntur** short-horned, with short horns, **-leggjaður** with short calves; (*of boots*) with short legs, **-leika** -aði amuse, entertain, please, gratify: -l. e-m; -l. sær (*við nökrum*), **-leikaskattur** entertainment tax, **-leiki** -a *m* fun, amusement, pleasure, delight: til -leika (*com everyday usage* -leikar)—for fun; *freq in phrase* ein -l.—fun, amusement, a pleasant time: fáa sær ein -leika (*burtur úr e-m*); það hevði verið ein -l.—it had been a delightful time, **-leittur** with a short face, **-ligur** amusing, entertaining, funny, enjoyable, delightful, pleasant: það er -ligt at honum, tá ið hann fer at herma—it is amusing when he mimics (people); *adv* -liga, **-lívaður** short-waisted, **-mintur** with a short memory, forgetful, **-mýltur** with short muzzle *or* mouth, **-næs** (*noa word at sea*) cat, **-orðaður** brief, short, concise, reticent, **-orv** short scythe-shaft, **-rúmdur** (*of boat*) with a short distance between the thwarts, **-skeftur** short-handled: -skeft óks, **-skygdur** short-sighted, myopic, **-stavaður** (*of word*) shortened, abbreviated, **-soga** short story.

stuttur stutt stutt *comp* styttri *superl* stytstur—short (*of space and time*): fyrri stuttum—a short time ago, lately, of late, recently; *i* stuttum sagt—briefly, in short; *n* stutt *com* as *adv*: shortly, briefly, concisely, summarily: stutt síðani—a short time ago.

stuttvaksin short in growth *or* stature.

stútutur unapproachable, unsympathetic, gruff, curt.

stúva -aði 1) =stúgva; 2) (*of food*) boil and serve in white sauce.

stúvstappaður crammed, packed.

stúvur -s -ar *m*=stúgvur.

stybbingur -s -ar *m* small halibut.

styðja styðjar studdi *or* styðjaði studdur (*n* stutt) *or* styðjaður—support, prop (up), stay, shore up, hold up (*in an upright position*): s. ein; (give) support, back up, help along by providing support *or* backing; *with prep and adv*: s. á: *in expr* hann styðjar á—there is a short lull between the breakers; s. upp undir (*with acc*) *or* uppundir (*abs*) help, aid, assist; s. seg *or* styðjast support oneself: hann studdist við saðilboga (*ballad*); hann styðjar seg við vegginn.

-stygd -ar *f* see and-.

styggja stygdi—be shy, afraid, frightened *or* wild; s. burtur—frighten away; s. (fólk) frá sær—push (people) away.

styggligur 1) a little shy; 2) (*of a boat under sail*) a little too lively; 3) hot-tempered; 4) stern: s. í orðum—stern in speech.

styggur shy, wild (*as opposed to tame*), afraid, frightened.

stykki -s stykki(r) (*dat pl* stykkjum *gen* stykkja) 1) piece, bit, part, portion, section, *esp* one of the cuts of meat (20 in all) into which the carcass of a slaughtered lamb is divided; piece of land; 2) *esp* length of long-line (60 fathoms): s. vatn—(*seamen's lang*) water 60 fathoms deep, *cp* snørislongd; *various phrases*: s. fyrri s.—tit for tat, as good as one gets (*esp in a quarrel*); úá ið til stykkis kom—when it came to the point, in the event.

stykkja -aði: s. sundur—cut up, cut into pieces; carve.

stykkjagóðs (*mar*) general, miscellaneous *or* mixed cargo.

stykni see stikni.

stynja stynur stundi *or* -aði groan.

stynjan -ar -ir *f* groan(ing).

stýra -rði (*with dat*) steer (*in a certain direction*), *esp* steer a vessel: s. báti; s. skipi; s. við ár—steer a boat with an oar; be in charge of, manage, lead, direct: s. húsi; rule, govern, be master of, keep under control; (*joc*) be as drunk as a lord; (*gram*) govern, take; edit: s. einum blað—edit a newspaper; s. í back the oars; s. sær restrain *or* control oneself.

stýri -s styri(r) *n* 1) handlebars (*of cycle*), rudder *or* helm (*of ship*); 2) management, rule, government; Government.

stýriborð starboard (*as opposed to bakborð*).

stýriborðs/lær (*in boat*) starboard quarter, -rúm starboard side of eystrúm (*q.v.*).

stýri/fjóður drake's tail feather which curves upwards, -hús (*in small vessels or craft*) wheelhouse, -maður mate, officer; (*in boat*) coxswain; (*ballad*) ship's master, skipper, -mannaskúli navigation school (*prepares candidates for the Mate's examination*).

-stýrin *adj* see bal-.

stýring -ar -ar *f* (the act of) governing, *esp* (*gram*) regimen, antecedent.

stýris/ár steering oar, -armur (*loc*)=stýrisvölur, -blað rudder blade, -deild Government department, Ministry, -ferð (*of boat*) steerage-way, -fjóður=stýrifjóður, -hjól (*lit*) ship's wheel, -jörn *n pl* all the iron which forms part of the rudder, -lag form *or* system of government, -lykkja=róðurlykkja, -maður ruler, manager, leader; (*in boat*) helmsman; (*ballad*)=stýrimaður, -skipan system of government, -vald power of the State, -völur

- (in a boat) steering pole.
stýrivolt *n* a card game.
styrja -u -ur *f* (zo) sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*).
styrki *f indecl* strength, force.
styrkja styrkti—refresh, brace (up), strengthen, fortify, make strong(er).
styrkleiki -a *m* (rare, lit) strength, force.
styrkna -aði be strengthened, become strong(er), get strength.
styrkur -a -ir *m* help, aid, assistance, relief, grant, aid, subsidy, support; bursary, scholarship: biðja sær styrk (*obs*)—beg for alms.
styrkveiting public assistance; bestowal of aid or bursary.
stytstur see stuttur.
stýtilsbyrsa (*loc*) = fjaðurbyrsa.
I stytta -u -ur *f* 1) pillar, column; 2) (*on fishing vessel*) the part of the foremast which is below deck.
II stytta styttri 1) make short(er), shorten: s. eitt or s. um eitt—shorten something; s. upp: s. upp nös—turn up one's nose; s. upp um seg—(*of sheep*) shed wool from the lower part of the body; s. seg: s. seg saman—crouch (*get ready to spring, of beast of prey*); 2) pull oneself together, exert oneself, make an effort; styttast get shorter: nú styttist til jóla—now Christmas will soon be upon us.
stytting -ar -ar *f* shortening, abbreviation.
styttingur *n* (*slang for*) cheese.
styttri see stuttur.
I stýva -u -ur *f* (rare) medium-sized halibut.
II stýva -vdi dock, truncate; stývt is used in names of (sheep's) earmarks, e.g. stývt og bragd aftanundan.
stývari -s -ar *m* (rare) medium-sized halibut.
stývingskalvi = stývingur.
stývingur -s -ar *m* (zo) half-grown halibut.
stækin see under stakin.
stæla stældi—steel (*act and fig*); stældur a) case-hardened, steeled, steel-plated; b) firm, staunch; strengthened.
stælt *adj n* (*loc*), in phrase like s. berg—precipitous (vertical) rock wall.
stætt -ar -ir *f* 1) (*ballad*) (church) stile; (*old rhyme*) Maria, gakk til stættar og tváa tínar flættur; 2) (*mod meaning*) class (in the community), (social) position, standing.
stætta/munna difference in station, class distinction, -strið class struggle.
stættur -ar -ir *m* 1) base (*of cup, lamp or the like*); (*fig*) behind, backside, (*vulg*) arse: seta seg aftur á stættin; 2) (*mod meaning*) class (in the community).
I stöð -ar -ir *f* 1) (*dat sing def* stöðni) landing place for boats, place where boats are hauled ashore and left; 2) (*dat sing def* stöðini) (*mod meaning*) station.
II stöð *n* = stöði.

III stöð see stað.

- I stöða** -u -ur *f* 1) position, attitude, posture, stance; 2) situation, position, site; place where someone or something is; 3) place which preserves an imprint of someone who has sat or lain there, esp a place in a field of grass; 4) the time someone or something is standing; 5) place for boats, esp on a rocky shore; 6) (place of) refuge (in the outfield) where sheep can seek shelter from bad weather a) a natural field; b) a yard built in the shape of a horseshoe (= bóll); 7) post (*office or the like*); 8) (*fig*) position (*of a matter*), standpoint, point of view; various phrases: eg standi mér eina illa stöðu—I am standing here neglecting my work; geva seg til stöðu—stop, come to a standstill; har var stöðan hjá mér—that was my special haunt, I always went there.
II stöða -aði 1) in phrase s. upp or s. uppundir (*in impassable places*) make or build (laða upp) a track so that sheep can pass (by); 2) in phrase s. sær—(be able to) keep one's composure, restrain oneself: hann kundi ekki s. sær fyri gleði; stöðast a) stay quietly or calmly in the same place: hann stöðast ekki, stöðast onga staðni; b) in expr like (í teirri tíðini) tá stöðaðist einki—(in those days) nothing was impossible when no expense was spared.
stöðarhús station building.
stödd -ar -ir *f* size, dimensions: til stöddar or á s.—in size; til stöddar sum—of a size with.
stöddarmunur difference in size.
stöddfröði mathematics.
stöðga, stöðgur, = steðga, steðgur.
stöði -s stöði(r) *n* 1) stand, foundation, basis, groundwork, esp place on which one puts hay (*see* hoystöði, hoygarðsstöði) or foundations of a house; also (*in general*) the bottom of a haystack: ger tú stöðið, eg skal fara upp á sátuna; tað skal í stöðið—(*of food and drink*)—that will take the edge off our appetite; 2) mark, scar, cicatrice, discolouration: stöðið stendur enn.
stöðil -s *dat* stöðli stöðlar—milking place (*in the outfield*).
-stöðingur -s *m* see ein-.
stöðisútbúgving basic education.
stöðla -aði collect cattle or sheep at a certain place: s. neytum or neyt; s. seyð; also s. saman; s. seg or stöðlast gather, assemble or collect (*in general*): dunnurnar s. seg saman—the ducks are gathering together; fiskurin stöðlast—the fish are collecting on a small bank (plinkur).
stöðu/bití titbit given to a child the first time it can stand on its feet, -fastur who or which keeps in position, stationary; (*fig*) unshak-

able, immovable, firm, **-festi** steadfastness, firmness, resolution, **-fiskur** fish which remain in one place, do not swim from place to place, **-fuglur** (zo) non-migratory bird, **-födur** capable of standing on one's, or its, own feet, *usu in neg expr like hann er ekki or illa -f.*, **-garður** wall of sheep refuge (stöða), **-gildi** small treat someone can give the person who is knitting a jersey when it is long enough to reach one's lap (*Svabo*), **-kjaftur** entrance to a refuge for sheep (stöða I).

stöðugliga *adv* (lit) constantly; continuously.

stöðugur incessant, unceasing, lasting, permanent: **stöðugt** veður=**stöðuveður**.

stöðu/hylur puddle with stagnant water, **-krógv** fold serving as a shelter for the sheep.

stöðul=stöðil.

stöðu/luft sky which betokens continuous dry weather: **tað** er -l. fyrri vestan, **tað** verður liggjandi turrveður. **-lunnur** one of the lunnar (see lunnur) on which a boat rests.

stöðum see stað(ur).

stöðu/murtur (contemptuously about) small fish caught close inshore, **-sjógvur** stagnant sea water, **-töka** (lit) attitude to making up one's mind (about something), **-vatn** stagnant water, water from a stöðuhylur (q.v.), **-veður** settled weather, **-veikur** faltering, wavering, irresolute.

stök see stakur.

stökk stöks ~ *n*=stökkur.

stökka stökk or (now com) stakk stukku stokkin 1) rush, dash, jump, spring or run with hurried movement, *in phrase like s. upp*—jump up hastily, jump to one's feet (in fright); *s. undan*—jump quickly out of the way or to one side, take flight; heilir allir Ólavs menn aftur í stavn ræðu *s.* (ballad)—all Olaf's men jumped back unharmed into the stern; 2) (of wind) change direction suddenly: hann fer at *s.* (i ættini); hann stökk vesturum; *s. aftur* (of distance) be covered again: skjótt stökkur aftur; málið stakk aftur í hann—he suddenly fell silent; *s. frá*: hann stakk leysur frá—he started suddenly (from fright); 3) burst, snap, break, go to pieces: *s. or s. sundur*; *s. av*: árin stökk av (tvörturav)—the oar broke or snapped (in two); 4) (fig) happen, occur, begin or come suddenly, *in a single expr*: hann stökk upp at blæða nasablóð—he suddenly began to bleed from the nose; **tað** stökk fram úr honum—(of a remark or utterance) it came out suddenly and unexpectedly; 5) drop or splash, *in expr* **tað** stökk ekki av kúnni—the cow did not give a drop of milk; 6) pay quite a short visit or call, *com in expr s. inn um gáttina*

(*s. inn, innum*) hjá (*e-m*)—drop in, or look in, on someone; *s. inn á gólvið*—pay a short visit; 7) *s. rangt* see rangur; *with prep and adv*: *s. niðan*: *s. niðan á Reyn*—go up to Reyn for a short visit; *s. saman* start, give a start; *s. sundur* (of skin) chap; *s. undan* recede, fall back, drop back; *s. upp*: *s. upp úr svövn*—wake (up) suddenly; *s. úr* (of children) begin to grow; *s. úr aftur*—wake (up) again (after a short nap); *s. út* go out (leave the house) for a moment.

stökkhundur tightly curved horn like a 'dog' in children's horn game (*Greivabitin* 20).

stökkin 1) which starts easily, is easily frightened or nervous: ross eru *s.*; 2) which bursts, tears or goes to pieces easily, brittle: olju-klæðini eru *s.*

stökkingarbökkur piece of greensward which is turned over for a potato field; *cp* stökkja.

-stökkingur -s -ar *m* see undan-.

stökkja stökki 1) break, fracture, crack, snap: *s. nakað* or *s. nakað av*; 2) turn over soil for a potato field, =skjóta upp; 3) (lit) splash, sprinkle.

stökkormur (bibl) (zo) poisonous snake (*Proteroglyph*).

stökkur stöks -ir *m* 1) crack, snap, fault, defect, flaw; 2) fright: loypa stökk í ein.

støleypa=stáleypa: kýr koma støleypandi (spelling uncertain).

støpla -aði go unsteadily on one's feet, walk unsteadily (stumble against things): hann støplaði um bakkar og gil, tí myrkt var.

støplast -aðist crowd or flock together: *s. or s. saman*.

støplutur reeling, staggering unsteadily on one's feet.

støpul -s støplar *m* pile, piled-up stones or the like.

I **stør** *f* (bot) sedge (*Carex*) used for plaiting baskets (see tæga) and mats (mátta).

II **stør**- plaited, woven, braided, *e.g.* -band, -bendil, -kervi (large plaits for making of tæga, q.v.).

størri, størstur, see stórir.

stórir *m*=stør I.

stórv see starv.

støv -s *n* dust.

støvutur (com usage) dusty.

sú see sá I.

subb subs *n* (fine) wet fog or Scotch mist (*Svabo*).

subba -aði drizzle (*Svabo*).

subbutur (of the weather) damp, wet (*Mohr*).

súð -s ~ *n* (lit) whistling, singing; whisper.

súð -ar -ir *f* joint in clinker-built vessel or board partition: tá rivnaði *s. frá sjó* (ballad); ekki eru allar súðir syftar enn—we are still far from the end.

súða -aði (lit) whistle, sing; whisper, hum.

súða -u -ur *f* = súð.

súð/hövil instrument for planing the bottom edge of boat planks (*for seating, siggj, q.v.*), **-klæðing** (horizontal) covering with boards so that the bottom edge of a board juts over the top edge of the board below it; (*súð-klæðing refers to the method of joining, while súðklæðningur refers to the boarding itself*); *cp* súð, **-klæðningur** *see* súðklæðing.

súðskoraður (*of boat*) with supports under the súðir (*see* súð): á lynning mátti báturinn standa -s., tá einki festi var fyrri livskorðuni.

súðtekja roof with boards placed edge over edge; **súðtaktur**—roofed with boards placed edge over edge (*Svabo*).

súðubýgdur (*of boat*) clinker-built.

I súður -urs *n* south, the southern zone or skies: hann rekur av (á) suðri—the clouds are scudding before the south or southerly wind, the wind is southerly.

II súður *adv* 1) (*moving or travelling in a direction*) to(wards) the south, southward(s): nú rekur s.—the current has a southerly set; s. og norður—to the south and north; *freq. linked with prep, e.g. s. á: s. á (leiðina)*—south, southward(s); s. eftir: s. eftir oyggj; s. fyrri: s. fyrri nes (komnir nakað út); s. frá: s. frá oynni; s. í: s. í fjörð; s. til: s. til Suðuroyar; s. um: s. um fjörð; s. undir: s. undir land; s. við: (sigla) s. við landi—(sail) south along the coast; 2) of being in a southerly place; *cp* suðuri: hann býr s. í Suðuroy—he lives in the south, in S.

suður/breidd (geog) southern latitude, **-eftir** (*in direction*) towards the south, southward(s), **-fyrri** south of (an end of an island): tað var brim norðanfyrri, tí fóru vit -f., gerð current when it has a southerly set, **-hallur** (*esp of wind direction*) southerly; *cp* lágur, **-hálsa** (geog) the southern hemisphere.

suðuri (*of being in a southern place*) south, towards the south: har s.—there in the south, there towards the south.

suður/land southern land: **-landið**—(*place name*) Southern Iceland; **-lond**—the south, the southern lands or countries, **-leiki** southern aspects; *cp* norðleiki, **-lendskur** southern, **-lond** (*ballad*) southern lands, the South, **-oy** proper name of one of the Faroe Islands, *freq* -oyggin *but*=í Suðuroy, til Suðuroyar, **-oyggjar** prop name *f pl* (*lit*) the Hebrides, **-oyingur** person from Suðuroy, **-oyska** -u -ur *f* (*rare*) woman from Suðuroy, **-rák, -rek**, current which flows towards the south, **-síða** south(ern) side, **-ætt** the south, the southern sky; wind from the south.

súðuslitin (*of boat*) with wear at the places where the planks join: tá bátur er -s., setur hann meira.

súðuvíknaður (*of an old boat*) which has become weak at the joints.

suff sufs ~ *n* sigh(ing).

suffa -aði sigh.

-suffaður *adj* *see* for-.

súg -ar *f*=súgur; also *n*.

súga -aði (*of slow, rhythmical movement of the sea close inshore*), in *expr* like nú súgar uppvið or havaldan súgar upp við berginum—there is a swell at the foot of the cliffs; tað er ikki meira enn tað sæst súga við klettin—there is little or no swell.

súgalur (zo) hagfish, borer (*Myxine glutinosa*).

súgari -a -ar *m* (zo) sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*).

súg/djór, -dýr, (zo) mammal, **-fiskur** (zo) common sea snail (*Liparis liparis, L. montagu*).

sugga -u -ur *f* 1) place on the beach where seaweed and other floating matter collects; 2) place where various things are flung away untidily.

súgingur -s -ar *m*=trøllanegl.

sugu *see* súgva.

súgur -s *m* backwash or undertow (*of the sea*), wash of the sea backwards and forwards on the beach or (sea)shore; *cp* rennisúgur.

I súgv -ar sýr *f* 1) (zo) sow: tey áttu hvørki kúgv ella s.—they had neither cow nor sow (*i.e.* they were without property); 2) slovenly or dirty woman, slut.

II súgv -ar *f*=súgur.

súgva sýgur seyð sugu sogin—suck (in), absorb; suck; (*of mother*) nurse, give suck.

súgválur=súgálur.

súgvur=súgur.

sukka -aði=suffa.

I súkkla -u -ur *f* (bi)cycle.

II súkkla -aði (bi)cycle, ride a bicycle.

sukku *see* søkka.

sukra -aði sweeten, sugar.

sukur -urs *n* sugar.

sukur/bit lump of sugar, **-blikk** sugar canister, **-evni** carbohydrate, **-góðgæti** sweets, **-kand**=kandissukur, **-kassi** box for sugar, **-kort** sugar coupon, **-moli** *m* (small) lump of sugar, **-petti**=sukurbiti, **-rót** (*bot*) sugar beet (*Beta vulgaris var. rapa*), **-salta** pickle in sweetened brine: **-saltað** sild, **-sekkur** sack or bag of sugar, **-sjúka** (*med*) diabetes, **-skál** sugar basin or bowl, **-søtur** (*fig*) sugary, saccharine; flowery, **-terningur**=sukurmoli, **-tong** sugar tongs, **-toppur** sugar loaf.

I súla -u -ur *f* 1) forked, wooden frame on which a hand line is wound; also called vaðsúla or snørissúla; 2) (*lit*) column, pillar.

II súla -u -ur *f* (zo) gannet (*Morus bassanus*).

sulk -s *n* thin layer (*esp of manure*).

sulka -aði 1) smear or spread a thin layer (*e.g.*

of butter, fat or syrup) on bread; 2) spread manure thinly on the field; 3) make a little dirty, dirty or soil slightly: *toyið er sulkað*—the clothes are not completely clean; 4) (of sheep) have diarrhoea; *cp* solka.

sullakoyna blister with tumour.

sullur = svullur.

súlna/ganga, -gong(d), (bibl) colonnade, cloister, -hóll (bibl) colonnade, portico.

I súlta -u *f* preserve, pickle; brawn.

II súlta -aði preserve, pickle.

súltutoy *n* jam.

súlu/dagur (on the island of Mykines) name for the Day of the Conversion of St Paul (25 January), -gás (obs, zo) name for gannet (súla II), -grúkur (zo) head of súla II, -kongur (zo) albatross (*Diomedea melanophrys*), -magi (zo) gannet's stomach used for sausage.

súlunda (also sülenda) -aði use up lock, stock and barrel, consume, spend, exhaust: *s. alt*; *alt er sülundað*; *eg varð sülundaður*—everything I had was lost; *s. ein*: a) dispose of someone; b) use up gradually what another person owns.

súlupylsa a type of sausage with a gannet's stomach as the outer skin.

súlusetur place (on the rocks) where the gannet usually sits; (fig) a person's usual place (e.g. at table): *hetta er s. mitt*.

súlusprít gannet's wingbone (used for hanging a krov, *q.v.*, for wind-drying); *cp* svanasprít.

sum A) conj (comp) 1) (just) as, like: *hann sigur, sum er*—he tells it just as it happened, he tells the pure truth; *so góður s.*—(just) as good as; *so verði, s. frá er sagt*—so be it, as it is recorded; *tað glumdi, s. hennara gangari rann*—it thundered as loudly as her horse galloped; *tað var tá s. oftum enn*—then it happened, as it so often did; 2) as if: *hann rann, s. hann var óður*—he ran as if he were furious; *s. vart tú skyggið vaks (ballad)*; 3) intensive, with *superl.*: *s. best*—as good as possible; *s. skjótast*—as quickly as possible; **B)** relat particle (=ið) 1) *pron indecl* who, which: *hver, s. vil*—anyone who will; 2) there (where): *Brynhild situr í salinum, s. ríkir ganga inn*—B. is sitting in the hall where the rich people enter; *hann kom fram at kelduni, s. heiðin lá og drakk*—he came across the spring where the heathen lay drinking; *har s. hennara blóðið dreiv*—there where her blood flowed.

súm *dat pl* of súgv.

summa -aði, in phrase *s. seg*—collect oneself.

summagi see under sundmagi.

I summer -s summør *n* summer: á sumri—in the summer(-time) (as opposed to á vetri); um summarið—in the summer, this summer;

(irreg. everyday usage) um sumrarnar—in the summer(-time).

II summer- summer(-), e.g. -bátur (boat for summer fishing), -brim, -dagur, -dimmi, -feria, -fleyr (summer breeze), -kjóli, -kvöld, -lot, -lýkka, -mjærki, -morgun, -nátt, -regn, -sirm, -surk, -æl.

summer/bit summer grazing or pasture, -dál, -dáll, (bot) daisy (*Bellis perennis*), -deyði death rate among sheep in the summer (from lack of feed during the winter and spring), = ódeyði, -fiskur fish (cod) which is caught from a boat in the summer (as opposed to vár- and heystfiskur), -fóður area (about 6-8000 sq. metres) which gives summer feed for one cow, -fri *n*, -fritíð, summer holidays; (of the Supreme Court and universities) Long Vacation, -fuglur 1) (coll) birds which are caught in the summer (as opposed to vetrar-fuglur); 2) butterfly; *cp* firvaldur, -gestur summer guest or visitor, -græs grass in the summer: *seyðurin liggur á -græsnum*, -hagi summer pasture, -hús (small) weekend cottage, -hýsa (zo) haddock which are caught in the summer, -kúgv cow which calves in the summer.

summarmála/aftan 13 April, -dagur 14 April, -kvöld the evening of 14 April, -morgun the morning of 14 April.

summarmáli -a *m* the beginning of summer, the time from which the summer season of the year is reckoned (14 April).

summarsdagur, in phrase *fyrsti s.*—25 May.

summer/seiður one-year old coalfish (or pollock), -seta looking after cattle (sita hjá neytum) in the outfield in summer.

summarskvöld: seinasta -k.—the last evening of summer (23 August); seinasta -k. skuldi greytur vera til nátturða.

summarsligur suitable, right or appropriate for the summer: nú er -ligt.

summer/smør butter which is churned in the summer, -sól 1) summer sun, in expr like *hatta sær ekki -sólina*—(of weakly sheep in the spring) that will not live to the summer; 2) lunar month reckoned from the appearance of the new moon at the summer solstice (21 June), -sólstøða (lit) summer solstice.

summarsveður summer weather.

summer/tíð summertime, summer time: helst um -tíðir (ballad); also advanced time (summer time), -túrur fishing expedition (with slupp, *q.v.*) in the summer (*usu to Iceland*), -útróður boat-fishing in the summer, -vækstur growth in the summer, summer growth; in a riddle: *hvat er hægsti -v?*—what grows highest in the summer? (Answer: vil, the small intestine in a sheep).

summpart, in phrase *s. . . s. (lit)*—partly . . .

(and) partly . . .

summur summ sumt *pl* summir summer summi
1) *sing* (rare except *n.*) some, a part or portion, a certain kind (*in contradistinction to another*): s. ostur—a (some) type of cheese; summ mjólk er skjót at ystast—one type of milk has a greater tendency to curdle than another; *in sing usu. n.* sumt—a part or portion (*of*), certain kinds, species or parts (*of something*); 2) *pl* some, certain: summer tíðir—sometimes; summir . . . summir—some . . . others; summi siga so, og summi siga so.

sumra -aði become summer: nú summerar.

sumstaðni in some places.

sund -s~n 1) (*obs, cp* sundhýlur, -magi) swimming: royna s. við hvítabjørn (*ballad*); fara á s. and leika á sundi, also koma av sundi (*ballad*); 2) sound, strait(s), narrow straits, fairway or channel.

sunda -aði 1) (*intr*) (*of cattle*) swim fastened to a rope behind a boat: s. yvirum—swim across; 2) (*trans*) make cattle swim, allow cattle to swim, transport cattle in the way mentioned in 1): s. yvirum.

sunda/fjóra see streymfjóra, -flóð flood tide in inner channels determined by the weather conditions and seasons of the year, -geyrur = sundamaður 2), -maður 1) man from one of the villages norður í Sundum (í Sundalagnum) between Streymoy and Eysturoy; also man from Hvannasund; 2) stalk of seaweed loosened from the sea bed, floating on the (surface of the) sea.

sund/hýlur (*in place names*) deep place in a river (hýlur) suitable for swimming in, swimming pool, -magi (zo) (fish's) swimming bladder or sound.

sundra -aði smash to bits, shatter or smash to pieces, cut in(to) pieces.

sundur in or to pieces, bits or fragments: fara s.—come or go to pieces.

sundur/álaður torn in pieces, -arvaður (*of land*) divided into small parts as a result of inheritance, -brotin smashed or broken to pieces, -býting division; classification; graduation, -farin come (*or* gone) to pieces, -gingin come (*or* gone) to pieces, come apart at the joints (*e.g. of board partition*), -liðing -ar -ar *f* (*lit*) analysis, -lisin separated (*judicially*), -lyndi disagreement, difference (*of opinion*); dispute, -tøka cutting up (*e.g. of a sheep's carcass or of a halibut*).

sungu see syngja.

-sunna -u -ur *f* see hvítu-.

sunnan *adv* from the south (*usu. of wind*): vindurin er s.—the wind is southerly; also used as *subst* south(erly) wind; *cp* sunnanífrá; s. fyrri or fyrri s. or s. alone (*with acc*)—(to the)

south or southwards of.

sunnan/brim surf or breakers caused by a southerly wind, -eftir in direction from south to north, from the south, -fyri *prep* (to the) south or southwards of, -gul southerly breeze, -ífrá from the south, -lendis in the south, in the southern part of a country: í bjørgunum -l., -lot southerly breeze, -maður man from the south or the southern part of the Faroe Islands, -til on the south or southerly side, -vert on the southern side: -v. á eiðinum—on the southern side of the isthmus (eiði); -v. við (*with acc*)—a little (to the) south of, in a southerly direction from, -vindur south(erly) wind.

sunnari *adj or adv comp* more southerly.

sunnarlaga rather or fairly far south.

sunnast *adv superl* most southerly, farthest south.

sunnastur *adj superl* most southerly, farthest south.

sunnbingur -s -ar *m* person from the village of Sunnbøur (í Sunnbø).

sunnudags- Sunday(-), *e.g.* -klæddur, -klæði(r), -skúli.

sunnudags/grátur, in the idiom friggjadagslátur er -g., -hvíld rest (*from work*) on Sunday (*on a fishing vessel*).

sunnu/dagur Sunday, -kvöld Sunday evening, -morgun Sunday morning, -nátt the night between Saturday and Sunday.

sunnur (*com usage*) sound, healthy; *cp* friskur, heilsugóður.

súpa sýpur seyp supu sopin—eat with spoon: s. greyt; s. rómastamp; *in expr like* eg havi mangan súran sopið av hennara ávum—I have put up with a lot from her; *other phrases*: báturin sýpur inn—the boat is shipping a little water over the gunwale; eg havi ikki altíð sopið søtt—my life has not always been a bed of roses.

súpan -ar -ir *f* soup, *esp* (meat) broth (*made from well-hung meat with added flour or hulled grain and other ingredients*); *in expr* tað er hvørki soð ella s.—it is neither fish, fowl nor good red herring; *cp* bótar-, rótasúpan.

súpanar/bót stock for súpan (*q.v.*), -kíkur *com in pl* -kíkar—'soup guzzlers', used in the last century as a nickname for people from Tórshavn, -pottur pot of súpan, -spónur spoonful of súpan, -stampur wooden vessel (*stampur*) for súpan.

súpi/matur food taken with a spoon, -skeið tablespoon.

suppa -u -ur *f* soup (*of fresh or sweet ingredients*)
súr/deiggj leaven, -deigssokkur stocking with leaven in it (*cure for a headache*), -eplatræ apple tree, -epli apple, -evni (*chem*) oxygen.

I **súrğa** -u -ur *f* sourness, acidity, something sour or acid, *esp* a) sourness in wooden vessel; b) evil-smelling liquid (*e.g.* in ditches near to houses or manure-heaps); liquid manure.
 II **súrğa** -aði make sour or acid; **súrgast** become or turn sour (or acid).
súr/hoyggj silage (*from* grass), -hoybsing, -hoybsbrunnur, silo (*for* grass).
surk -s *n* (*lit*) wet fog, Scotch mist, drizzle (*with* somewhat larger drops than sirm, *q.v.*).
 I **surka** -u -ur *f* slut, dirty woman.
 II **surka** -aði rain a little (*esp* of wet fog).
súrkál sauerkraut: smágentur kókaðu -k. av sýrum—little girls used to make sauerkraut from (common) sorrel.
surkla -aði (*lit*) (*of* gurgling sound) gurgle.
surkutur 1) (*of* the weather) damp, a little wet; 2) (*of* people) dirty, of dirty habits.
súr/leiki (*chem*) sourness, acidity, -ligur sourish, acidulous; (*fig*) sour.
súrna -aði become or turn sour (or acid): s. eygunum—get tears in one's eyes.
surp -s *n*=surk.
surputur=surkutur 1).
surr surs ~ *n* 1) buzz(ing), hum(ming), drone, droning; buzzing, humming or droning sound (*esp* of talking); 2) talkative or chatty person; *in expr* loypa s. í (eitt)—get something into a mess or into disorder.
 I -surra -u -ur *f* see grátu-.
 II **surra** -aði 1) buzz, hum, drone; 2) (*of* children) whimper, wail, cry (*Svabo*).
 III **surra** -aði (*esp* seamen's lang) lash, secure.
surring -ar -ar *f* (*mar*) lashing.
surrufluga (humming) bee.
súrsokkur (small) girl, girl child, chit or slip of a girl (*formerly* used of girls before they were baptized).
súrsøtur sour-sweet, bitter-sweet.
súrur sour, acid, sourish, acidulous; (*fig*) a) sour, unpleasant; b) (*of* people) sour, of sour appearance.
sús ~ ~ *n* whistling, singing, whisper.
súsa -aði whistle, sing, whisper, murmur.
suss ~ ~ *n* 1) incessantly talking nonsense or chattering; 2) (*of* people) ceaseless talker.
sussa -aði talk or chat(ter) incessantly; talk nonsense.
sutla -aði drink noisily, gulp down, slurp, swill (down); (*of* ducks) grub (*in* water).
sutlari -a -ar *m* person who must always swill something down.
 I **sutra** -u -ur *f*, **sutrari** -a -ar *m*, someone who is always whimpering or wailing (*Svabo*).
 II **sutra** -aði whimper, wail; cry, weep.
sutur -urs *n* whimpering, complaining, lamenting, wailing; weeping, crying.
svá *adv* (*ballad*, *in stressed position*)=so.

svabba -aði talk nonsense.
svað -s svøð *n* 1) (*in place names*) rock surface or mountain slope where the ground is split away or hurled down by a landslide; 2) *in expr* like liggja (*vera*) við svaðið—be on the point (*of* doing something); það var við svaðið, at teir kundu fylgja grindini; tvær ær doyðu, og hin triðja lá við svaðið, men hon slapp undan; *freq. pl*: svøðini, í svøðunum.
svaðasvørður, *in expr* eta á svaðasvørði—eat up everything without leaving anything.
svaga -aði (*of* person on festive occasion) go around, keep it up or carry on, keep going (*without* going to bed): hann gekk uppi og svagaði, svagaði alla náttina.
svágarskapur relationship by marriage.
svágður related by marriage: teir eru svágdir; s. við ein.
svagg *n* roughness of the sea (*Svabo*).
svagga -aði reel, stagger, lurch, be unsteady (*Mohr*).
svaggutur (*of* the sea) rough (*Svabo*).
svágur -urs or -ar svágrar or svágir *m* brother-in-law; *cp* konubróðir, systurmaður and mágur.
svak/leiki -a (*lit*) insanity, madness, mental derangement, -ligur (slightly) mad.
svakur svøk svakt—insane, mad, mentally deranged.
 I **svala** -u -ur *f* (*zo*) swallow, martin (*Hirundo*, *esp* *Hirundo rustica*).
 II **svala** -aði cool, chill: fara út og s. av sær—go out and breathe the fresh air; s. tostan—cool, quench one's thirst; *also* s. á sær.
sválg -s *n* swell: það er s. í sjónum; *cp* svølg.
 I **svali** -a *m* coolness, chilliness.
 II **svali** -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=svala I.
svalin (*rare*) cool.
svalkan -ar *f* (*lit*) coolness.
sval see svølla.
svalligur (*of* the air) cool, not (too) warm: í dag er -ligt at ganga—it is not too warm walking today.
svalt see svøltá.
svalur (*lit*) cool, not (too) warm, chilly.
svam see svimja.
svambl *n*=svambul.
svambla -aði splash around in water, bathe, go bathing or go for a swim.
svambul -s *n* plashing, splashing.
svamla=svambla.
svampur -s -ar *m* sponge (*for* washing with).
svana/dún (*ballad*) swansdown, -fiðri *n* (*coll*, *ballad*) swan's feathers, -gras (*bot*) (*plantain*) shoreweed (*Littorella uniflora*), -songur (*lit*) swan song, -sprit swan's wing bone used for hanging a sheep's carcass during drying; *cp* súlusprit.
svangalittur (*of* sheep) with divergent colour in

the area of the groin (svangi).
svangi -a -ar *m* 1) groin (*e.g. of sheep*); 2) hollow in a mountainside; 3) arch (*of foot or shoe*); 4) (*of boat*) narrowness: báturin hefur ein svanga um toftuna.
svangligur which does not satisfy one's hunger; (*of food*) scanty, scarce: har var mangan svangligt—there was often a shortage of food there.
svangur svong svangt 1) hungry: sita s.—starve; 2) (*of boat*) narrow.
svanhálsur (*on ship*) gooseneck.
svann see svinna.
svans ~ ~ *n* something mixed together; person who mixes something together.
svansa -aði mix something together, slush.
svanur -s -ir *m* (zo) swan (*Cygnus*), *esp* whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*).
svar -s svör *n* 1) answer, reply; 2) responsibility, *in expr* standa til svars (fyri nøkrum)—be held responsible, be answerable (for someone or something).
svara -aði 1) answer, reply (to): s. e-m or s. e-m aftur—answer, or reply to, someone; hann ræður so orðum s. (*ballad*)—he replies in these words; tí (*also til*) svaraði Álvur kongur—to that King Á. replied with these words; 2) *in financial expr* s. skatt—pay tax or duty; s. virði—(*of cheque*) have cover or security; *other phrases*: s. hvörjum sitt—pay everyone his due; tað svaraði tað sama—it gave the same result; *with prep and adv*: s. aftur (*also*) react: ikki s. aftur—(*of fishing ground*) not produce a rise or a bite: tað svaraði ikki aftur; s. fyri: s. fyri (nøkrum)—answer (*or vouch for*, guarantee or warrant (something)); tað svari eg fyri—I will guarantee or warrant that; s. saman be well matched, be suited to each other, (*of things*) go well together, match, be able to be matched or paired: søgumenninir eru nógvir, men væl s. søgur teirra saman—the informants are many, but their stories agree well enough; s. til, *in neg expr* deign or condescend to reply, take notice of, react: hesin hóttir bæði við einum og øðrum illum, einki svarar hin til; eg svari ikki til tín—I don't accept what you say; eg svari ikki til tað—I won't believe that.
svarbræv reply (*in writing*).
svarða -aði become overgrown with grass: har svarðar ikki aftur—no (green)sward is growing there again.
svarðar see svørður.
svarðar/leysur without (green)sward: -leyst stykki, -sterkur with strong (green)sward: har í bygdini hava teir lundasinu á tekjunum, tað skal vera so -sterkt, -torv turf with (green)sward on it, -veikur with soft (*not*

tough) (green)sward: soyr er jørð, ið er -veik.
svarð/endi topmost end of turf (*for fuel*), -loysi piece of land (*esp* outfield) without svørður (*q.v.*), commonly called svartloysi, -torv = svarðartorv.

svargrein article in reply.

svarlisti key, (list of) answers.

svarmi -a *m* (*rare*) intense heat (*in the body*); = bruni.

svarmur -s *m* vapour (*from steam*).

svarta/beita (*obl. cases svørtu-*) beita (*q.v.*) from the black side of a halibut, -felli enormously high mortality or death rate (*felli*) among sheep (*almost complete extermination*), -handil black market, -kálk thin layer of ice on stones and groups of rocks, -klukka (zo) ground beetle (*Carabidae*), -salt kelp: -s. í kroppin (*reyvina or the like*)—bad luck to you!, -skógvur leather or imported shoe (*as opposed to húðar-*, rotuskógvur), -skøta (*acc svørtu-*) (zo) black-bellied ray (*Raja nidrosiensis*), -spilla (*acc also svørtu-*) (*bot*) potato or late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), -stilli *n* calm sea, dead calm, completely calm weather at sea, -talva (*acc svørtu-*) blackboard (*in school or for public announcements or notices*).

svart/baksskári, -baksskuri, (zo) young great black-backed gull (*see bakur*), -bakur (*rare*) = bakur, -ber (*bot*) crowberry (*berry of Empetrum nigrum*), -brýntur with black eyebrow(s), -bøkutur (*of birds*) black-backed, with black back, -flekktur (*of cattle, loc also of sheep*) black with white spots, -føttur 'black-legged' (*used about guillemots and razor-bills*): tað, ið fleygað varð av -føttum, lomviga og álku, áttu fleygamenninir framíhjá, -gjar (zo) fry of common mussel (*kræklingur*) used as bait (*see gjar*), -hálsa (zo) ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*), -hærður black- or dark-haired; -hølsutur (*of sheep*) with black wool on the neck.

svartideyði (*or svarti deyði*) *acc* svartadeyða—the Black Death.

svart/kalvi (zo) Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*), -kjaftur (zo) blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*), -klæddur (*dressed*) in black: hin -klæddi (*noa word at sea for*) the clergyman, -leittur blackish, swarthy, darkish, -loysi *see* under svarðloysi, -lygni -s *n* calm sea, dead calm, -oygdur black-eyed, -ryggjutur (*of cow*) 1) with a black and white back; 2) (*now com*) black-backed cow: -ryggjut kúgv, -sjúkur (*lit*) jealous, -skeggjutur black-bearded, with a black beard, -skygdur (*lit*) pessimistic, -skygni -s *n* (*lit*) pessimism, -stakkur (zo) (*name of*) raven, *in expr* hoppa sum s. á steini (*Svabo*).
svartur svørt svart 1) black (*act and fig*): svarti

or hin svartí (name for) raven; svartí deyði, see svartídeyði: in expr hvör svört og skitin hon er—however nasty she may be; (of fire which has gone out) nú er svart; (of the sky, storm clouds) hann stóð s. sum ein ímpottur undan ættini; 2) without milk: a) (of dry cow) kúgvín stendur svört; (of people who do not take milk in their tea or the like) tey sótu svört langa tíð av vetrinum; hon bar ofta mjólkisopa í húsini, har sum svart var; various phrases: draga svart—haul up a herring net empty; drekka svart: a) take (tea) without milk; b) take coffee without cream; liða svarta hungur—suffer great hunger; svart(a) einki—nothing at all; tað er svart—there are no birds (on the mountain); tað er svart við fótin—it is dead calm near the shore.

svárur hard, sad, distressing, painful.

svary -s *n* 1) busyness, pressure (of work), pressure of business: í tí svarvinum—as long as there was so much to do; 2) nonsense, rubbish (=svass).

svarva -aði 1) file, rub, scrape; whet or sharpen (slightly): svarvast av—be rubbed over; 2) chatter, talk nonsense; svarvast be busy: hann gongur og svarvast.

svass ~ *n* nonsense, rubbish; person who talks nonsense: hann er eitt s.

svassa -aði talk nonsense.

svav see sova.

svávil -s *n* (chem) sulphur.

svávil/dós, -eskja, matchbox, -pinnur match (stick).

svávuls/dós, -eskja, -pinnur, see svávil.

svávulsýra (chem) sulphuric acid.

sveið see sviða.

sveiggj sveigs ~ *n* 1) swinging movement, swing; 2) pressure of work or of business; bustle, turmoil; din; 3) boozing.

sveiggja -aði swing, wave (trans and intr).

sveik see svikja.

sveima -aði float or hang around; swarm or buzz about: s. um: (of fish or the like) rove, move from place to place: s. víða (fig)—be rambling in one's speech.

sveinna/prógv certificate of apprenticeship, -roynd test which a person must take at the end of his apprenticeship.

sveingil -s svonglar *m* 1) handle, door knob, handle of a grindstone; 2) (loc) curved steering pole on boat.

sveingjast svongdist—get hungry.

sveinsbarn little boy, boy child.

sveinur (in ballad nom also svein) -s -ar *m* 1) bachelor; 2) boy, lad; 3) (man-)servant, man; 4) journeyman.

sveip -s ~ *n* 1) swing with the scythe; 2) (in rowing) stroke with which one keeps the

boat off shore, cp sveipa and sveipur; 3) (poet) baby clothes, swaddling clothes (=reiv).

sveipa sveipar -aði or -pti 1) wrap, swaddle, wrap or twist (around): s. um seg—wrap round oneself; also s. at sær; wrap (up), envelop: s. seg inn—envelop oneself (in something); sveipar hon hann í klæði góð; 2) (of someone who cuts hay) make a swing (sveip) with the scythe; 3) (by rowing with one oar) keep the boat a little off shore (so that it remains in place); 4) join a hoop round a vessel: s. (saman) gjarðir.

sveiping -ar -ar *f* join of a hoop round a wooden vessel: tá ið keröld vórðu bandað, skuldi sveipingin falla so væl, at hon skuldi næstan ikki siggjast.

sveipur -a -ir *f* swing with the scythe; oar stroke; cp sveip.

sveita/dylla tub (dylla) with or for blood (of slaughtered animals), -livur lump of congealed blood, -pottur pot with or for blood (of slaughtered sheep), -stilli calm sea, dead calm, -vatn (of slaughtered animals) the thin blood which separates from the congealed blood (from which a dish was formerly made); serum.

sveiti -a -ar *m* 1) (ballad) a) human blood: av grimd hann rendi sveita—out of cruelty he shed human blood; b) blood of one person: hann mangan sveitan rendi; 2) a) blood of slaughtered animals (esp of sheep); b) the blood of a single sheep; c) congealed or clotted blood (esp of sheep); 3) in expr like sjógvurin stendur sum ein sveiti—the sea is (dead) calm.

sveitka -aði (ballad) become bloody: sveitka or sveitkast tekur títt fingurgull (ballad); (in mod. usage) begin to bleed very slightly; (of wound or sore) suppurate, run: tað sveitkar úr sárinum; sveitkast begin to sweat (=fáa sveittan út) (e.g. of someone walking fast in the mountains or the like).

sveitta -aði perspire, sweat; exude (moisture etc): e-m sveittast (ballad)—someone is sweating.

sveitta/brot *n*, in phrase (arbeiða) við -b.—work with the sweat of one's brow, -dropi drop of perspiration or sweat, -dúkur (esp bibl) sudarium, veronica, -hol pore (of the skin), -kertil sweat or suderiferous gland, -mikil which causes sweat: kalvin er ólíkur longuni at draga, er ikki so -m., -pirra sweat spot.

sveitti -a *m* perspiration, sweat; various phrases: fáa sveittan út—get warmed up (of someone who must walk fast over mountains or the like); sveittan í barm—drenched in sweat; sveittin ran (or lak) av honum—the sweat ran (or streamed) from him; sveittin rennur

úr hvørjum hári (tráð)—the sweat is pouring down (*someone's*) face; sveittin stökkur út um hann—the sweat starts out on him.

sveittur perspiring, in a sweat, sweaty.

I sveiv *see* svíva.

II sveiv -ar -ar or -ir *f*, **sveivur** -s -ir *m* flukes of a whale; *also* tail of a halibut.

svenskari -a -ar *m* Swede.

svenskur svensk svenskt—Swedish.

svermur = svørmur.

-svermutur *see* ill-.

I sverta -u *f* (imported) black dye or ink.

II sverta -aði blacken, dye black (*with imported blacking*).

svertupottur black dye pot, *in expr* like hatta kókar sum -p. (*of something which is boiling furiously*).

svevja svavdi (*loc*) = svæva 1) (seyð).

svevur = sova.

Sviaríki = Svøríki.

sviða sveið sviðu sviðin 1) (*in this meaning also* sviðdi svítt) singe, scorch, burn (*on the outside*): *s.* seyðarhøvd—singe or burn the hair off a sheep's head; 2) give pain or sting, smart, ache: sløgini sviðu—it hurt after the blows; tað sveið í merg og mønu—the pain went right through the marrow of his bones; tað sviður at honum sjálvum—he himself must pay the penalty; tað sviður í (*abs or with dat*)—it hurts, (*someone*) feels a sharp pain; *idiom*: nú má s., sum svøllur—one must continue as one has begun, there is no way back; *with prep*: *s.* á: byrsan sveið á—the shot was fired a moment after the hammer fell; *s.* av, *in expr* like tað sviður av henni, tá ið hon kemur út í hoyggj—she can really achieve something when she comes hay-making; *s.* frá: tað sviður frá liggjanum (knívinum)—the scythe (knife) cuts well; *s.* í: tað sviður í—the sore is running or suppurating; *s.* til: tað fer at s. til tín (hansara, hennara)—it is becoming your (his, her) affair; *orig. confused with* svíva: almost brush, graze or touch (*esp of something which whistles past*): hann blakaði ein stein, hann sveið fram við oyranum á mær—he threw a stone which whistled past close to my ear; *past part* sviðin (*acc* sviðnan) burnt: hann liggur har sum sviðin kattur, *see* kattur; verða við sviðið soð, *see* sviðusoð.

I sviði pain, sting: sleppa við sviðanum—get off with a fright; verða við sviðan—suffer humiliation and pain.

II sviði = sviðu-.

svidna -aði, **svidnast** -aðist, get burned or singed; *also* be burned off: mjólkín er svidnað—the milk tastes burnt; tað, ið nældi í mars mánaði, svidnaðist av aftur í apríl; teir lýstu so nær, at eygnahárin

svidnaðust á henni—they held the light so close that her eyelashes were singed; øksini eru svidnað av eystanvindi—the ears of corn were burned by the east wind.

svidna/rami burnt taste, **-roykur** smell of burning, **-smakur** burnt taste: -s. gongur at mjólkini, **-sneis** = sviðusneis.

svidnigur -s -ar *m* (zo) very small baby seal (*the head, grúkur, was singed*).

sviðu/sneis piece of pointed wood stuck through the noses of sheep's heads when they are singed, spit, **-soð** water in which singed lambs' heads are boiled; *now only in expr* verða við -soð(ið)—get the worst portion, become the injured party.

svigna, **svigta**, -aði (*ballad*) be bent, yield to pressure; collapse; vanish: rokin svignar; tað svignaði í tunnuni.

svii, **svíl**, -a -ar *m* (*lit*) Swede.

svik -s ~ *n* deceit, fraud, treachery, treason; treacherous plot: binda svik—knit the foot of a stocking a little longer than the instep in order to get the right shape; *usu in pl*.

svika -aði (*intr*) cheat (*e.g. in a game*).

svika/bragd fraud; *usu in pl*, **-fullur** faithless, deceitful, treacherous, **-gerð** treachery, **-ligur** brittle, fragile, perishable; unreliable, not dependable, **-list** deceitful trick, cunning plot, **-profetur** (*bibl*) false prophet, **-ráð** *n pl* deceitful plots, treachery.

svikari -a -ar *m* imposter, swindler, cheat, traitor.

svikil -s sviklar *m* clock in a stocking.

svíkja svikur sveik sviku svikin 1) be disloyal to, betray, deceive, cheat; fail, let down, be unreliable; 2) be unable to do one's full share.

svíkjari -a -ar *m* deceitful person, cheat, traitor. **svik/kvendí** (*lit*) traitress, **-ráð** (*bibl*) deceit, guile, fraud, underhand dealings, **-ræði** *n* (*lit*) treachery, **-samur** (*lit*) faithless, deceitful, dishonest.

svíkur -s -ar *m* person who cannot give himself (*or herself*) satisfaction.

svíma -aði faint; *cp* falla í óvit; **svímaður** (*of fish*) just begun to dry.

svímaslóa knock (*someone*) unconscious.

svimbla -aði feel dizzy or giddy (*Svabo*).

svimbul -s *n* dizziness, giddiness, faintness.

svímilsí -s *n* faint, fainting fit; *cp* óvit.

svimja svimur svam svomið (*loc* svumdi svumt)—swim; bathe, go in the water.

svimju/belti swimming-belt, **-buksur** *f pl* swimming trunks, **-búni** swimsuit, bathing-suit or -costume.

svimjing -ar -ar *f* swimming.

svimjingar/belti = svimji-, **-hylur** swimming pool.

svín -s ~ *n* 1) (*zo*) pig, hog (*Suida*); 2) filthy person.

svína/belli pigsty (*esp fig*), -fylgi herd of swine or pigs, -fylking (*hist*) wedge-shaped battle array, -hyrði(l) swineherd, -hvonn 1) (*bot*) buttercup, crowfoot (*Ranunculus*); 2) = slækjuhvonn, -kjöt pork, -ryggur (*on ship*) anchor lining, -slag breed of pig, -sólja (*bot*) buttercup, crowfoot (*Ranunculus*), -sveinur (*ballad*) swineherd, -tippi enclosure for pigs.

svínhundur (*term of abuse*) (dirty) swine, dirty dog.

svinna svann svunnu svunnin—vanish, (*of time*) pass, slip by; *cp* fara aftur, ganga undan, hjadna, hvørva, minka *etc.*

svinnur svinn svint 1) (*ballad*) wise, intelligent, clever, sensible; 2) (*of outward manner or conduct*) sedate; serious; reserved, unapproachable.

svínoyingur -s -ar *m* person from Svinoy.

svínskin arrow-shaped ripple on the surface of the sea (*indication of stiffening wind*).

svínskur filthy, dirty, smutty.

svinta -u -ur *f* (woollen) apron or (*child's*) pinafore; oilskin apron (*esp used by the fishermen*).

svintuhorn corner of apron.

svirageisli one of the hindmost vertebrae in a (*sheep's*) neck.

svíri -a -ar *m* thick, or bull, neck.

svirr svirs *n* 1) whirr, buzz(ing); 2) frolic; 3) noise, (*radio*) interference; 4) (fairly brief) storm.

svíska -u -ur *f* prune, dried plum.

svískusteinur prune stone.

svitast -aðist *usu in expr* tað s. ekki—it never fails or it does not fail; *rare in positive*: eg ætlaði . . . , men tað svitaðist so—I intended to . . . , but it came to nothing.

svíva sveiv svivu svivið—float, hang, swing.

svollið *see* svølla.

svomin *see* svimja.

svongd -ar *f* hunger, the state of being hungry: komin á s.—ravenously hungry; s. kom á hann—he began to feel hungry; s. var á honum—he was hungry; *see under* sprongd.

svongdist *see* sveingjast.

svongil *see under* sveingil.

svór, svorið, *see* svørja.

-svorin *see* eið-, mein-.

svóvu *see* sova.

svullu *see* svølla.

svullur svuls -ir or -ar *m* (*med*) boil, abscess.

svultur hunger, *in expr* standa í svulti or svultri (*esp of sheep in the outfield during the winter*) starve: seyðurin stóð í svult(r)i í tvær vikur.

svumdi, svumu, *see* svimja.

svunnin, svunnu, *see* svinna.

svæva -vdi 1) kill (*esp sheep*) by stabbing through the neck: s. seyð, lamb; ein fer at

skola pottin til at s. uppí—someone goes to wash out the pot to catch the blood as it runs out; 2) drink quickly in one draught: s. í seg; hann svævdi tað í seg.

-svævdur -svævd -svævt *see* kvæld-.

svævingar/bonkur slaughter bench, bench on which a sheep is put when it is to be slaughtered, -knívur butcher's knife (*see* svæva).

svøð *see* svað.

svølg -s ~ *n* 1) abyss or precipice in the sea; 2) = sválg: s. í sjónum—a swell in the sea; 3) *in expr* áin stendur á svølg— the frozen river is about to break up (*i.e. thaw*).

svølg -ar -ar *f* swallowing, the act of swallowing food.

svølgja svølgdi 1) (*of food*) swallow, gulp (down): eingin skal kanna sær bitan, áðrenn hann er svølgdur (*proverb*)—one should not count one's chickens before they are hatched; 2) (*fig*) s. orðini—swallow one's words; s. aftur í seg—hold back something one wants to say; hann stóð og svølgdi—he swallowed the insult; 3) (*of stream, gutter or the like*) be able to take a downpour (*without overflowing*): áin svølgir ekki.

svølgrúm (*anat*) oesophagus, gullet, throat.

svølgur -s -ir *m* 1) what one swallows in one gulp; 2) spray (*sea water*): báturin fekk ein stóran svølg; áin stendur upp á svølg—the stream is rising.

svølgutur (*of the sea*) with a swell.

svølla svall svullu svollið 1) have (get) boil(s) or abscess(es): hann svøllur í fótinum—he has a boil on his foot: so má sviða sum svøllur (*idiom*)—so one must take the consequences; 2) (*of quagmire*) swell: dandakelda er kelda, sum svøllur beint upp; jørðin stendur og svøllur; 3) *in expr* jarnið svøllur upp í rusti—the iron is being eaten away by rust; s. út (*of foreign body*) be expelled from a boil or abscess: flisin man fara at s. út.

svøllin swollen, tumid, tumefied: tað lógu reyðar, svølnar ripur eftir, har homlubandið hevði rámt.

svøllingur -s *m* (*rare*) state of being swollen or inflamed: s. kemur í.

svølpast swell up (*esp from dampness*); *cp* uppsvølpaður.

svølpatur 1) swollen; 2) (*of the sea*) choppy, short: s. sjógvur.

I svølt svølt svultu svoltið or, now com, -aði starve; suffer hunger: s. í hel—starve to death; s. seg til flogs—starve oneself (*said to a poor eater*); 2) at s. (*a card game*); *cp* soltin.

II svølt svølti—starve out or starve into surrender: inni svølti hann bæði tey (*ballad*)—he let them both starve to death in there;

s. *seg* take no food, fast.
svölti -s svölti(r) *n* place where someone or something (*esp* sheep) is obliged to starve.
I svöltur *m*=svultur.
II svöltur *adj* starved, famished; *cp* hungur.
svölvari -a -ar *m* (*loc*)=svøvul.
svør *see* 1) svar; 2) svørja.
svørð -s ~ *n* sword.
svørð/endi (*loc*)=svarðendi, **-fiskur** (*zo*) swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), **-höttur** (*loc*)=svarðendi.
svørðs/brandur sword blade, **-egg** sword point, point of sword, **-hefti** hilt (*of a sword*), **-hogg** blow or cut with a sword, sword cut, **-lutur** piece of sword, **-oddur** sword point, point of sword, **-slag** blow or cut of a sword, sword cut.
svørður svarðar *m* 1) scalp, the part of the scalp on which the hair sits; 2) crust of the earth, (grass) sod: rutt í svørðin, *see* ryðja.
Svøríki Sweden.
svørja svør svór svóru svorin 1) swear, take the oath, be sworn: s. eið, trygdareið, dýrar eiðir, rangar eiðir; s. (eið) á sína trúgv—swear according to one's belief; eg skal s. fyri (tað, tí) at . . .—I (almost) dare swear that; hann svór fyri tað—he swore that he was innocent; tað skalt tú ikki s. fyri—you can't be sure of that; svørjum okkur í stalbrøðralag (*ballad*); s. við Gud—swear by God; 2) swear, curse, use oaths: bannast og s.—swear and curse.
-svørjing -ar -ar *f* *see* saman-.
svørmur -s *m* warm, choking (*smoky*) air: her er sovorðin s.=her er so illsvørmur.
svørt *see* svartur.
svørtumegin on the black side (*of a halibut*): s. á kalva; *cp* hvítumegin.
svørur (*loc*)=sørur (*Mohr*).
svøvil=svøvul.
svøvnast -aðist become sleepy.
svøvnbit=svøvnskriði.
svøvnd -ar *f* (*lit*) sleepiness.
svøvn/dropar *n pl* sleeping draught, **-friður** peace for sleep: fáa -frið, **-gávur**: hava góðar (*ringur*) -gávur—be a sound (light) sleeper, **-gras** (*bot*) name of herbs used as soporific: 1) upright St John's wort (*Hypericum pulchrum*); 2) saxifrage, rockfoil (*Saxifrage stellaris*), **-hít** sluggard, slugabed, **-hús** (*esp ballad*) sleeping house or -shed, **-hvíld** (*bibl*) the rest one gets from sleep, **-kamar** bedroom.
svøvnkast -aðist become sleepy.
svøvn/kendur (*rare*) soporific; -kend ljóð, **-kæti**, **-látur**, ill-timed liveliness (*in children*) at bedtime: -l. er komin á hann, **-lag**=svøvn-gávur: gott (*ringt*) -l., **-leysur** sleepless, wakeful: -leysur nætur, **-ligur** soporific: her er lítið -ligt, **-loysi** sleeplessness, insomnia,

-náðir *f pl*=svøvnfriður, **-pískutur** with the sleep (still) in one's eyes, heavy with sleep, drowsy, **-posi** sleeping bag, **-pulvur** sleeping powder, **-rall** *n* burst of liveliness in children just before they get sleepy, **-rót** (*bot*) root of angelica (*Archangelica littoralis*): tey gomlu róptu rótina av hvønn -r., **-skarvur** 1) (*zo*) 'sleeping cormorant', shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) which is caught sleeping on the rocks in October; 2)=svøvnhit, **-skemma** (*bibl*) bedchamber, **-skriði** itchiness of sleepy children, **-sótt** (*med*) sleeping sickness, **-tollur** 'sleep thorn', thorn, a prick from which sends one to sleep, *in expr* stinga or geva e-m -toll—bewitch someone into a deathlike sleep; *also* kasta -toll á ein, **-tungur** sleepy.
svøvntur svøvnt svøvnt, *in phrase* væl s.—who has enough sleep or who has had his sleep out; illa s.—who has not had enough sleep or who is worn out by sleeplessness; *see* fast-, full-, kvöld-, leys-, lætt-, morgun-.
svøvnur -s 1) sleep: borin (*komin*) í svøvn—fallen asleep; í fasta svøvni—in a deep sleep; s. kom á hann—he became sleepy; tað er sovorðin s. á mær—I am (always) so sleepy; 2) *in expr* hann er ein s.—he is a sleepy good-for-nothing; 3) numbness in a limb which is 'asleep': s. í arminum; 4) sleep, matter which forms in the eyes during sleep.
svøvnurt (*bot*) lovage (*Haloscias scoticum*).
svøvul -s svøvlar *m* swivel on fishing line, tether or the like.
Syðra- southern, South, *e.g.* á or í Syðradali.
syðri *adj, adv comp* further south, more southerly; *cp* sunnari.
syðru- *e.g.* í Syðrugøtu, *but* syðrumegin *adv, prep* on the southern or south side (*of*).
syðstur *adj superl* farthest south, most southerly: syðst *n freq used as adv*; *cp* sunnari.
sýður *see* sjóða.
syfris=sypris-.
I syfta -u -ur *f* 1) swing, throw, toss, shy; 2) fall in wrestling: standa syftu fyri e-m—be a match for someone (*at wrestling*); í fyrstu syftu—at first, the first time.
II syfta syfti 1) swing, wave, brandish, shake; pull out or land (*fish*) with a fishing rod: s. seið; *in expr* hon verður ikki syft á hvørjari tráðu—there are not many of her kind; 2) fling, hurl, throw with force; 3) (*in wrestling match*) throw someone to the ground, win a fall over one's opponent; syftast wrestle, take a wrestling hold.
syftilsí -s *n* illness or sickness produced by witchcraft (*Svabo*); stroke or fainting fit suffered by people connected with the underground folk when the latter possess them (*Annaler for nord. Oldkyndighed VI, 348*).

syfting -ar -ar *f* the act of at syfta, *see* syfta II.
syftins/oka *f* St Swithin's Day (2 July), -**ökugras**
 popular plant name: a) (*bot*) foxtail grass
 (*Alspecurus*); 2) (*bot*) cat's tail grass (*Phleum*).

sýggj *see* under siggj.

sýgur *see* sùgva.

-**sýki** -s *n* *see* liv-.

sykla *see* súkkla.

sýl -ar -ir *f* (shoemaker's) awl; *cp* skó-.

sýla sýldi 1) make (cut) a hole in a piece of wood (*for a bung*); 2) insert a wedge-shaped piece into a corresponding incision: *s.* nýggjan lumm upp í árina; *cp* sýldur.

sýlaroddur (sharply) pointed.

sýldur 1) marked with a V-shaped incision (*orig. only of a sheep's earmark*); *s.* dúkur—swallow-tailed flag; 2) *esp in n* sýlt (*used as subst*): a) V-shaped incision at the point of a (*sheep's*) ear; b) hole in a piece of wood (*for a bung*).

sylgja -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) buckle, clasp; 2) column, pillar.

sýling -ar *f* V-shaped incision at the point of a (*sheep's*) ear; *cp* sýldur.

syll -ar -ar *f* girder, base of half-timbered building, main beam which connects the corner posts of a building; *cp* undir- and yvirsyll.

sylla -u -ur *f* headle or heald (*in modern loom*); *cp* havald.

syllaplógv *n* plough plane for cutting a groove in a syll (*q.v.*).

syllaroyra the end of the (ground)sill where it is joined to another (ground)sill.

sýlt *see* sýldur.

sýlur -s -ar *m* (*loc*)=sýl.

-**syn** *f* *see* neyð-.

sýn -ar -ir *f* height or elevation on the horizon, edge of a hill: fara um s.—disappear behind the edge of a hill, go out of sight; koma undan s.—rise to the surface, emerge, appear.

I **sýna** -u -ur *f* (*rare*)=sýn.

II **sýna** sýndi—show, display, present; *s.* e-m okkurt—show something to someone, show someone something; *s.* fram exhibit, display; **sýnast** a) appear or show oneself (*in a particular way*): so fleyt blóð á Orminum, at knørrurin sýndist reyður—so much blood flowed on the 'Orm' that the ship looked red; b) appear, occur, happen: sýnast e-m; *freq impers*: mær sýnist—it seems to me; c) think right or see fit: sum tær sýnist—as you think fit; *in meanings b) and c)* pret sýntist.

III **sýna** -aði appraise, value, submit to expert valuation.

I **synd** -ar -ir *f* 1) sin, offence (*esp against God's Commandments*); 2) injustice: gera s. við

ein—treat someone unjustly; 3) sin, shame, what one is sorry for, *in expr like* tað er s. (fyri hann)—what a shame (for him), he is to be pitied; mær tykir or tykist s. í honum—I feel sorry for him, I pity him; tað er s. í honum—one must be sorry for him, he deserves to be pitied.

II **synd** *f* *see* neyð-.

synda -aði sin; **syndast** be led astray into sin; **syndast inn á ein**—be furious over something someone has done or is doing.

synda/bukkur (*bibl*) scapegoat, -**fall** Fall of Man, -**fyrigeving** forgiveness of sins, -**kona** female sinner, -**plága** punishment for one's sins; trouble, hardship, adversity.

syndar/flóð deluge, flood, -**hugska** -u *f* annoyance, something which gives rise to annoyance (*also of people*): hatta er ein sonn -h.; *also* syndarho(n)ska, -hunska; *orig* syndar-hugskot; *cp* hugska.

syndari -a -ar *m* sinner.

syndarligur sad, distressing, tragic, pitiable; *adv* -liga.

syndatal (*lit*) list of one's sins or crimes: hann reksaði upp s. hansara.

syndflóð=syndarflóð.

syndigur sinful.

-**syndis** *adv* *see* innan-.

syndleysur (*ballad*) sinless, innocent: syndleyst verður tær hetta verk—this deed will not be counted against you as a sin.

syndra -aði break into small pieces, crumble (*trans*); **syndrast** be dispersed or scattered; (*of persons*) part, separate, be divorced, (*of things*) come apart, be separated.

syndugur=syndigur.

synging -ar *f* singing, song.

syngja syngur sang sungu sungin—sing, *esp* sing hymns or psalms: *s.* sálmar (*as opposed to* kvøða, *q.v.*); speak with a singing accent; (*of birds*) sing, twitter; sing, sound, ring: tað sang eftiri—it gave a singing, ringing echo; tað syngur fyri oyrunum (á mær)—there is a ringing in my ears; **syngjandi** (*in some expr*) at great speed: fara syngjandi.

syngjari -a -ar *m* singer, choir leader (*esp at funerals*).

syni *see* sonur.

sýni sýni(r) *n* 1) visibility: gott (ringt) s.—good (poor) visibility; 2) (*rare*) view (*from a place*); 3) (*derisively*) odd, peculiar person; pitiful, shabby person; 4) something which appears bigger or better than it really is; *various phrases*: mest sum eitt s.—for the sake of appearances; til sýnis—into sight.

sýning -ar -ar *f* display, presentation, exhibition; production, performance, show.

synir *see* sonur.

sýnis/breyð (*bibl*) shewbread, -**gluggi** display- or

shop window, **-lutur** (*lit*), **-partur** (*lit*), sample (*e.g. of goods or quality*).

synja -aði refuse, decline (*to*): *s. or s. fyr* (*with dat*): hann synjaði tað *or* fyr tí; hann synjaði fyr at gera tað—he refused, declined to do it; ei vildi hon vegin *s.*—she would not refuse to show him the way; *in expr* hann synjast ikki við at . . . —he does not hesitate to . . .

synjan -ar *f* refusal.

-synningur -s *m* see land-, út-.

sýnt *adj n* (*m sýnur*), *in expr* like haðan er við *a* *s.*—one gets an extensive view from there; gera sær *s.* = gera sær dælt, *see* dælur.

syprisviður *m* (*bot*) cypress (*Cypressus*), cypress (-wood).

sýpur *see* súpa.

sýr *see* súgv.

I sýra -u -ur *f* 1) (*bot*) (common) sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*); *idiom*: ikki eiga sýru í vegg *or* veggj—be penniless; 2) acid (*acidulous liquid*).

II sýra -aði leaven (dough).

syrgiligur *adj* sad, distressing, tragic; *adv* -liga.

syrgin sad, melancholy.

syrgja syrgdi—grieve, mourn; wear, *or* be in, mourning; grieve over, mourn for: alla sína ævina syrgir hon Hermund illa; *s. eftir*: *s. eftir ein*—be in mourning for someone (*who has died*); *s. um*: *s. um ein*—mourn for someone, be sorrowful for someone (*for that person's sake*).

syrgju/kona professional (*female*) mourner, -ligur=syrgiligur.

sýru/blað (*bot*) leaf of sorrel, -greytur porridge made (*by children*) from sorrel, -leggur *m* (*bot*) stalk of sorrel, -slokkur=sýruleggur, -súpan soup made (*by children*) from sorrel.

sýs ~ ~ *n*=sýsa I.

I sýsa -u -ur *f* slow person who takes a long time over work, who wastes time: hon er ein *s.* at senda—she takes far too long over an errand.

II sýsa -aði potter (about) without getting anything finished, work carelessly: (ganga og) *s. tíðina* burtur—waste time.

sýsla -u -ur *f* district; a sheriff's official district in the Faroe Islands (*orig 6 in number, now 7*).

sýslast -aðist be doing *or* busy with small jobs.

sýslumaður sheriff (*in charge of the local police, collects duties, is in charge of the grindadráp, q.v., and the grindabýti, q.v., judges minor cases in the district police court and undertakes journeys in his district in order to meet the local people—Fær II 244*).

sýslumans -sheriff's, *e.g.* -bátur (*in grindadráp q.v.*), -embæti, -hús *n pl* (residence), -lærdur (instructed in the duties of a sheriff), -stova (office), -ørindi *n pl* (errands for the sheriff).

systir (*acc, dat, gen systur*) systrar *f* sister.

systkin (*com def form systkini systkjunum*) *n pl* brother(s) and sister(s).

systkinabarn nephew, niece, cousin (*male or female*).

systur/dóttir niece, -maður brother-in-law, -sonur nephew.

sýsutur slow, dilatory.

sýta sýtti—refuse, decline (*to*): *s. e-m* at fara; *s. e-m* bøn; *s. e-m* eitt; *also s. fyr* (okkurt).

sýtin *adj* who says 'no', unwilling to yield: *s. fyr* at eta—(*of children*) unwilling to eat.

sýtingarrættur (right of) veto.

syvja -aði be drowsy, doze, drowse.

sæð, sæddur, *see* siggja.

sækúgv (*in pop superstition*) sea cow (*FA 337*).

sæla -u *f* bliss, happiness.

sæld *n*, **sældan** *f*, roughness in the sea: *s. í sjónum*: smáalda, sum gongur ymsar vegir, tað verður so ófriðarligt innanborða.

sælda sældi—sieve, sift (*through a sieve*).

-sældingur -s *m* *see* tví-.

sældutur, *in expr* sældut í sjónum—choppy sea: *cp* sæld.

sællur (*rare, ballad*)=sælur.

sæludropi a (small) drop: gev mær ein litlan sæludropa frá tær.

sælur 1) blissful, happy; (*ballad*) blessed, dear, beloved; (*ballad, in greeting*) happy: hann bað hana liva sæla; (*sitið*) heilir og sælir—hail and be happy! 2) dead, deceased, departed, blessed.

sæneyt (*in pop superstition*) sea cattle (*FA 337*).

I sær *see* seg.

II sær *see* siggja.

III sær *see* under ser-.

særa særði—wound, hurt, injure; **særdur** wounded, hurt, injured: illa særdur—badly wounded *or* hurt.

I -særi -s ~ *n* *see* rið-, tá-.

II -særi(s) *see* ein-.

særingarlítil (*of sheep's earmark*) which causes only a small wound: menn, sum marka, ynskja eftir at hava so -lítið merki sum møguligt; elstu garðar í eini oyggj hava (*helst*) skilað sær rætt til tey særingarminstu seyðamarkini.

særlystur (*lit*) selfishness, egoism, egocentricity.

særningur -s -ar *m* ram whose horn comes too close to the cheek *or* eye; *see* sárhyrningur.

særsøkin (*lit*) self-righteous, smug, egoistic(al), selfish.

sæst *see* siggja.

sæta -tti *or* -aði 1) watch (for), waylay, lie in wait for, (attempt to) overcome (*someone*): *s. e-m*; *s. sær* take care of oneself; 2) make mistakes, err, be the matter: hvat sætir honum? 3) have a particular connection, mean, signify: hvat skal slíkum *s.* (*ballad*)—

what does that signify?

sæti -s sæti(r) *n* seat: bjóða e-m sess og s. (*ballad*); koma í s. (*ballad*); lyfta ein úr s.: reisast úr s.; trýsta ein í s.

I sætt -ar -ir *f* (*lit, rare*) compromise; *cp* sátt.

II sætt *see* siggja.

sættast -aðist be reconciled (*with someone*), become reconciled (*to someone*): eg vil s. við hann.

sætti (*ord*) sixth.

sættingur -s -ar *m* (a) sixth (part).

sættis, *in phrase* til s.: koma til s. 1) (*lit*) agree or come to an agreement (*with someone*); koma til s. við ein; 2) come right, be suitable; 3) prove of use, not go to waste: har kom litið til s.; fáa til s.—clear up everything, put everything in order (*e.g. after a slaughtering*).

sævar flóð (*ballad*) beach, (sea)shore, -**floti** (*ballad*) navy; merchant marine, merchant navy; fleet: við sín -flota (*written* Sævel Floda), -**göta** (*bibl*): -götur—ocean paths, -**klettur** (*rare*)=sjóvarklettur, -**kvinna** mermaid, -**maður** merman, -**máli**=sjóvarmáli, -**strond** (*ballad*)=sjóvarstrond.

söga -u -ur *f* saga, history, story, narrative; history (*as a subject or branch of scholarship*).

sögdu *see* siga.

sögn sagnar sagnir *f* account, statement, assertion, report: sjón gongur fyrri s.—one has visible proof of that; oral account, tradition, legend.

sögu/bit *m* reward for gossip or slander (*Svabo*), -**bók** 1) (*rare*) book with historical theme; 2) story book, -**brot** fragment of a narrative or tale, -**evni** subject, theme or topic (*of a story*), -**fastur** historical: fyrsti -fasti maður har—the first historical man there, -**fróður** who is well versed in the oral tradition, who can tell about historical events, -**fróðingur** historian, -**gongd** event or incident in a story, -**granskari** historical research worker, historian, -**háttur** (*gram*) the indicative (mood), -**hugaður** interested from an historical point of view, -**ligur** historical; *adv* -**liga**, -**lærari** history teacher, -**lættur** able to tell a story, -**maður** 1) narrator, informant, authority; 2) originator of a rumour or report, -**rikur** rich in historic memories, -**skald** novelist, -**skrivari** historian, -**smetta** -u -ur *f* gossip(monger), talebearer, -**smiður** teller of tall stories, -**stubbi** short narrative or tale.

sögutur indiscreet (*Svabo*).

sögvisur talkative, indiscreet: hann er so -v., eingin kann leggja nakað undir hann.

sök sakar sakir *f* 1) case, (law)suit, action, proceedings; 2) dispute, quarrel: til tess erum vit higar komnir bróður sakir at hevna (*ballad*)—therefore we have come here to

avenge my brother's quarrel with you; 3) accusation, charge, indictment; 4) guilt: eg veit onga s. við hann—I know of no guilt in him; hvat havi eg gjørt til sakar?—what have I done to deserve blame? 5) sake, cause, foundation, basis: fyrri ta s.; fyrri . . . sakir—for . . . sake; fyrri systur sínar sakir—for his sister's sake; 6) matter, affair, concern.

søka -u -ur *f*, *in expr* millum søkur(nar)—in the period between jóansøka (24 June) and ólavsøka (29 July).

søkil -s søklar *m* small sinker on a fishing line (*Svabo*).

søkin active, energetic; acquisitive, thrifty.

søkja -kti 1) look, search for, be in search of, seek (to get hold of): s. sær (*of chickens*) scratch around for food; 2) fetch: (tað búna svørð) ið faðir tin søkti úr fjalli; *esp* collect sheep at slaughtering time; 3) seek to obtain: s. embæti—apply for a post; 4) visit: s. ein—go to see someone, look someone up, call on someone, apply to someone (*with a request*): s. doktara—consult a doctor; 5) seek, go, make for, go to: s. havn (*mar*)—make for port; 6) visit, ravage, afflict, attack, assault: kongin søkti helsótt—the King was afflicted by a fatal disease; tó at hann søkir elli—although he is afflicted by age; s. kalva—hook a halibut; *cp* sóknar-krókur, -ongul; s. at e-m—attack or assault someone; *cp* atsókn; 7) work (*at something*), *in expr* like s. sjógvin—fish, go fishing; s. björgini—engage in bird catching (*on the bird-cliffs*), go out catching birds; *e.g.* s. bakka, kóp, látur, líra, lomviga, lunda-fleyggj; 8) (*ballad*) accuse, charge: hann, ið kallar meg køgulsbarn, til ilsku søki eg hann—I accuse of malice the one (him) who calls me a scoundrel; 9) sue, proceed against, bring an action against, summon before the court: s. sær: s. sær lög—(*of fish which is boiled*) absorb the water it is cooked in: tað ger einki, um stykkini standa uppundan, fiskur søkir sær lög; s. sær laka—make brine or pickle.

søkk søks *n* stones fastened to a fishing line (*so that it will not float*); *cp* fasta-, leysa-.

søkka søkk or *com* sakk sukku sokkin—sink, go down, drop, descend, set.

sökkja søkti—lower, sink, submerge: s. or s. niður.

sökklaðin (*acc m* -ladnan) (*of boat*) overladen, almost sinking from overloading; (*com*) heavy laden.

söknaður -ar -ir *m* (*rare, lit*) application, petition.

söksmál action, suit, (legal) proceedings: taka upp s.—bring an action.

I söl *n*, *in expr* like hatta er sum eitt s.—(*of a*

ragged piece of clothing).

II **söl** *n pl* (*bot*) a species of seaweed (*Rhodymenia palmata*).

søla -u *f* sale: til sølu—for sale.

sölja *see under* sólja.

sølt *see* saltur.

søltukjöt salted, dried lamb (*Svabo*).

sølu/bjóða (*bibl*) offer for sale, -búð shop, -felag marketing organization.

sølum *see* salur.

sølu/maður seller, salesman, agent, representative, -**prísur** selling price, -**skapur** article of merchandise: tá ið havnarfólk fyrr í tíðini komu út á bygd, høvdu tey altíð við sær -skap (í eskju ella tilikum), -**skattur** purchase tax, -**ting**, -**uppboð**, auction, public sale, -**virði** sales value, -**vøra** article(s), commodity, commodities.

søma sømdi—be becoming, proper or suitable: tað sømir honum ikki; *cp* sama and sómi.

sømd -ar -ir *f* reparation, redress; honour, glory: hann fekk ongar sømdir—no regard was paid to his (lawful) claim.

sømdar/maður (*lit*) man of honour, -**peningur** mark of respect, gift in acknowledgment of service (*esp* pension for artists).

sømiligur proper, seemly, decent.

søpil -s søplar *m* 1) duster, piece of cloth with which one sweeps up meal or flour from the grinding mill; 2) tangled or matted object, thing which is twisted together in an untidy manner, *e.g.* string, thread or cloth.

søpla -aði 1) tangle, throw into confusion, mix up: s. or s. saman; 2) let an article get lost through carelessness (confusion): s. burtur.

søpul=søpil.

søra sørði—make bare or naked, uncover, expose (*Svabo*).

sørga -aði=seyrga.

sørpa -u -ur *f* damp piece of land.

sørrur empty, completely devoid (of something), empty-handed, (completely) free (from or of something): hann er s.—he is penniless; tað var sørt—there was nothing at all; vit vóru sørir—we got no fish or the like; *with prep*: s. fyri (*with acc*) free from, without, devoid of; s. við (*with acc*)=s. fyri: teir væntaðu sær at fara at vera næstan sørir við torv—they expected that they would come to be almost without turf; *freq with neg, e.g.* ikki var tað sørt—it was something, but not much: ikki sørt (av fiski, seyði)—some (fish, sheep); tað er ikki sørt fyri, at . . .—it is not free from or of . . .; *cp* eiðasørrur.

sørvingur -s -ar *m* person from Sørvágur; *cp* seyrvingur.

søta -u *f* (*bibl*) sweet juice.

søta/bití (*bot*) lowest part of angelica plant (hvonn), -**gras** (*bot*) tufted vetch (*Vicia*

cracca).

søtan *adv* sweetly: sova s.

søti -a *m* sweetness: eingin s. er í hesum.

søt/leiki=søti, -**liga** *adv* with relish, eagerly: hann át tað so s.; fervently, heartily, cordially, sincerely, warmly: hann tók s. við tí; tað hevur hann so s. uppiborið, -**meti** sweets, sweet things, -**mæltur** sweet-voiced, using sweet words.

søtna -aði become sweet(er) (*Svabo*).

søtorðaður=søtmæltur.

søtsuppa soup made of sago *etc* with fruit syrup, raisins, prunes *etc*.

søtur sweet; (*in slightly older usage*) *in address*: søti mín, søta mín!—my friend, my sweet!; sova søtan—sleep sweetly; hann skal ongan søtan sova (*ballad*).

søvn *see* savn.

T

ta *see* tann II.

I **tá** táar tær (*com usage also* tæir) *dat pl* tòm (*com usage now freq* táum) *in def form acc* tanna *dat* tánni *pl* tærnar *nom acc* tónum (*com usage freq* táunum) *toe* (*of foot, also of stocking and footwear*): á tá—on one's toes.

II **tá** *f* 1) (*in place names*)=tó(gv) I; 2) the pointed part of a bandfeti (*q.v.*) where it is joined to the piece of timber or rib below.

III **tá** (=ta) *see* tann II.

IV **tá** A) *adv* then, at that time: tá á sinni—on that occasion; tá í tíðini—then, at that time; in that case or instance, then; *cp* so; in due course, some day (*in the future*): onkuntið tá—some day at your convenience or when it suits you; then; hvat tá?—what else? it is obvious! hví tá?—why (so)?; tá ið *conj* a) (at the time) when; b) if, in the event that, as, since, seeing that; B) *conj*=tá ið a) and b).

tábein (*anat*) bone in toe, toe bone.

tað *pron n* (*dat tí gen* tess) it (*see also* tann II).

I **taða** *f*=tøða.

II **taða** -aði manure, treat with fertilizer: jørðin var vorðin forn og tørvaði at verða taðað aftur.

taðan -ar *f*=taðing.

tadd *n* badly picked (piðað) bone.

tadda/tesk, *in expr like* hosurnar eru slitnar upp í -tesk; tær eru í -teski—they (*e.g. the stockings*) are worn to shreds, -**tugga**, *in expr like* eg skuldi bukað teg, so at ikki -tuggan verður eftir í tær—I should beat you within an inch of your life!

taðfall manure (*from cattle*).

taðing -ar *f* manuring, fertilization.

tadna -aði (*of clothes or woollen goods*) become looser or less tight (*as opposed to* tódna): t. or t. sundur; vøttur tadnar á stavi og

tódnar á áralummi (*Tjóðminni* 56); *cp* tavná (*orig same word*).

tág -ar *f* sinew, tendon, fibre, *esp* fine, tough rootlets (*in turf*): tág er í torvinum—there are tough rootlets in the turf; *cp* tægr (*pl of tág*) and tægingur.

tága -u *f*=tág.

tagað, tagði, *see* tiga.

tagga -u -ur *f* 1) point, tip, end, head, (*of tool*) tooth; 2) *pl* taggur a) indentations; b) (*med*) haemorrhoids, piles.

taggutur jagged, serrated.

I tagl -s *n* 1) the long hairs in the tail of a horse or cow, switch; 2) *in expr* fletta út av taglinum —(*of sheep*) skin the tail so that no wool remains.

II -tagl *see* hala-.

tagla -aði hang up (*in pieces*), hang in rows and lines, hang up a load: t. (byrði) upp á seg; **taglaður** (*or* avtaglaður)—hung close together or tightly packed: húsið var taglað við smáfuglum.

tagna -aði become silent or taciturn, (*of sound*) die away: tagnar ekki heldur enn ritan í berginum, *see* rita.

tagnar *see* tagn.

tagnarskylda professional secrecy.

tágutur (*of turf*) fibrous, full of rootlets.

táið *see* under tá IV.

I tak -s tøk *n* roof, *esp* roof of house: húsini er komin undir tak—the house has got the roof on; vera undir taki (við e-m)—be under the same roof as someone; *cp* tekja I.

II tak -s tøk *n* 1) hold, grasp, grip; snatch, clutch; wrestling hold; 2) tug, jerk; 3) exertion, (violent) effort; 4) knack, skill; 5) short time; 6) (*in card playing*) trick; 7) dressing-down: tú skalt fáa takið, tá tú kemur heim—you will get a hiding when you come home; 8) (*lit*) problem; *various phrases*: fáa t.—get a real grasp (*of*); geva takið—let go (one's hold), surrender; grimur or frekur í tøkum (*ballad*); hann tók mangt tungt takið—he often had great difficulty; hava t. í e-m—have a hold on someone; hesin er sterkari um eitt tak, hin heldur betur á—the one can take a powerful hold, the other has more endurance; húskallarnir høvdu mangt tungt takið; í tøkum—in a wrestling match; ekki standa e-m takið—not be a match for, or able to cope with, someone; koma á takið—find the right (working) rhythm; liggja á takinum—continue working, be unable to stop; liggja væl á takinum—(*of a boat*) be suitable for rowing; t. um t.—(*e.g. of two boats rowing in a race*) level, side by side, neck and neck; tað er eitt t. at gera tað—it demands great effort to do it; tað vóru tung tøk at fáa steinin upp úr veitini—it was

hard work getting the stone out of the ditch; taka tøk a) take a wrestling hold, wrestle; b) endeavour, exert oneself, do heavy work; takið er at . . . —the difficulty consists in . . . ; tyngsta takið er eftir—the hardest problem still remains; vera til taks—be on hand or available, stand by; við hørðum tøkum—by force, forcibly.

taka tekur tók tóku tikin 1) take, catch, seize (*both liter and fig*); 2) take (possession of); seize (on), possess oneself of, appropriate (to oneself): rossini tóku haganum nógv—the horses took plenty (*of grass*) from the outfield; 3) take or bring (*something one is holding*); 4) take away, remove, abduct, carry off; 5) take into use; 6) take, accept: t. í læru—take as a pupil; t. í tænastu—take into service; t. ráð av e-m; 7) take, select, choose: t. sær konu—choose a wife; 8) receive, take delivery of; 9) buy: t. fisk; 10) reach, arrive at, get or come to; 11) touch (*firmlly*), finish (up) close to (*something*); 12) be knocked (*in fall*): hann datt og nakkin tók; *cp* taka í; 13) (*with dar*) attack, affect, weaken, enfeeble, *e.g. of illness*: tað hevur tikið honum—it has affected or weakened him; tað tók honum fast—it hit him hard; 14) have an effect, tell; *cp* muna; fast takist honum—he deserved no better! hatta slagið tók—that blow had its effect or hurt; tað tók mær (fast)—it had a (powerful) effect on me; 15) ache, hurt; 16) contain, hold (*e.g. of a vessel*); 17) take or receive (*as payment*); 18) call for, require: tað tekur tíð—it takes time; 19) (*fig*) take in a certain way, interpret, construe; 20) *with following infin with at*: (set out to) begin: fiskurin tók—the fish bit (*took the bait*); tá tók token at lýsa av—then the mist began to disperse; teir tóku at oysa—they began to bale (*water out of the boat*); 21) *miscellaneous examples with obj*: t. bát—haul a boat up from the sea (*on to dry land*), as opposed to skjóta bát; t. berg—(*of birds in the spring*) fill the bird-cliffs; t. botn=t. grunn; t. brekkuna—climb the hill; t. dagar imillum, *see* dagur; t. eitt eyga—(*in knitting*) slip a stitch, slip one; t. eld—catch fire, ignite; t. ferð á seg, *see* ferð; t. grunn, *see* grunnur; t. Gud í bróst(ið)—pull oneself together; t. Gud um fót—be in luck or have one's wish fulfilled: eg helt meg hava tikið Gud um fót; tak hann—look at him! t. hond um—(*rare*) attend to, take care of; t. hønu—see if a hen is about to lay an egg; t. ilt fyri seg—begin to fester; sárið tók ilt fyri seg—the wound began to fester, inflammation set into the wound; t. koppablóð, *see* koppablóð; t. land—take possession of, or conquer, a country; t. leiðina til—

set one's course for, make *or* head for; t. leyst, *see* leysur; t. loft, *see* loft; t. sær lœgi(r), *see* lœgi; t. odda í seg, *see* oddi; t. ófalt, *see* ófalur; t. prógv—pass an examination; t. røtur fyri seg, *see* rót; t. seyð—pick out *or* choose sheep for slaughtering: um heystið verða veðurlombini tikin; t. sær sinnismun (av e-m), *see* sinnismunur; t. (við) trúgv—embrace a religion (*esp* Christianity); t. sær tykni av e-m, *see* tykni; t. vatn: seyðurin tók vatn—the sheep were attacked by distomatosis *or* liver rot; *with prep and adv*: t. á get hold (of), use strength *or* force; t. á árnar—pull *or* bend to the oars; so verður tikið á at bera—one gets hold of (*hay*) in order to carry it; t. á slótturin—get down to the hay harvest; open (*e.g. a bottle*): t. á eitt—open something; t. á at spýggja—wish *or* prepare to vomit; t. aftur darn, mend: taka mær hetta holið aftur; t. aftur í orðið a) make an addition to, *or* elaborate on something which has already been mentioned; b) overtake, catch up (with); t. afturi aftur=t. aftur í orðið; t. at: t. (inn) at sær—feel hurt by sarcasm: hann tók tað (inn) at sær—he felt that remark; t. at sær—(*of cows*) stop milking; t. av a) take off *or* away, remove: t. (ein) av lívi—kill (someone), do away with (someone); t. av grund—(*of building*) blow down; (*in card playing*) cut; become raw *or* galled: hann er avtikin; (*of old sheep*) slaughter (*to make way for another*); b) shelter, protect, shield: t. av fyri nøkrum; t. av baki—take off a horse's pack harness; t. av e-m—relieve someone of a burden (*e.g. a leypur, q.v.*); (*in Faroese dance*) take over from the one who had previously been dance leader; t. mann av borði, *see* maður; c) take for slaughtering, kill, slay, slaughter; (*of old sheep*) slaughter (*to make way for another*); ikki varð tikið av vombini á nøkrum seyðini—all the sheep were very thin; d) (*in knitting*) decrease, *cp* taka uppá; e) photograph, take (*a photograph*); f) accept (*an offer*): t. sær av løttum, *see* lættur; t. vegin av e-m, *see* vegur; t. burtur remove; hide, conceal, make invisible: tá kom ein stórglaða og tók bátin burtur; so fell hann á við roki og tók øll ýti burtur; spend on, waste on (*someone*): hon skuldi ikki taka kaffi burtur til hennara; tak ikki burtur!—that's too much! don't give me that! tað var ikki tikið burtur úr ongum—it was not without cause *or* the like; t. burturímillum thin (out); t. burturúr remove the entrails from fish, clean; remove ears from ripari (*q.v.*); t. eftir: a) notice; b) imitate, copy, learn from others, learn by imitating others; t. eftir (e-m)—learn from (someone);

take up (*something*): bóndin tók eftir slíðragnivinum; wipe (off) lightly; t. eftir (e-m)—inherit, succeed to, take over an enterprise: hann hevði ongan at t. eftir seg; hvør skal t. alt eftir hann? t. frá remove a lamb from its mother; remove a boat's rudder from the stern: t. segl frá—take in sail; t. stýrið frá; (*of boat*) slow down, reduce speed; t. fram a) take *or* bring out, produce; b) state, give, mention, refer to, adduce, advance; t. frami: t. (bát) frami—haul a boat up on the beach (*above the high tide mark*); t. fram um: t. fram um (ein, eitt)—prefer (someone, something); t. framyvir=hava framyvir, *see* framyvir; t. fyri (*with acc*) a) take for; b) consider (to be) impossible: eg tók fyri tí—I thought it was impossible; ikki t. fyri—not consider (*something*) absurd, unreasonable *or* impossible: eg taki ikki fyri tí *or* tað taki eg ikki fyri—that may well be possible; c) receive payment (*for something one has sold*); d) (*of wound*) t. ilt fyri seg: tað tekur ilt fyri seg—it is festering *or* becoming infected, inflammation is setting in; t. sær fyri—begin, commence, start (*to do something*): og so hevði hann tikið sær fyri at skráa so ræðuliga; Johannes tók sær fyri at prædika; tak nú fyri, at . . .—now, start (to) . . .; t. í a) take *or* get (hold of); (*of fish*) bite: tað tók væl í hjá honum; b) hit; bump, knock, run *or* crash against: hann datt og nakkin tók í helluna—he fell and dashed his neck against the rocks; t. ímóti receive, meet, accept, stand for, put up with; catch: t. ímóti e-m—meet someone; t. inn (*in knitting stockings*) make narrower; take (*medicine*); (*of boat or ship*) take in *or* ship (*water*): baturin (tað) tók inn í bæði borð—the boat (it) shipped sea water over both gunwales; teir tóku akkerið inn; t. inn at sær—take to one's bosom: mamman tók barnið inn at sær; treystur seyður og góður tekur inn at sær, *i.e.* fastens itself to new wool, *see* taka at sær; t. innundir tickle trout; t. niður a) take *or* pull down, lower; b) become blown down *or* over, blow over (*of house*); t. niður av vindi; t. niðrav take a pot *or* kettle off the fire; t. niðuri (*of cattle*) eat grass, graze: kúgvín tekur ikki niðuri, tá ið hon hevur gallsótt; t. oman av (omanav) skim (*milk, pot liquor*); t. saman meet (*e.g. of belt*), fit tightly to; take hands in order to begin a dance; t. saman um take care of *or* look after (*e.g. old, infirm people*): hon tók saman um tey og hjálpti teimum; t. sundur cut up, take to pieces, take apart; (*intr*) part, separate, go one's own way: hjúnini vóru skild, høvdu tikið sundur í semju; (*trans*) divide, cut up, cut into pieces, carve: t.

sundur=opa (seyð) og taka innvölin úr; t. sundur kalva—cut up and share out a halibut; t. til a) resort to, take refuge in; b) mention as an example, quote; t. til ein (eins) or nakað; c) hava nakað til at t.—have something in reserve or up one's sleeve; t. litið (stórt, væl) til—be miserly (generous, openhanded); t. til sín—take into one's home, adopt (e.g. an orphan); get hold of something, try one's strength; tá ið til skuldi takast—when it came to the point, when it was put to the test; t. um embrace, hug, clasp in one's arms, stretch across or over, cover; t. um seg—spread (e.g. of infection or inflammation); t. undan a) take away or aside, remove (e.g. a support); b) except (vb); t. undan (skip, bát)—heave or lay to (a ship or boat); t. undir a) take hold of in order to lift up or support, help or assist; b) (in singing a ballad or song) put one's back into it (in order to help another); c) t. undir nakað—(fig) accept or take up something (in a certain way or with a certain meaning); t. upp a) pick or take up; t. upp bát—haul a boat ashore; t. upp epli (røtur)—dig up or harvest potatoes (turnips); t. upp línu, sildagarn—haul a line, rope, herring net; t. upp seyð—catch a strange sheep; eitt hvítt veðurlamb er upptikið í Norðskála haga; (e.g. of grind, grindapartar, q.v.) fetch, bring to the house, salt etc; t. upp veit—clean out an overgrown ditch; t. upp (e.g. aftan á nátturða)—clear the table, wash up etc; t. nógv upp á seg—fill out clothes well (esp across the shoulders); b) (poet) begin a ballad, lay or song; c) t. upp söksmál—bring an action; d) t. upp bústað—take up residence; e) t. (eitt evni) upp—take up (a subject); f) t. upp á seg—take a load on one's shoulder; undertake (something), take (something) on; g) t. upp á tunguna—take in one's mouth, bring over or across one's lips; h) t. (orðini) upp eftir (e-m)—repeat someone's words; i) roykstovutekjan tekur upp á hálvan skjöldurin—the roof of the roykstova (q.v.) reaches half-way up the house end or gable; t. uppá (in knitting) pick up stitches; t. uppafstur resume, take up again, repeat; t. ein uppafstur—repeat someone's words; tú tekur meg ekki uppafstur—don't repeat what I say! t. upp eftir sær—tidy up after oneself; t. uppfrá haul the fishing line a short distance up from the bottom; t. upp fyrri seg raise or lift (up) in front of one; H. tekur byrsuna upp fyrri seg; t. upp um: t. (skjúrðið) upp um seg—raise one's skirt at the front; t. úr (in a sheepfold) remove the fat lambs (i.e. those for slaughtering); hann tekur úr sjógv (sjónum)—the sea is getting calmer; t. leka

úr, see leki; t. rusk úr eyga—remove a foreign body from one's eye; t. vind úr segli—by grasping the middle of the after leech rope, free the sail from the wind (in a sudden gust of wind); t. úr leikum, see leikur; t. út: t. út pening—withdraw (money from one's bank account); t. út vøru—buy (goods) in a shop; t. út til brúðleyp—buy for a wedding; t. út tonn—pull out or extract a tooth; (intr) be swept away (by surf); hann tók út; kirkjan tók út av brimi; t. útav take off, or remove from, the fire; t. døgurðan (ketilin, pottin) útav; make a (knitting) stitch: hon dugir ekki at t. eyga útav; t. út í (úti) stick or put through (a hole, slit etc); t. út úr (útúr)—clean birds or poultry; t. útyvir excuse, make allowances for, bear with, be indulgent towards, forgive; t. við: t. við (e-m, nøkrum) a) receive, meet, accept, stand for, put up with, catch, take over (from another person); tá ið ungdómurin skal t. við; oman fyrri bøgurðarnar tekur skógurin við—the wood begins above the infield fence; t. við salti—become thoroughly salted; t. við tøðu—(of field) take up the manure; b) accept (e.g. a belief or opinion); c) get down to (a job of work), lend a helping hand; d) takið nú tygur við (ballad)—now hurry up! t. seg: t. seg aftur: t. seg aftur í orðunum—correct what one has said; tað er einki at t. seg aftur í—there is no doubt about it; t. seg burtur úr: t. seg burtur úr (burturúr)—withdraw, retreat from, pull out; t. seg fram: develop, increase, expand, grow, make progress; t. seg niðan: move forward; move up(wards); seyðurin tekur seg niðan; t. seg saman: unite, join hands, combine; t. seg sundur: disintegrate, part, separate; t. seg undan: yield, give way; t. seg upp a) rise, go up (e.g. of a wave); lift oneself up, (of infant) begin to stand up; arise, come into being: Golfstreymurin tekur seg upp við Florida; (fig) develop, increase, expand: siggja, hvussu alt tók seg upp; tað tekur seg (tekst) ekki upp eftir tarvinum—the bull is not prolific; t. seg upp fyrri (eitt)—climb (up) (something); b) (of the weather) develop, set in; t. seg út: t. seg út fyrri at gera nakað—(dare to) undertake to do something; t. seg út úr (e-m)—withdraw, retreat from or pull out of (something): týskurin tók seg út úr bardaganum; takast: takast hondum or takast alone—get a (wrestling) hold on each other; takast við nakað—be occupied (with something difficult); (of geese) mate, pair: gásapørini sita inni, til tey eru tikið—the geese are staying inside until they mate; takast um orðið—(of two people) (be about to) say the same word(s) at

the same moment; *pres part takandi* a) taking; b) which can be taken or which is fit to take; *cp* tækur.

tak/dropi drip from the eaves, -ferð, *in expr* vera í -f. við (*with acc*): morgunin eftir var hann í -f. við húsinu hjá sær at ríva niður—the following morning he was occupied in pulling down his old house; teir voru í -f. við at gera garðar um tröðna—they were occupied in building stone fences round the cultivated land (*see* tröð 3)); teir voru í -f. við ein stóran kalva—they had hooked a large halibut, -færi *n* touch, contact, *in expr* koma í -f. við ein or eitt, -hálmur straw thatch (*instead of birch bark*) under the grass sod roof, -hjálmur (*lit*) dome or cupola (*of a roof*), -holt *n*=takferð: koma sær í -h. við (eitt)—get working on (something); vera í -h. við (eitt)—be engaged in (something).

-takin *adj* *see* av-.

takk 1) *f* (*ballad*)=tökk; 2) *interj* thanks! t. fyri meg—thank you for the party, for the evening etc.

takka -aði 1) (*with dat*) thank: t. e-m—thank someone; 2) *in expr* t. Jákup!—reproduction of the Manx shearwater's cry; *with prep*: t. fyri: (eg) takki fyri brævið—thank you for the letter; tað er ikki mær (fyri) at takka—you don't have to thank me; t. fyri seg—say thank you (*for the party, someone's company, the evening etc*); t. til be glad or pleased: tú mátti t. til, at . . .

takkar- thank-, thank you-, thanksgiving-, e.g. -bræv, -gudstænasta, -hátið (Thanksgiving celebration), -offur (thankoffering), -sálmur, -songur.

takkar/gerð thanksgiving, -leysur thankless, without thanks, unappreciated: tung er -l. gerð (*proverb*)—heavy is a thankless task, -løn (the) thanks (*one gets for one's trouble, help etc*): er hetta -lønin, eg fái?

takkir *see* tökk.

takk/leiti *n* (*bibl*) gratitude, thankfulness, -samur grateful, thankful, -semi gratitude, thankfulness.

tákn -ar -ir (*loc n pl def*: táknini) *f* 1) (*zo*) (*of fish*) gill; táknir—gills; 2) (*zo*) whalebone, baleen: (royðrar)táknir—(*zo*) whalebones or baleen from large whale.

tákna -u -ur *f*=tákn.

tákna/bein (*zo*) (*of fish*) gill, or branchial arch, -hvalur (*zo*) whalebone- or baleen whale (*Mysticete*), -riva (*zo*) gill slit, branchial cleft, -tröll (*zo*) lernaeid, fish louse (*Lernae branchialis*).

táknubéin=táknabein, -tröll=táknatröll.

tak/nævur birch bark for roofing, -papp roofing felt, -renna *f* gutter, -skegg caves, -steinur (roofing) tile; interlocking tile.

takstur -s -ir *m* rate, charge, tariff.

takti, taktur, *see* tekja.

takvindeyga 1) skylight; 2) dormer window.

I tal -s tøl *n* 1) number; sum, amount; figure, numerical character, arithmetical symbol; (*gram*) number; 2) time (*year or date*), *in expr* like um tað talið—about that time; number (*without much quality*): tað er t. og lítil val—there is quantity but little quality; *various phrases* fáa t. á (*with acc*)—be able to count, know how many; í teirra tali—in their number, party, band or body, among them; missa talið, fara av talinum, *see* missa; nógvir í tali—numerous, in great numbers; vit finga 20 tøl—we got 20 fish of varying size; vita t. á—know how many (*e.g. fish one has caught*).

II tal -s tøl *n* speech, address; conversation, talk; mention; (words of) praise; *various phrases*: bjóða (e-m) til tals—address, enter into conversation with, (someone); fáa ein í t.—get into a conversation with someone; ganga á t. við ein—get into a conversation with someone; halda (gott) t. av e-m—laud, extol, praise or commend someone; ikki koma til tals—not bring up or introduce (*a subject*); koma á t. við—fall into conversation with, take the opportunity of exchanging words with; koma e-m at t. or koma e-m til tals—come to speak to someone; koma upp á t.—bring up or introduce (*a subject*); tað var ikki t. um—there was no question.

I tala -u -ur *f* speech, *esp* a ceremonious speech.

II tala -aði (*rare except for established combinations, neg. expr and ceremonious speech*) speak; say; talk, converse; say one word, *in expr* like eg vildi ikki havt talað—I would not have said one word; make or deliver a speech, address an audience; *various phrases*: (Gud) lati (gevi) meg góðan tíð t., *see* góður; hann beit hana av, um hon talaði—he became sarcastic if she spoke a single word; hann kann allar tungur (at) tala (*ballad*)—he can speak every language; hatta skal tora at t.! hevði lítið meir enn talað orðið, tá . . . —had hardly said a word, when . . .; 'Skúrsurin aftur ringur í dag?' 'T. ikki, góði maður, tað flættast ikki við hann'; t. ikki!—that is really too crazy! (*or the like*); tá hann kundi at t. (*ballad*)—then he was able to deliver his speech; tað segði hvør tunga, ið talaði—everyone said that; talar tú—if you (dare to) say a single word; tungan hvør ið t. kann (*ballad*); *with prep and adv*: t. á: t. á ein—say something to, or call someone; t. at make an objection or protest; t. frá: lata seg t. frá (*abs or with dat*) (allow oneself to) be persuaded to give up, abandon or

drop one's intention; **t. fyrir**: hann talar so fyrir seg *or* sær (*ballad*)—he speaks for himself; hon kann væl fyrir seg **t.** (*ballad*)—she can well speak for herself; **t. til**: **t. til** (mín, tín, teirra *etc.*, til frænda sín)—speak, *or* say something, to me, you, them *etc.*, one's kinsmen); **t. um**: ikki um at **t.**—of course, naturally, it is quite obvious: tað er ikki um at **t.**—of that you can always be sure; **t. upp**: tað skal eg **t. upp** á hann, at . . .—I will guarantee that he . . .; **t. við** (*with acc*) speak *or* talk with *or* to (*usu. ballad*); *in neg expr*: eingin talar orð (*ballad*)—no one says a word; hann talaði ikki—he did not say a word; hann tordi ikki at **t.**—he dared not open his mouth.

talan *f*, *in expr* ikki **t. um**—out of the question. **-talandi** *see* hvat-.

talara/pallur rostrum, dais; (*freq*=) platform, **-stólur** rostrum, platform; lectern.

talari -a -ar *m* speaker, orator.

talbrot fraction.

taldi, **taldur**, *see* telja.

talfrøði algebra.

tálg -ar *f* tallow, suet.

tálgar/band cord on which sheep's tallow *or* suet is hung for weighing, **-biti** lump, bit *or* scrap of tallow *or* suet, **-diki** boggy *or* marshy place where kneaded tallow used to be buried, **-drýlur** boiled bread with tallow inside it; (*also baked*, *Gamlar gøtur* 29 and 31), **-fiti** (*esp of mutton*) tallowy fatness (*as opposed to glærfiti*), **-gras** (*bot*) bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*), **-grein**, *in expr* ikki -g. í— not the slightest bit of tallow *or* suet on the sheep, **-greytur** barley-meal porridge thickened with a little garnatálg (*q.v.*) (*Svabo*), **-kendur** which resembles tallow, *in expr* like tað var ikki -kent í lambinum—there was nothing in the lamb that looked like tallow, **-klunkur** lump of tallow *or* suet, **-knívur** bad *or* poor knife, **-køka** 1) bread-shaped piece of kneaded tallow; 2) = tálgardrýlur, **-livur** lamb's liver filled with tallow *or* suet, *cp* mørlivur, **-lykt** wooden lantern with tallow candle *or* dip, **-moli** = tálgarklunkur, **-muddur** = tálgarknívur, **-rassur** old boat which is caulked with tallow, **-smelt** melted tallow used as sauce (*for fish*), **-sperðil** rectum (*sperðil*) of sheep filled with tallow *or* suet (*as opposed to nyrasperðil*), **-stykkil** (buried) piece of kneaded tallow, **-súpan** flour soup (*súpan*) boiled with garnatálg (*q.v.*), **-tág** shred of tallow *or* suet: tað var ikki -t. í honum (=seyðinum)—(*of an emaciated lamb*), **-tíggjund** tithe of tallow *or* suet, **-tómur** (*of slaughtered sheep*) with only a very small amount of tallow *or* suet: -t. skurður, -vág 18 kg of (kneaded) tallow *or* suet: faðir

hans . . . gróv honum 60 -vágir upp úr jørðini at festa garðin fyrir (*Antikvarisk Tidskrift* 1849-51, p. 337).

tálg/eyga (*iron*) unusually pale eye, **-høvd** (*pop*) fool, simpleton.

tálgutur (*pop*) foolish, silly, stupid.

táliðin (*gram*) **t. tíð**—(the) pluperfect.

táliður (*anat*) toe joint.

talingur *m*, *in expr* tað er ikki **t. um** tað a) that is out of the question; b) that is absolutely certain.

I talja -u -ur *f* (*mar*) tackle, block, purchase.

II talja -aði hoist (*with tackle, block, purchase*).

tálkn *see* under tákn.

tálma -aði (*with dat*) hinder, impede, delay, detain, restrain: mangt man honum **t.** (*ballad*)—there is much to hinder him; **tálmast**: **tálmast** eftir nøkrum a) go to great trouble to open something; b) make an unsuccessful attempt to get something; **tálmast** um ein—have trouble, *or* be afflicted with, someone; **tálmaður** hindered, impeded, restrained: eyguni eri tálmað—one's eyesight has failed.

tal/merking numbering, **-merkja** (*vb*) number.

tálmi -a -ar *m* prevention, restraint.

tal/orð (*gram*) numeral, **-røð** *f* series *or* sequence of numbers: í -r.—in correct sequence, consecutive (*of numbers*).

talsmaður spokesman.

talv -s *talv* *or* ~ *n* 1) board game; 2) (*now com only*) chess: leika í talvi (*ballad*)—play chess; leika talv—play chess; seta ein fastan í talvi—get someone checkmate; tað er mangur leikur í longum talvi (*proverb*)—Rome was not built in a day.

talva -u -ur *f* 1) table; 2) plate (*for collection in church*): talvan gongur (*fyrir kirkjuna*).

talv/borð chess board, **-felag** chess club, **-fólk** chessman; (*coll*) chessmen, **-leikari** chess player.

tám -s *n* haze, thin fog (*esp on the horizon*); thin smoke; *cp* royktám.

tamarhald, *in expr* like fáa (*hava*) **t. á e-m**—get (have) someone under control, get (have) control over someone: gera (*leggja*) **t. á e-m**—pester *or* importune someone.

támast -aðist become hazy *or* misty: eyguni támaðust; har **t. øll** mark burtur.

tamb -s *n* distension: standa á tambi a) be about to crack, burst *or* split; b) (*of band or rope*) state of being stretched to the utmost: bandið stóð á tambi niðaneftir; spennu á **t.**—stretch to the limit; spentur á **t.**; *cp* tampur.

tamba -aði stretch (*to distension or out of shape*), *esp clothes*: **t. hosu**; **t. troyggju**.

tambjolla *see* under tangbjolla.

tamdi *see* temja.

támmikil hazy, misty: tað er so -mikið.

tampalatyssi, *in expr like sum eitt t.*—slovenly in one's dress.

tampur -s -ar *m* (rope) end: spenna á tamp—stretch a line to its utmost; (*fig*) exert oneself.

tamur tom tamt—tame.

támur (*rare*)=támutur.

támutur hazy, misty.

tána -aði thaw (out), melt away.

tánagur big toe nail.

tandi *see* tenja.

I tandur -urs~*n* 1) weakly burning light or candle, (burning) dip; 2) being or creature who or which is barely alive; a miserable specimen (*of animals, people or things*): eg eigi eittans t.—(*e.g. of a cow*) I have only a single, poor beast; vit voru trý tandrini á útróðri—we were the only three poor specimens to go out fishing.

II tandur *adj see* tenja.

tang -s *n* (*bot*) an edible brown alga (*Alaria esculenta*).

tangabilur tank lorry, (petrol) tanker.

tangaoddi the outermost point of an isthmus.

tangar *see* tong.

tangarhald 1) the holding of an iron with the tongs while the iron is being forged: duga -haldið—be capable of keeping the iron still while it is being hammered; 2) (*fig*) elements, first principles, rudiments: hann hefur ekki lært -haldið enn—he hasn't yet learned the first principles.

tangaskip (*mar*) tanker.

tangbjolla (*bot*) root stem on edible brown alga (*tang*).

I tangi -s -ar *m* 1) long, narrow spit (of land); 2) tang (*of knife*).

II tangi -a -ar *m* tank (*container*).

tang/spógvi (*zo*) curlew (*Numenius arquata*), -vaksin overgrown with brown alga (*tang*).

tanka/brot worry, trouble: hava -b.; sita í -broti, -lás *a type of puzzle*, -leysur thoughtless, unthinking, inconsiderate, -loysi thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, lack of consideration, -pinnar *m pl*=tankalás, -rás (*lit*) mentality, outlook, mind; way of thinking, -røð (*lit*) train of thought.

tanki -a -ar *m* thought, idea; intention; suspicion.

tani *n* munching.

tanla -aði gnaw, work on with one's teeth.

I tann *f* (*ballad*)=tonn.

II tann~tað *acc*~ta (*ballad also tá*) tað *dat* ti (*formerly also teim*) teirri or (*com*) tí *n* tí *gen* tess (*rare, lit*) teirrar (*lit*) tess *pl: nom and acc* teir (*acc ballad also tá*) tær *tey dat* teimum or (*old or lit form*) teim *gen* teirra **A** demon. pron that 1) *used as adj*: tann ferðin—that journey or expedition; tað ferðina—then, at that time; tann maðurin—

that man; tann maður, sum—that man who; 2) *used as subst* (=hann), *in phrases* tann ið, tann sum—he who; 3) *n* tað *freq used as subst*: it; 4) *pl* teir (*tær tey*) they (*used as substitute for the missing pl of hann*); **B** *def art*: tann fyrsti—the first; tann góði maður(in)—the good man; tað stóra húsið—the big house; teir bestu—the best (*pl*); *cp* hin.

tanna *gen pl see* tonn.

tanna/bit the act of setting one's teeth, annoyance, putting a good face on it: við ringt -b. or við ringum -biti—in a bad humour, in low spirits, putting a good face on it, -bust=tannbust, -dokter=tannlækni, -gras (*bot*) sieglingia (*Sieglingia Bernh*), grisl *n*, -grislán -ar *f* (*bibl*) gnashing of teeth, -kjöt gum; *cp* tannhald, -hold, -ljóð=tannljóð, -pína toothache.

tannari -a -ar *m* toothpick (*Svabo*); *cp* tann(a)steytari.

tanna/røkt care of the teeth, -steytari toothpick.

tann/bein 1) (*anat*) dentine, tooth bone; 2) (*loc*) halibut's intermaxillary bone or premaxilla, -bust toothbrush, -dokter=tannlækni, -felli *n* (*lit*) toothlessness, -fellingur 1) animal or human cutting its second set of teeth; 2) animal (*e.g. a ewe*) or human having lost its, his or her teeth, -fæ present when a child cuts its first tooth: hann fekk eina ær í -fæ; Jógván fekk ein oksa í -fæ, -garður 1) row of teeth (*set of natural or false teeth*); 2) gum, -gáva=tannfæ: hann fekk eina ær frá mammu síni í -gávu, -glettur someone who shows his teeth (*Mohr*), -groddi stump of tooth, -hald gum, -hjól gear (wheel), toothed wheel; cogwheel; sprocket wheel; pinion, -hold=tannhald, -hvalur (*zo*) toothed whale (*Odontocetus*, as opposed to *tákna*-), -kylingur feeling of pain in one's teeth when one drinks something cold, -leysur toothless, -ljóð (*in phonetics*) dental (sound), -lækni dentist, dental surgeon, -sjúkur with bad teeth, -steytari=tannasteytari, -svullur (*lit*) gumboil, dental abscess, -tong dentist's forceps, -tøka extraction (*of tooth*), -verkur (severe) toothache.

tap -s *n* loss.

tapa tapti (*loc*) *pres* tapar; (*trans and intr*) lose (*e.g. in battle or game*); (*ballad also*) lose (*e.g. one's life*); *in expr* geva upp fyrri tapt—give up as a bad job, *see* av-.

tapigøltur loser.

tappa -aði draw (off), tap, drain: t. burturúr—draw off.

tappatogari -a -ar *m* (*rare*) corkscrew.

tappur taps -ar *m* tap.

tápu/gás goose (*i.e. a fool*), -leiki (*lit*) foolishness, folly, silliness, stupidity, -ligur foolish,

silly, stupid, -lingur fool.

tar (*ballad*)=har (there).

tár -s ~ n 1) tear; 2) (*loc*) drop.

tará *adv* (*ballad*)=hará (on it, thereon).

I **tára** -u -ur *f*=tár 1).

II **tára** -aði shed tears, cry, weep; also **tarást**.

tárabein (*anat*) lachrymal.

tara/át eating of seaweed, -**bátur** boat laden with seaweed: sum ein -b.—(*of heavily-laden boat*), -**blað** (*bot*) leaf of seaweed (*Laminaria*), -**blöðra** (*bot*) the lowest part of reipatari (*q.v.*), -**boð** *n pl* information about division of seaweed: tarin var býttur eftir eigindómi; ein maður var, sum skuldi meta um, nær so mikið av tara var upplagt, at tað var býtisfært; so gjørði hann -b., -**boði** underwater rock or skerry (*boði*) overgrown with seaweed: skipið var sum ein -b.—the ship was overgrown with seaweed, -**botnur** sea bed overgrown with seaweed (*esp as opposed to sandbotnur*), -**breiddur** over which seaweed is spread (*as manure*): -breidd trøð, -**brośma** (*zo*) butterfly, gunnel (*Pholis gunellus*), -**brot** so much surf that the seaweed is detached from the sea bed, -**brúgv**, -**brúk**, heap of seaweed driven up on to the beach (*was used as manure*), -**býti** division of seaweed (*for manure*), -**fluga** (*zo*) seaweed fly (*fly which lives in seaweed*).

tarakelda well of tears, *i.e.* the ability to shed tears: tarakeldan er oftast upptornað hjá monnum á hansara aldri.

tara/krumma handful, bit or scrap of seaweed (*for manure*), *in expr like* av hansara ávum for eingin -krumman í jørðina, -**køstur** manure midden (*heap of seaweed gathered for manure*), -**leypur** leypur (*q.v.*) for carrying seaweed (*for manure*), -**liggi** scythe for cutting seaweed (*in the sea*) for manure, -**lús** (*zo*) isopod (*Idothea*), -**maðkur** (*zo*) seaweed fly's maggot, -**rógv** *n*=tarakøstur, -**rótan** roughness at sea which detaches the seaweed from the sea bed, -**rúgva** heap of seaweed, -**sker** rock (*or skerry*) covered with seaweed: hævðið sum eitt -s.—(*esp of women*) with untidy hair, -**skinn** (sheep)skin placed over one's back while carrying seaweed (*used for manure*) in a leypur (*q.v.*), -**skógur** (*bot*) seaweed forest, -**skón** crust on a heap of seaweed, -**skurður** cutting of seaweed (*for manure*), -**slipa** slime from seaweed, -**sproti** (*zo*) greater pipefish, tanglefish (*Syngnathus acus*), -**støð** *f* place where seaweed (*used for manure*) is driven ashore: støðirnar vóru ójavnar til rakstur.

tarav *adv* (*ballad*)=harav.

taravaksin overgrown with seaweed.

táravátur wet with tears: við -vátum eygum.

taravelta *f* piece of land (*field*) manured with

seaweed.

I **tari** -a *n* (*bot*) seaweed, alga (*Laminarium and Fucus*): fiskurin var sum tarin (*idiom*) (*i.e. thick with fish*).

II **tari** *n* see under **tæri**.

tari *adv* (*ballad*)=hari (in it, therein).

tarma/fullur with full intestines, **fúlur** with large, distended intestines, -**kast** (*med*) volvulus, -**lop** (*med*) hernia, rupture.

tarm/fúlur=tarmafúlur: tað er so -fúlt (*expr used in slaughtering*).

tarmur -s -ar *m* (*anat*) intestine, gut.

tarn -s *n*=tarni.

tarna -aði disturb, interrupt, detain, delay, keep, waste one's time: t. ein or e-m.

tarni -s *n* disturbance, interruption, wasting (of one's) time.

tartl *n* small piece or bit, *esp* small reel (*gørtur*).

I **tarv** *n*=tarvur II.

II **tarv** see **turva**.

tarva -aði (*rare, ballad*) need, want, require: e-m tarvar—someone is in need; **tarvast** (*more com*) have need of, need, want, require: e-m tarvast (*eitt*); tað tarvast—it is necessary.

tarva/hand rope to tether bulls with, -**básur** bull's stall: hatta er ikki øðrvisi enn ein -b. (*about a small room*), -**bullur** (*child's word for*) bull, -**byrða**, -**byrði**, load of hay (*one for each cow*) for the maintenance of the common bull, -**felag** common ownership of bull, -**fjós** bull shed, -**hald** the keeping of a bull or bulls, -**lig** *adj f* (*of a cow*) bull-like in build: kúgvín er -l., -**mál** rough or coarse voice: hava -m, -**matur** victim of a mad bull: verða -m, -**mykja**=tarvsmykja, -**pengar** *m pl* tax for keeping a bull, -**svíri**=tarvssvíri.

tarvkálur bull calf.

tarv/leysur (*lit*) superfluous, unnecessary, -**ligur** needful, who or which needs (*with gen*): so t. er hann tín—he is in great need of your help, -**loysi** *n* needlessness: eta (*burtur*) í -t.—eat after one has had enough or between meals, eat at the wrong time; fara í -l.—be employed without proving to be of use.

tarvna see under **tarna**.

tarvs/merki: -merkið—the constellation 'Taurus', -**mykja** bull dung, -**svíri** bull neck.

I **tarvur** -s -ar *m* (*zo*) bull: hann illmintist sum t.—he was as vindictive as a bull; hann bløðir sum ein t. (*idiom*)—he is bleeding badly; vera til tarv(s)—(*of a cow*) be in heat.

II **tarvur**=tørvur, *in expr like* tað kom í tarvi—it came just when it was needed most; tey oyruni, eg fai, eru í tarvi—the money I am getting I really need.

taska -u -ur *f* bag; (*lady's*) handbag.

tá/seymur seam in the toe of a shoe of skin or hide (*húðarskógur*), -**skáld** *n* (*loc*)=tásæri.

tástani *adv* only then.

tásærabankur foot with a sore between the toes (tásæri).

tásæri -s *n* sore between the toes (*on account of uncleanliness*); *cp* fisali.

I tátu -u -ur *f* comforter a) a small piece of cloth wound up with sugar and bread in it for feeding babies; b) small stick around the end of which is wrapped a rag or cloth, dipped in milk and water, for feeding small lambs.

II tátu *f* see trúnaðar-.

III tátu -aði 1) suck; 2) (*fig*) turn something over in one's mind, repeat something perpetually: sita og t.

tátíð (*gram*) the past (tense), the preterite.

tátt see táur; *adv in expr* halt t!—quiet! stop talking! (*colloq*) shut up!

tátta -aði 1) tighten, haul tight: t. í; 2) (*pop*) compose, write: t. eina söga.

táttaður see tri-, tví-.

tátta/yrking satirical writing or poetry, writing of satirical ballads, -yrkjari satirical poet.

táttur -ar tættir or táttar 1) one of the strands of which a rope or line consists; 2) (*mar*) strand; 3) (*loc*) bit or piece of thin string or cord: lesa seg (fara) eftir öðrum tátti—(of man on line) help with hauling up or lowering by grasping an extra rope secured to the edge of the mountain; 4) division of a ballad or song: taka upp annan tátt—begin to sing another section (táttur) in a ballad; (*fig*) start another stage (*in a project*), take the next step; 5) short song (*with epic content*), satirical song or ballad: fáa tátt—have a satirical song (táttur) written about one; tú skuldi fingið tátt—you should have a satirical song written about you; 6) factor: týðandi t.

tátugreytur 1) mashed-up food in or for tátu I; 2) (*fig*) empty or inane talk, nonsense.

táur tá tátt—bare, naked, from which the snow has thawed, free of snow: t. steinur.

tav -s *n* effort, exertion.

tava -aði endeavour, exert oneself, sweat: t. seg fram; tavast work hard, toil, drudge, sweat: hann hefur nakað tavast; tavast úti í óveði.

táveður thaw.

táverandi of or at that time, then.

tavna -aði=tadna.

te -s *n* tea.

tedussur *m* (*pop*) a drop (cup) of tea.

tefsast see under tevsast.

I teg see tú.

II teg see tiga.

teggj, teggja, *f* see under teyggi(a).

tegir see tiga.

tegn see under tekn.

tegnland (*bibl*) vassal state.

tegnur -s -ar *m* man in the service of a prince (king's) subject.

teiga -aði walk with long strides; strut: eg orki ekki at fylgja tær, sum tú gongur og teigar.

teigaður (*of a field*) parcelled out in teigar (*see* teigur): bœur var t. sundur.

teiga/langur occupying a whole column, column-long: -long grein, -lendi piece of the infield consisting of teigar (*see* teigur); *see* Svabo Indb 1210, -lop the act of seta fót á teig (*see* teigur).

teigs/breidd the breadth or width of a teigur (*q.v.*), -endi end of a teigur (*q.v.*).

teigstubbí a short teigur (*q.v.*).

teigur -s -ar *m* 1) strip of field (bounded by ditches): seta fót á teig—a game in which the players run across a series of teigar and must step only once on each; 2) (*in a paper or book*) column.

teim, teimum, *dat* of teir (tær tey).

I teina -aði 1) walk slowly, with long strides; 2) pull in a fishing line with long tugs.

II teina -aði=spøla.

teina/jarn material (iron) from which one makes teinar (*see* teinur, for fishing tackle), -skjurt skirt of striped material, -teyggi (*on a fishing line*) bight on the end of a teinur (*q.v.*) to which the teymur (*q.v.*) is fastened.

teinutur striped lengthwise, =spølutur.

-teinkin see skjót-.

teinkja teinkir tonkti tonkt—think; think, suppose, believe; intend, mean, think of.

teinkjarl -a -ar *m* thinker.

teinur -s -ar *m* 1) thin, narrow bar, rod or pole; 2) spit: seta upp á teinar; 3) (*ballad*) sword, spear; 4) metal spreader in fishing tackle (*hand line*); 5) stripe (*lengthwise, esp in clothes*); 6) long stretch of road: langur t.

teinæringur -s -ar *m* boat with (*orig*) 10 pairs of oars; *accord to a note by Jakob Jakobsen, this boat has 12 pairs of oars; accord to Sverri Dahl (Varðin XXVII, 1950, p. 191) it was (at any rate on Mykines) rowed by only 18 men.*

teipa -aði take in, trick, deceive, cheat: (illa) teipaður—worn out (*by hardships*); t. sær—toil, drudge, plod, slog.

teir tær tey *pron* they; *cp* hann and tann.

teirra (*gen* of teir tær tey) their.

teirri see tann.

teirrimegin (*loc*)=timegin.

teista/hola nest(ing hole) of black guillemot: -holan varð mettt javnt í virði við líraholuna, -pisa (zo) young of black guillemot.

teisti -a -ar *m* (zo) black guillemot (*Cephus grylle*).

teita -aði walk slowly with long strides.

teiti -s *n* fun, amusement, pleasure, gaiety, merriment, cheerfulness: gera t. burtur úr

- e-m—enjoy oneself with something; have a good time; halda sær at t.—be cheerful and happy; hava t. av (i) e-m—have fun with something; í góðum t.—in high spirits.
- teitur** (*ballad*) happy, pleased, glad, merry, cheerful.
- tekin** -s ~ *n* 1) sign, mark; 2) wonder, marvel, prodigy, rare thing.
- teking** -ar -ar *f* roofing.
- tekingar/dagur** roofing day: -dagin voru nógvir menn bidnir at grava og bera flag, -hálmur straw for roofing.
- I tekja** -u -ur *f* roof, roof covering (*of a house*).
- II tekja** tekir takti taktur 1) roof, put on a roof; 2) cover (up).
- tekju/gras** grass which grows on a roof, -vatn water from a roof.
- tekkiligur** winsome, agreeable, engaging, charming, lovely.
- tekkja** tekkir tekti—see, become aware of, perceive, recognize (*esp something far away*);
- tekkjast**: tekkjast (e-m)—(*e.g. of a child*) own, recognise as one's own.
- tekkur** (*ballad*) comely, winsome; (*ballad*) dear, beloved; in *expr* ekki t.—disagreeable or unpleasant (*to have anything to do with*), intractable, unmanageable, not amenable, unkind, unfriendly.
- tekn** -s ~ *n* 1) sign, mark; 2) signal, call; *cp* tekin.
- tekna** -aði 1) draw, outline; depict, design; 2) (*seamen's lang*) count lippur (*see* lippa 1) and make a note of the number.
- teknar-** in *compds* (*ballad*) like -brandur, -stólur, *prob orig* tignar- (*q.v.*).
- tekning** drawing, design.
- tekoppur** tea cup.
- tekstaröð** *f* series of (*biblical*) texts.
- tekstra** -aði reprimand, reprove, take to task, tell off.
- tekstur** -s or -ar -ir *m* text.
- tekur** *see* taka.
- tel** *n* = til I.
- telefon** -ar -ir *f* telephone.
- telefonera** -aði telephone.
- tele/graf** -ar -ir *f*, -grafur -s -ar *m*, telegraph.
- teigi/knívur** sheath- or woodcarver's knife, -muddur (small, *freq also* blunt) woodcarver's knife; a poor teigiknívur (*q.v.*), -spónur chip, shaving; *pl* -spónir *also f* chips, shavings.
- telgja** telgdi telgt—cut, carve, whittle (*esp wood*): t. til (*fig*) polish, file, put the finishing touch to: hann hjálpti honum at t. táttin til.
- telja** telur taldi taldur (*n* talt) 1) count (up), enumerate: níggju mánaðir taldar (*ballad*)—nine months in all; t. frá deduct: frátaldur; t. saman add up; t. upp count, reckon; t. upp í (uppi) count (in) include, reckon among; 2) tell, relate, narrate: telur sín dreyr so brátt (*ballad*); *also t. frá*: telur frá sínum dreyrmi (*ballad*); t. jólni *see* jól; t. ætt sína—discuss one's family; 3) consider (to be): verða taldur ímillum teir stóru.
- teljandi** *adj* 1) counting; 2) telling, narrating; 3) which can be counted, countable: það er ekki. t.
- teljari** -a -ar *m* (*math*) numerator (*in fractions*).
- teljing** -ar -ar *f* counting; census.
- telpa** -u -ur *f* (*rare, loc*) little girl.
- telva** telvdi (*loc* -aði) play chess: **telvast**: telvast um—fight, struggle, contend or compete for; það skulu vit telvast um.
- telving** -ar *f* chess playing.
- telvingarsamur** eager for discussion.
- temba** tembdi—pull (*a climbing rope*) tight.
- temiligur** (*of animals*) tame, manageable, willing (*to obey*), easy to train (*to do tricks*).
- temin** = tamur: lambið var ógvuliga temið við meg.
- temingur** -s *m* (*loc*) = tómingur.
- temja** temur tamdi tamdur (*n* tamt)—tame, make tame: hin gráa temur, *see* gráur; t. seg—restrain, curb or control oneself.
- tempil** = tempul 1).
- tempra** -aði direct, control, keep in check.
- tempraður** reserved; modest.
- tempul** -s ~ *n* 1) temple; 2) (*noa word at sea for*) church.
- temsa** -aði 1) chastize, punish; 2) impel (*Svabo, Mohr*).
- temstra** -aði 1) chastize, punish: tú skuldi verið temstraður fyrri hatta; 2) = spekja: seyðamaðurinn hefur temstrað fylgið.
- tendra** -aði 1) light, turn or put on: t. ljós—light a candle, turn on the light; 2) (*colloq*) get angry, fly into a rage, boil over; **tendrast** a) be lit or turned on; b) (*of the new moon*) begin to shine: sólin (mánnin) tendrast.
- tendring** -ar -ar *f* 1) lighting; (*in engine*) ignition; 2) (*colloq*) hava góða t.—easily fly into a rage; 3) the time when the new moon begins to show, new moon; 4) = ljósatendring.
- tengur** *see* tong.
- tenja** tenur tandi tandur (*n* tant) stretch out, distend, dilate, inflate, blow up; *various phrases*: t. gæruskinn (*q.v.*); t. jarn—hammer out iron so that it becomes thinner and longer; t. roð = mýkja roð; t. rotuskinn (*q.v.*); t. skinn—stretch skin, stretch a skin or hide and nail it up on the wall; t. skrift—italicize type; t. song—sing in very slow tempo, drag the song out for a very long time; **tenjandi** overwhelmingly dull or boring, soul-destroying; **tenjandi** gongulag—slow, striding gait; **tandur** (*of boat*) = lotur (*q.v.*).
- tenn** *see* tonn.
- tenna** tenti—irritate, provoke, make (*someone*)

furious: t. ein upp; **tennandi** *as part and adj* irritating, provocative of anger.
tennast tentist—get or cut teeth: hann ið seint tennist, hann seint mennist (*proverb*); (tann, sum) tíðliga tennist, (hann) tíðliga mennist (*proverb*).
tennis *n* tennis.
tentur toothed, equipped with teeth: væl (illa) t.—with good (bad) teeth.
teppa tepti—make (someone) at a loss for an answer, silence (someone), shut (someone) up: t. ein.
teppi -s teppi(r) 1) carpet, rug; 2) blanket.
teppur (*loc*)=töppur.
tepra -aði just touch, brush or reach.
tepsast=tevsast.
tepur~tepur 1) extreme, too near the edge (*e.g. in stitching*); 2) scant(y), scarce; small; 3) narrow, cramped.
I terna -u -ur *f* (zo) tern (*Sterna*); *esp* Arctic tern (*Sterna macrura*); *in expr* sum t. skjýtt á egg (*e.g. of a short visit*).
II terna -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) handmaid(en) (*to ladies of rank*); 2) (*mod usage*) stewardess, air hostess.
ternegg (zo) egg of (Arctic) tern.
terningssukur lump sugar.
terningur -s -ar *m* 1) die (*in game*); 2) lump of sugar.
ternu/boga (zo) female (Arctic) tern, -bøli (zo) colony of (Arctic) terns, -egg=ternegg, -gøla *f* (zo)=ternusnertur, -murtur (zo) tiny coalfish, fry of coalfish.
ternungi (zo) young (Arctic) tern.
ternu/pisa=ternungi, -reiður (zo) tern's nest, -snertur (*bad weather with frost and snow*), the time in the spring when the (Arctic) terns usually come ashore, -ungi—ternungi.
terpin (*rare*)=perten (*e.g. of cloth and cow hide*).
terra- of (good) drying weather (*weather which is suitable for drying hay, turf, fish or the like*), *e.g.* -ár *n* -dagur, -land, -pláss, -stund.
terra/brestur report or bang in the air (*clap of thunder*) considered to herald a period of dry weather; (*joc*) wind (*flatus*); smack; smacking kiss, -dagur=terridagur, -dropar scattered raindrops in dry weather, -grómur *f pl* streaks of clouds in the sky (*considered to be a sign of lasting dry weather*), -nóður *f pl* fleecy clouds which herald dry weather, (*meteorol*) cirrus, -veður a good drying day (*e.g. for hay and turf*), -ætt wind direction for dry weather.
terri -a *m* severe drought, dry weather: heingja (leggja) til terra—hang out to dry; dry feeling: eg havi havt ein terra í hálsinum nakrar dagar; =hoyterri, fiskaterri, torvterri.
terridagur drying day; =terradaður.
terrin (*of thin sheep*)=terrutur.

terriætt (*loc*)=terraætt.
terrutur lean, thin; meagre, poor.
tersur *m* (rough) treatment; attack (*esp of illness*): hetta var tær ein verri t.
tertla -u -ur *f* wild, frivolous girl.
tertlingur -s -ar *m* small piece or bit, *esp* small reel; *cp* tartl; small fish (*cod*); small man or male, whippersnapper; small bottle (*of spirits*), 'flask'.
tertur -s -ar *m* small reel; *cp* tartl and tertlingur.
tervaður, *in phrase* illa t.—exhausted by hardships and lack of sleep.
I tesk -s~*n* whisper(ing).
II tesk 1) *in expr* slitin upp í t.—(*esp of clothes*) threadbare; 2) *in expr* upp í teski—worn out; tað er ikki eygsmál á, so eru skógvarnir upp í teski.
teska -aði whisper.
teskan -ar *f* whisper(ing).
teskari -a -ar *m* prompter.
teskeið teaspoon.
tespilgur, *in phrase* ikki t.: a) abominable, detestable, hateful: hatta er ikki -ligt vatn at drekka (*FFÆ 307*); b) anything but comfortable or pleasant: hann er ikki t. at koma í holtur við, hann er bæði fasttøkur og harðligur—he is a bad person to fall foul of; tað er ikki -ligt hjá bátunum at vera úti í hesum ódnarveðrinum.
tess *gen of tann m* tað: t. . . . t.—the . . . the . . . ; t. meira . . . ; t. oftari—the more . . . , the more often; til t. a) to it, that or that place; b) to, as far as; c) (*of time*) till, until, up to; til t. at—in order to, so as to.
tessa -aði (*loc*) play ducks and drakes, skim (stones).
tessámillum *adv* (*lit*) 1) in the meantime, meanwhile; 2) however, at the same time.
tessast -aðist (*of a boat*) be or call in frequently at a place: báturin t. har or t. um ta leiðina.
tess/líka *adv* (*lit*) such, similar, the like, -vegna *adv* (*lit*) for that reason, therefore, so.
testamenti -s *n* (*bibl*) Testament.
tett! *interj*=tøtt!.
tetta tetti—make watertight, plug a leak: t. eina rivu.
tev *n*=tevur.
tevatn tea.
tevgluggi (zo) fish's nostril.
tevi -a *m*=tevur.
-tevin see ein-.
tevja -aði smell, sniff, track (*by sense of smell*): t. ein or nakað.
tevnerv (*anat*) olfactory nerve.
tevsamur 1) with a well-developed sense of smell; 2) (*loc*) (*of bad smell*) persistent; 3) which easily takes on an alien smell: mjólk er so -som.
tevsast -aðist 1) be unwilling to eat more

because of satiety: nú fer barnið brátt at t.—the child will soon have had enough; 2) be exhausted or tired out; (út)tevsaður.

tevur -s *m* scent, smell, odour: kenna tev av, fáa tev av (e-m, nøkrum)—scent or be able to smell (someone, something).

tey *see* teir.

teyggj -ar -ar, teyggja -u -ur, *f* 1) stand (wooden frame) near the fireplace where stockings are hung up to dry; 2) string for hanging up fish; 3) bunch of fish tied on a string; 4) (*loc*)=fetil.

I teyggja *n*=teinateyggja.

II teyggja -aði tie (in bundles): t. okkurt saman; t. okkurt upp á seg.

teyma/snøri line for snood, -spjaldur tool for braiding snood, -stykki hasp of teymasnøri (*q.v.*).

teymur -s -ar *m* 1) rein; 2) snood of fishing line: leggja teymar—braid the snood (*with the help of the teymaspjaldur, q.v.*); 3) mooring: leggja (skip) fyri teym—moor (a ship); 4) teymar (*loc*)=róðurlína.

teys -ar -ar *f* wench (*derog term for a girl*).

-ti *see* fjøru-, tiggju-, tria- etc.

I tí *dat* of tann, tað.

II tí *conj* because.

III tí *adv* therefore, for that reason; tí at because.

tiansheldur *adv* let alone, still less.

tianverri=tiverri.

tíati (*rare*)=tiggjuti.

tíbetur *adv* luckily, fortunately.

tíð -ar -ir *f* 1) time, hour, moment, date; 2) period, space (*of time*); 3) spell (*e.g. of dry weather*); 4) season; 5) (menstrual) period, menstruation (*usu. pl*); 6) opportunity, chance; 7) time, occasion; 8) year ring (*on ram's horn*): tíðinar á horninum; *various phrases*: 'at fara upp í óðum verkum' er at fara upp fyri alla t.—'at fara upp í óðum verkum' means to get up at a completely unreasonable hour; av fyrstu (*colloq. freq* fyrstum or *loc* fyrstan) t.—to begin with, originally; dýr t., *see* dýrur; farnar tíðir—old days, former times; gamal í tíðini—old in years, aged; (Gud) lati (gevi) meg góðan t. tala, *see* góður; hava t. or tíðir—have time or opportunity (*to*); hvørja t. teir reiðir vóru (*ballad*)—every time they were angry; í rættan tíð—punctually, on time; í t.—in time; ikki fyrr enn tíðin var umliðin—not before the time was up; langt burtur í tíðini—in the distant past; nú er farið av tíðini—it is late or behind schedule; t. og tími, *in expr like* gloyma t. og tíma; tá í tíðini—at that time, then; tað (barnið) var komið á t.—(*of the time of birth*) it (the child) has arrived on time; ikki komið á t. (*of a premature*

birth or miscarriage); tað er t. uppá—it is (about) time; tað eru ójavnur tíðir (*said when asked about one's health*)—it varies, sometimes better, sometimes worse; tann farna tíðin—the past; tann t. tað var—at the time it was going on; teir hava ikki t. at vera her enn—they cannot still be expected; um somu tíð—at the same time, simultaneously; úr t.—late or behind schedule: tað er ikki úr t. enn; við tíðini—in time, in the course of time, eventually; *in a large number of expr the masc forms of adj or pron are used with tíð, e.g. allan t. (ballad)*; tann t.—at that time.

I tíða, tíðan *adv*=tíðum.

II tíða -aði: t. sær—take one's time.

I tíðar *see* under týðar.

II tíðar- of the time(s), by time, time-, *e.g.* -andi (spirit of the times), -bundin, -festa, -hóskandi (up-to-date), -mark (time limit), -rokning.

tíðar/bil (short) period or space of time, -hjáorð (*gram*) adverb of time, -hvarv moment, time, date, hour: um tað -hvarvið.

tíðari (*comp of titt or tíðum*) more often, more frequently.

tíðar/merking dating, -merkja *vb* date, -rit periodical, -røð chronology, -skeið *n* period, space, -skrift *n*=tíðarrit, -spell, -tarn, waste of time, -tekin sign of the times, -tonn the ravages of time, -vissur periodic: -viss gjøld.

tíðast (*superl of titt and tíðum*) most often or frequently.

tíðatal (*lit*) chronology.

tíðinda/blað newspaper, -fróður *adj* full of news, eager to tell news, -leysur without news, -maður correspondent, reporter, -ríkur (*lit*) eventful, -skrivari=tíðindamaður, -stova, -støð, news agency, -tráður (*old, lit*) telegraph (cable), -tænasta news service.

tíðind(r) *n pl* 1) tidings, piece of news or information, news item; 2) news, information: fregna t. (*ballad*); frætta t.—hear news; spyrja (ein) t.—ask (someone) for news.

tíðkast -aðist happen, occur, take place more often.

I tíðla -aði be slow and dilatory (*or tardy*); = pjaka sær: tú mást ikki sita og t. við hasum har—you mustn't sit around pottering with that.

II tíðla *adv, in expr* t. og síðla—early and late, at all hours.

tíðliga *adv* early.

tíðna *f see* under tinna.

tíðna -aði thaw, melt.

tíðum *adv* often, frequently.

I tíður tíð titt 1) which happens, occurs or takes place, who is on the go, who is being talked about; 2) *com only in n*: hvat er titt—

what is going on? what's new? hvat er títt á Sakslandi (*ballad*)—what is happening in Saxony? 3) frequent, continual, usual; *cp* títt and tíðum.

II tíður *adv* warm, not freezing, in *expr* turrur og t.

tífaður (*loc*) ready, willing: hann var t. at fara.

tíga tegir or **tígur** tagdi tagt or (*ballad*) tagað or (*ballad, rare*) tegið (*imper* tegi or **tíg** *pl* tegið or tigið) be or keep silent, be quiet, not say anything, be taciturn: hann tagdi tað fyrri honum—he concealed it from him; hann tagdi við tí—he kept quiet about it; t. eitt burtur—be silent about something, not say a word about something; tegi við tær!, tíg við tær!, verð tígandi!—be quiet! hold your tongue!

tígandi *adj indecl* 1) silent, taciturn: tungur er t. róður (*saying*)—rowing in silence is heavy work; 2) tacit, implied.

tígandismessa sudden silence during a gathering (*Mohr*); *cp* messa.

tíggja tiggur (*as pret is confused with the similar-sounding* tyggja: tugdi) receive (*in ballads and legends*): t. boð, fæðslu, grið, lív, olmussu, vetrarvist.

tíggja -aði, in *phrase* t. sær—behave, carry on (*usu. of bad behaviour*).

tíggju num ten (10).

tíggju/króna ten-kroner piece, -krónuseðil ten-kroner note, -mannafar boat which is rowed by ten men.

tíggjund -ar -ir *f* tenth.

tíggjunda -aði give a tithe.

tíggjundapartur tenth (part).

tíggjundar/fiskur fish given as a tithe, -fjós *f* piece of a seal given as a tithe, -flak piece of a (large) halibut given as a tithe (*Hestsöga* 64), -forur *adj* (*esp of halibut*) so large that (*in olden times*) one had to give a tenth of it as tithe, -korn corn given as tithe, -lundí puffin (lundí) given as tithe, -tak collecting (of) tithes, -takari person who collects tithes, -ull wool given as tithe, -vág a weight of 80 merkur (*about 20 kg*).

tíggjundi *ord* tenth.

tíggjuoyra *n* ten-øre piece.

tíggju(r) *n pl* the ten in a pack of cards: eini t., tíggjuni.

tíggjusinni *adv* ten times, *usu.* many times: t. verri.

tíggjuti (*obs*) hundred.

tígla -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=tilja 1).

tígn -ar -ir *f* (*lit*) dignity; highness, rank.

tígna -aði (*bibl*) honour, give honour.

tígna -aði treat with respect: t. sær—behave (oneself); t. sær ímóti e-m: t. sær væl—behave well; væl fagnaður og tígnaður.

tígnar/brandur (*ballad*) splendid, magnificent

or fine sword; also tekna-, -eldur (*ballad, kenning*) gold, -ligur (*lit*) worthy, dignified; *adv* -liga, -maður (*lit*) distinguished person, person of (high) rank.

tígn(ar)mikil (*lit*) distinguished, worthy of respect.

tígnarstólur high seat, seat of honour; throne.

tígul -s *dat* tígli *n* 1) tile; 2) brick.

tígulgrót (*coll*) 1) tiles; 2) bricks.

tíguligur splendid, magnificent, glorious; *adv* -liga.

tígul/steinur brick, -talv (*ballad*) chess-like board game.

tík -ar -ar *f* female dog, bitch.

tíkari -a -ar *m* (*zo*) tiger.

tíkar/mamma bad mother, -mjólk dog's milk: sum drekkur -m., fer at duga at snodda sum hundur.

tíkin *see* taka.

tíksla -u *f* difficult or hard work (*Svabo*).

tíkstra -aði (*loc*)=tekstra.

I til -s *n* the foliage (the very 'crust') of korki (*q.v.*) (*Svabo, Indb* 522).

II til A *prep* with *gen* or (*now usu.*) *acc*: to 1) a) of motion to or in the direction of: fara til sjós; koma t. lands: t. bygdina; t. landið; t. mín—to me; til Skálavíkar, Havnar—to (the town of) Skálavík, Tórshavn; b) (*in fig sense*) ganga til prest; hann hugdi ekki til mín—he didn't come and see me; c) (*rare without the idea of movement*): sita t. borðs—sit down to dinner; 2) of time: till, until, up to (*to the commencement of*): a) general: t. jóla—up to Christmas; t. midnätt; t. sín deyðadag—to his dying day; b) *fig. with idea of movement*: t. allar tíðar—at all times; 3) to: a) *fig of application to a person*: biðja t. Gud; hann talaði ekki til mín; tala t. ein; b) *in various circumstances where there is no idea of movement or direction, liter or fig, e.g.* bera hat t.—feel hate for; fara t. gongu—go away on foot; fara til útróðrar—go out fishing (*by boat*); fríggja t. eina gentu—court a girl; halda seg t. ein—stick to someone; hava tokka t.—feel kindly towards; ráða e-m t. nakað—urge someone on to something; seta ein t. nakað—set someone to do something; siggja út t. nakað—look like something; taka t. nakað, *see under* taka; tó er ekki býtt javnt til øll—however, it was not evenly divided among them all; (trø) umskapað t. stein—(trees) changed to stone; verða t. ís—turn to ice; c) of effect of something: eta fisk t. dögurða—eat fish for dinner; fáa krækling og kúving til agns—get mussels and sea snails for bait; stinga seg t. blóð(i)s—stab oneself so that blood flows; t. hjálp(ar)—to (someone's) rescue or aid; (til) at undrast á (yvir)—to be marvelled

at, for a wonder; verða e-m til gagns, til skaða, t. gleði—be of benefit, injurious, a pleasure; d) of purpose or decision: ein triðing t. hvønn—a third for each; goyma nakað t. ein—look after something for someone; læra t. doktara—study medicine or to be a doctor; læra t. prest; rækka t. nakað—be enough for something; t. fugla—in birdcatching; t. hvørs?—for what purpose?; t. viðurlag—in return (for), in consideration (of); tólv skinn t. bátin; vera sum skaptur t. nakað—be made for something; 4) concerning, with regard to, as to: dúgigur t., góður t. nakað—efficient at something, good at something; hava handalag t. at smíða—be skilled in forging (in a forge) or carrying out a craft; hava ráð til—be able to afford; hava rætt t.—have the right to; t. útsjóndar—in appearance; B) without antecedent as adv: a) naturally, by nature, in expr like eg eri ekki so framligur t.—I am not so bold by nature; b) rather (big, small), in expr like skógvurinn var t. stórir (lítill)—the shoe was rather big (small); various phrases: hann hefur t.—he has an abundance; har var t.—there was enough in stock, there was plenty.

til/afturskomin badly placed, poor, -biðing -ar f adoration, worship, -biðja adore; (relig) worship, -biðjan adoration; (relig) worship, -bjóðing desire or craving (to vomit, pass water etc.), -boð n 1) offer; 2) zest or enthusiasm (for something): tilboðið er so ófört; 3) =tilbjóðing, -boðin with courage, or a mind, for (something): hann er so -b.=hann hefur gott tilboð, -brigði (lit) variant, variety, subspecies, -bundin bandaged, -búningur 1) (lit) preparation(s), arrangements; 2) equipping, fitting out, equipment; 3) (tech) preparation, -burðagongd (lit) plot (e.g. in a book), -burðaríkur rich in incident, -burðaræð (lit) sequence of events, -burðaskald (lit) writer of occasional verse, -burðar-yrking occasional poem, poetry or verse, -burður m 1) happening, event, incident; 2) (med) case (of illness), -elving (lit) occasion, cause, -evnaður made, manufactured, also easily made or manufactured, -evni (lit)=tilelving, -evning working up, -fallandi (lit) accidental, chance, -far n 1) matter, substance, material, what goes into the performance or accomplishment of something; 2) ingredients, component parts, -farsliður (lit) ingredient, component (part), -feingi 1) (rare)=tilfar; 2) (lit) means, resources, -felli case, instance, -flutningur settlement, moving in, -friðs 1) content(ed), satisfied; cp nögður, (væl) hýrdur, (í góðum) lag; 2) in expr like eg var -f., hann hevði bart teg av—

I should have been pleased that he outdid you, -gangur=tilgongd, -gerð 1) preparation; 2) (chem) preparation, -gerðatið (med) incubation period, -geva=fyrigeva: -g. e-m eitt, -gingin confirmed; cp ganga til, -gjörður 1) prepared, made; 2) equipped, fitted out; cp gera til; 3) assumed, false, affected, pretended, artificial, imitation; conceited (from gera seg til), -gonga=1)=tilgongd; 2) (preparation for) confirmation, -gongd the way of things, the way things go or turn out, -gongdur (lit) 1) accessible, available; 2) comprehensible, intelligible: alt tað tilfar, ið er -gongt, -hald 1) stay, residence; 2) resort; 3) inn, lodging-house, lodgings; 4) (lit) camp; 5) in expr hava -h. hjá e-m—stay or live with someone, -haldsfólk guest(s); visitor(s) -haldshús (lit, bibl) inn, lodging-house, -haldskommuna (approx=) district of residence, -haldsloyvi residence permit, -heklaður, in expr like har var einki -heklað—there was no economy in anything, nothing was spared; cp ekla, -hildin see halda til, -hoyr -s n accessories, fittings, -hoyra belong to: -h. e-m, -hugsan (lit) hypothesis.

tilíkur such, like this or that: (ein) tilík ferð—such a journey; okkurt tilíkt—something of that kind, something like that; t. maður—such a man.

I tilja -u -ur f 1) (in boat) a) (loose) floor board; b) division boards under thwarts; c) =leysatilja; 2) (on ship) deck: t. or pl tiljur.

II tilja -aði (bibl) cover with boards, panel.

tilju/bekkur (ballad) floor: frúgvinn fell á -bekk (FA 18), -kálvur (in boat) firmly riveted or nailed board over a boat's keelson with a hole in it for the mast, -skip (recent word) decked vessel.

til/knýti -s n connection, association, -komin grown up, full(y)-grown, adult, -krav (lit) requirement, need, -lag contribution; subscription, -leggin (acc m -legnan) very daring or venturesome (esp of someone who goes out fishing even if the weather is doubtful) (i ivaveðri), -løga what one wins from the sea, good fishing, com pl -løgur, -løginn=tillæggin, -løgumatur flesh of fish and pilot whale, -løgutal addend, -mæla recommend, -mæli putting, placing, adjustment, recommendation, -navn surname; nickname, -nevna 1) point out; 2) appoint, employ, -nevning appointment, job, -píss (said to or about) someone who, uninvited, butts into the conversation of others (esp of children), -ráðing adjustment, recommendation, -reiða (bibl) prepare, -rend n 1) place in which one usually takes refuge; 2) run (up) before jumping; 3) gathering (of people, fish etc) at an appointed place, -riggaður see rigga, -roynd

(*lit*) attempt, endeavour, effort, -sagnarbræv (written) assurance or promise, -saman(s) *see under saman*, -samantikið (*lit*) all in all, -sig (*lit*) contribution: hendan siðmenningin hefur fingið -s. úr mongum ættum, -siggin careful, economical, -sjón (*lit*) supervision: -s. um (eitt)—supervision of (something), -sjónarmaður (*bibl, lit*) 1) inspector; 2) invigilator, -skapan (*lit*) shaping, fashioning, form, -skilaður *see skila* (til), -skilan 1) decision; 2) reference; 3) statement, specification, detailed indication; 4) award; 5) special invitation, -skorin cut out or up, -skot contribution, -standur condition, state; *cp* standur, -studling, -stuðling, (*lit*) prompting, impulse, urge, encouragement, -svar repartee; rejoinder, -sögn 1) assurance, promise; 2) announcement, notice; notification, -tak 1) thing one can resort to (*at a suitable opportunity*) or which one has in reserve; 2) person who is good enough when no one better is available; 3) generous contribution or gesture, gift: tað var eitt gott -t., hann gav; 4) something one is often accustomed to quote, saying, proverb; 5) expression; 6) much discussed person; 7) *freq. disparagingly*: object of talk or gossip: hann (hon) er eitt -t.; 8) (*mod*) initiative, undertaking, enterprise, concern.

tíltaks/grunnur reserve fund, -herur (military) reserve, -lutur spare part, -maður man held in reserve; deputy, substitute, -peningur reserve capital.

til/tikin 1) famous, illustrious; 2) notorious, -töyggin persevering, dogged, -týggjaður dirty, soiled, ruined: illa t., -tøka expression, phrase: mong er -tøkan, -tøkumaður famous, celebrated, excellent or fine man, -tøkur which can be easily taken or accepted, -tøssaður dirty, soiled; wet and dirty, -vera -u, -veran -ar, *f* existence, life, -vild -ar, -viljan -ar, *f* chance, coincidence: av -v.—accidentally, by chance, -viljandi (*lit*) accidental, chance, -vilji (*rare*)=tilvild: av -vilja, -vit *n*, -vitan (*rare*), -vitska *f* (*lit*), consciousness; *cp* vita til sín, -vitandi (*lit*) deliberate, conscious, -ætlaður reckoned on, intended, decided, -ætlan intention, plan, design, project.

tíma tímdi—like to, feel like, bring oneself to (*do something*): eg tímdi ikki at fara—I did not feel like going: einki t. at gera—be lazy.

tíma/glas hourglass, -lærari temporary teacher, -løn wage rate, -löntur paid by the hour, -tal number of weekly periods (*in school*), -talva (school) schedule, -ætlan timetable.

timbra -aði carpenter, do carpentry; (*with object*) build, construct.

timbrari -a -ar *m*=timburmaður.

timbur -urs *n* timber, lumber.

timbur/arbeiði carpenter's work, carpentry, woodwork, -handil timber trade, -hús timber house, -maður carpenter, -meistari (master) carpenter, -verk=timburarbeiði.

timegin A) *adv* on that side; B) *prep* (*with acc*) on that side of.

tími -a -ar *m* 1) (*rare*) time, suitable time, chance; 2) (*com*) hour.

tímiligur 1) timely, opportune; 2) temporal, earthly.

tin -s tin; pewter; *in expr* sum t. í skel—sparkling (*esp of the eyes*).

I tín (*gen of tú*): til t.—to you.

II tín tin titt *possess pron* your.

tína -aði tin.

tína tindi 1) pick, gather: t. burtur: t. burtur av nøkrum—remove or take out one by one; t. burtur av sær—reduce, slim; tað tindist burturav allan vegin hjá honum—little by little he lost it altogether; 2) clean or remove chaff from corn: t. dumbuna; t. korn; 3) (*ballad*) enumerate, tell, relate: tað vil eg fyrri tykkum t.

tind -ar -ir *f* 1) (*anat*) midriff, diaphragm; 2) (*rare*) membrane.

tinda/bak (zo) fifteen-spined stickleback (*Spinachia spinachia*), -lag tool for resetting the teeth of wool cards (amboð til at seta upp karðar við), -makrelur (zo) horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*) -mikil (*bibl*) with many peaks, summits or pinnacles: eitt -mikið fjall—a mountain with many peaks, -skalli (zo) turbot (*Rhombus maximus*), -skota (zo) starry ray (*Raja radiata*), -svín (zo) (common) hedgehog (*Erinaceus europæus*).

tindormur=sjóormur (*Mohr*).

tindra -aði sparkle, shine, beam.

tindur -s -ar *m* protruding or upright tip; peak, top, summit; tooth (*of comb, rake or wool card*), prong (*of fork-shaped instruments*); thorn; mountain peak or summit.

tindutur with (pointed) peaks; jagged, indented; thorny, prickly.

ting -s~n 1) (*hist*) Thing, (Parliamentary) Assembly, *esp* the Faroese Parliament (løgting); 2) court, hearing, session of a court; 3) thing, object; 4) being, thing.

tinga -aði (*obs*) 1) hold a meeting of the Thing; 2) bargain, negotiate; 3) order (*an article*); tingast: tingast (um okkurt)—bargain or negotiate (*over something*).

tinga/krossur 1) stick with message (*orig in the form of a cross*): kongurin sker ein -kross (*ballad*); 2) (*formerly*) proclamation of the days when the várting (*q.v.*) would be held in the various districts; 3) *prop name* Tingakrossur (*name of a newspaper founded in*

1901), **-nes** *prop name* Tinganes (in *Tórshavn*), in saga times the meeting place of the country's main Thing (see *ting* 1)), **-nest** gift given on one's return from a journey; sweets.

ting/boð *n pl* (formerly) summons to the Thing: *rógva* (fara) við **-boðum**, **-bók** (Parliamentary) records, *esp* minutes of the Faroese Parliament (also proceedings of the *várting*, *q.v.*), **-borð** (place name) flat stone which served as a table for the Thing (in the outdoor place where the Thing met): á **borði**(i)—(of matter) for discussion by the Thing: *uppskotið lá á -borði*, *varð lagt á -b.*—the proposal was for discussion by, or was put before, the Thing, **-dagur** day for meeting of the Thing, **-dyr** the door of the Thing: *uttan (innan) fyrri -d.*—outside (inside) the door of the Thing, **-fara(r)tollur** (*hist*) journey money for the representatives at the Thing, **-ferð** journey to the Thing, **-fundur** meeting of (formerly) the Thing or (nowadays) the Faroese Parliament, **-hús**: *Tinghúsið* is the name of the Faroese Parliament building (in *Tórshavn*).

tinging -ar -ar *f* 1) discussion, debate; 2) proceedings.

ting/lesa (*leg*) register, record, **-lesing** registration, recording, **-maður** member of a Parliament, *esp* of the Faroese Parliament, **-seta** *f* sitting of Parliament, the time when the Parliament (*esp* the Faroese Parliament) is in session, **-mál** matter for discussion by the Faroese Parliament, **-skipan** order of business of the Faroese Parliament, **-staður** 1) (*leg*) place where the court sits; 2) (*hist*) Thingstead, moot, place where the Thing met, **-steinur** (place name) stone used as table for the Thing, **-stova** courthouse, court(-room).

tingsvitni evidence.

tinging -ar *f* winnowing; *cp* *tína* 2).

tingingar/kona woman who winnows or cleans corn (see *tína*): *har komu allar -konur/hvør við sínum trogi* (in an old rhyme), **-skuvla** *f* (*bibl*) fan, **-trog** trough for winnowing corn.

tinkarkur -s -ar *m* small (imported) fish hook attached to the fishing line below the *stórongul* (*q.v.*): *undir stóronglinum var ein lítill húkur*, *t. teir kallaðu*; *hann var so bleytur at hann heldur skuldi rakna enn stökka*; *hesin t. var til smáfisk og helst tá brosmu til flundruagns*.

tinknappur (*esp* home-made) tin button.

tinna -u -ur *f* 1) flint (stone); 2) crystalline stone: *fara á tinnuna*—become ruined; *vera á tinnuni*—be ruined; *cp* *salttinna*.

tinning -ar -ar *f* **tinningur** -s -ar *m*, (*anat*) temple.

tint -ar -ir *f* (obs measure for fluid commodities)

= (approx) 1-3/4 pints: *t. av nátttróma*.

tintar/koppur small wooden vessel; *cp* *tint*, **-pottur** small pot which holds a tint (*q.v.*), **-skál**=*tintarkoppur*.

tínæst next, in the next place; then.

I **tippa** *tipti*—choke, stop (up), obstruct; dam; (*fig*) contain; **tiptur** a) choked, stopped (up): *hava tipta nøs*—have a blocked-up nose; *holið er tipt*—the hole is stopped; b) taken up, made use of (*esp* of vessels): *ilatið er tipt*—the vat is made use of; c) in *expr* like *hann var ikki tiptur*—he was not at a loss for an answer.

II **tippa** *tipti*—(of throbbing, *e.g.* in a swollen finger) beat, throb: *tað tippir í fingrinum*.

tippi -s *tippi(r)* *n* 1) place or situation which is such that one cannot get away or get any further: *koma í t.*; 2) (small) enclosure; *now prob only of a* small fold for the temporary confinement of sheep while one goes out to round up the rest of the flock, or b) enclosure where one confines sheep to tame them or to get them used to the place; = *kyrringartippi*; 3) (formerly) enclosure (in the outfield) for pigs (*svínatippi*) and cows (*neytatippi*—milking place); 4) camp (prison- or concentration camp).

tipping -ar *f* pulse beat, palpitation: *tippingar um hjartað*.

tippisligur shut in, oppressive, close: *har er so tippisligt* (at *búgva*).

tippur, in *expr* like *læa* (ein) *tippa* *látur*—laugh heartily, give a roar of laughter.

tipt *adv*, in *expr* like *læa t.*—laugh heartily.

tiritunga (*bot*) bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*); also called *tiril(s)tunga*, *tyril(s)*.

tirna see under *tinna*.

I **tirra** -u -ur *f* (in children's speech) sheep, lamb; *cp* *sirra* I.

II **tirra** -aði call a sheep (lamb) by saying *tirri-tirri-tirri!*; *cp* *sirra* II.

tirrumæ=*tirra* I; *cp* *sirrumæ*.

tisheldur *conj* let alone, still less.

tiskil, tiskjal, *adv* 1) like this or that, in this or that way, thus; 2) for that reason, so, consequently, with that: *havt varð upp á mastur, men hóast ligið var við grindini í meira enn tveir tímar, kom eingin bátur til teirra*, og *t. slapp hon*.

tissi see under *tyssi*.

tistil -s *tistlar* (*bot*) thistle (*Cirsium*).

tit *loc* *titt acc* and *dat* *tykkum* (ballad also *tykkur*) *gen* *tykkara* *pron* 1) (ballad, formerly) *dual* of *tú*; 2) (*com*) *pl* of *tú* and *tygum*—you.

tita -aði walk quickly with short steps.

titan -ar *f* quick officious walk or gait: *skundur og t. aftur og fram í túninum*.

titil -s *titlar* *m* 1) substance, nature; 2) small bit or particle (of something); 3) small particle

- of butter in milk; 4) small gland (eítill), *esp* (as opposed to eítill) small externally-visible beginning of a boil.
- títla** -aði (of substance, e.g. batter) separate.
- títlibyrsa** see titlu-.
- títlinga/brestur** snapping (of the fingers): gera títlingabrest—snap one's fingers, -byrsa = fjaðurbyrsa.
- títlings/brestur** = títlingabrestur, -kongur (zo) golden-crested wren (*Regulus regulus*).
- títlingur** -s -ar *m* 1) name of various small birds, *esp* = grátítlingur; *cp* mor-, snjó; 2) in idiom bresta títling—snap one's fingers.
- títlubyrsa** (loc) = títlingabyrsa.
- títlutur** (of substance) 1) which separates or curdles; 2) (e.g. of porridge) lumpy; 3) (of milk) with small particles of butter.
- títta** -aði tremble, quiver, shake.
- I titt** see tín.
- II titt** *adv* (*cp* tittur and tíður); 1) quickly (at short intervals or with rapid repetitions of the same movement or action): so t. og knapt sum, see knappur; t. sum tortilin—nineteen to the dozen (e.g. she chattered nineteen to the dozen); t. tað fer—it goes quickly away; tita t.—trip quickly away; 2) often, frequently; *cp* tíðum.
- titta** *f* see under tytta.
- títta** -aði 1) (of clocks and watches) gain: klokkan tittar; 2) (current meaning) row with quick strokes.
- títt/bær** *adj f* (of woman) who has children often, -gongdur who walks with short, rapid, steps, -hentur quickly-fingered, deft, -leiki (*lit*) frequency, -mæltur who speaks quickly, -orðaður = títtmæltur.
- títtul** -s títtlar *m* 1) title, *esp* book title; 2) surname, family name.
- títtublað** title page (of book).
- títtur títt títt** 1) quick (at short intervals or with rapid repetitions of the same movement or action); 2) = títtmæltur; 3) frequent; *cp* tíður and títt.
- títtul** = títtul.
- tív** -s *n* = tivan.
- tíva** -aði puff, groan, be out of breath.
- tívan** -ar *f* puffing, groaning.
- tíverri** unfortunately, I am afraid.
- tjak**, **tjakast**, see under kjak, kjakast.
- tjald** -s tjöld *n* 1) curtain, *esp* theatre curtain; 2) (*lit*) tapestry, hangings; 3) tent.
- tjalda** -aði 1) pitch or put up a tent; 2) (*hist. lit*) hang or drape with curtains.
- tjald/búð** tent; -búðir—camp of tents, -dyr tent opening, -hælur tent peg.
- tjalding** -ar *f* camping.
- tjaldra** -aði 1) (*ballad*) = tjalda; 2) tjald(ra)—(of smoke) = hjallast.
- tjaldstaður** 1) (*bibl*) encampment; 2) (current meaning) camp(ing) site.
- tjaldur** -urs tjöldur *n* 1) (zo) oyster catcher (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*); 2) (*ballad*) = tjald.
- tjaldurs/blað** = tjaldursgras, -byggkorn (*bot*) sporangium in a species of moss (*esp* Byrum), -dagur (*rare*) = grækarismessa, -egg *n* 1) (zo) oyster catcher's egg; 2) anker or barrel of spirits (*allusion to the ship 'Tjaldur'*), -gras (*bot*) leaves and stalk of orchid (børkubónði), -grælingur (zo) turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*), -ungi 1) (zo) young oyster catcher; 2) (*fig. poet*) Faroese (person) (*allusion to Páll Nólsoy's Fuglakvæði*); 3) (*joc. of toes which peep out through holes in stockings*): nú eru -ungarnir komnir.
- tjarga** -aði tar, coat with tar; *cp* tjøra, tjørga and bræða.
- tjarnarbakki** edge of a small lake (tjörn).
- tjarnir** see tjörn.
- tjena** tjenar tjenti 1) earn or make (money): t. pengar; 2) serve, be good or of use.
- tjenligur** serviceable, usable, adapted to or suitable for.
- tjóð** -ar -ir *f* people, nation: Sameindu Tjóðirnar—the United Nations.
- tjóðar/banki** = tjóðbanki, -hetja national hero, -híró National Guard, -prógv proof of nationality, -ting = tjóðting.
- tjóð/banki** national bank, -búni national costume, -lív street life, -minni folklore, popular tradition, -songur national anthem.
- tjóðra** -aði tether, tie up (cattle) with tether.
- tjóðskapur/kensla** national feeling, -rørsla national movement.
- tjóð/skapligur** national; *adv* -liga, -skapur nationality, national characteristic, -ting National Assembly.
- tjóður** -urs ~ *n* tether, rope with which cattle are tied in the pasture.
- tjóðursveipur** area within the radius of the tether.
- tjóð/veldi** republic, -veldisflokkur republican party, -veldismaður member of the Faroese Republican Party (Tjóðveldisflokkurin).
- tjóðverji** -a -ar *m* (*rare, lit*) German.
- tjógv** tjós ~ *n* 1) (of cattle) thigh, (*if slaughtered*) leg; 2) the part of the scythe nearest to the handle.
- tjógva** -aði accuse someone of theft; *cp* tjóvga.
- tjógvakjöt** leg flesh of domestic animal, *esp* of sheep.
- tjokk** - see kjokk-.
- tjó/leggur** (of cattle) thigh bone: (fara) upp á -legg og (detta) niður á langlegg—(jump) up like a lion and (fall) down like a lamb; *cp* lærleggur, -netja 1) the part of the netja (*q.v.*) which is attached to the vinstur (*q.v.*); 2) the lesser omentum (*Omentum minus*).
- tjórneyt** 1) (*obs*) castrated bull, bullock, steer;

2) bonehead, oaf, fool.

tjórur -s -ar *m* castrated bull, bullock, steer (only according to Mohr).

tjótæri *n* see *tæri*.

tjóva -aði accuse (someone) of theft (*Svabo*).

tjóva/beist 1) brute; 2) wretch: -beistið! -biti: -bitar—stolen food, -fóli -a *m* stolen goods or property, -líki *n*, in phrase í -l.—like a thief: vart tú her tann dagin, tá var það í -l.; unseen, without being observed, -loþ wing of the nose (*ala nasi*), -lummi (*joc*) rear pocket in trousers, -sessur seat in the bow(s): -sessurin á báti var frammi í rong; tjóvur og lík vórðu ferd í framskutinum, -signað! *adj n* confound it!; (stronger) damn it!, -slæður, in expr like -s. veri hasum fyr!—bad cess to him!

tjógva -aði accuse someone of theft: t. ein; hann tjógvaði meg eftir bókinu, tó at eg segði, at eg hevði hana ikki.

tjóvmenni *n* thievish person.

tjóvsettur that rogue! (*Mohr*).

tjóvshond hand(s) of a thief, in expr like her hevur t. verið á—the hand of a thief has been (at work) here.

tjóvskapur (rare)=stuldur.

tjóvskleiki thievishness (*Svabo*).

tjóvskur tjóvsk tjóvskt 1) thievish; 2) malicious, spiteful; 3)=varbeittur (of a fish which will not take the bait).

tjóvs/merki brand on a thief, -pirra thievish woman (*Svabo*), -pör *n pl* thievish tricks, thievishness (*Svabo*), -pörutur thievish, also willing to do harm (*Svabo*), -ungi (*loc*) brat, -vætti *n* thief.

tjóvur -s -ar *m* 1) thief; housebreaker, burglar; 2) snuff; 3) (in knitting) the dropping of a stitch: har er t. í hjá tær—you have dropped a stitch.

tjúgu *num* twenty (20); *n* (of sheep) score (twenty in number): seyðurin í eini gongu var seks tjúgu(r) og seks (*Royvið* 42).

tjúgunda/dagur *m*, -halgi *f*, the twentieth day of Christmas (13 January), -kvöld the evening of the twentieth day of Christmas (13 January), -tröll work which is not finished before the twentieth day of Christmas (13 January); *cp* jólatröll (*Vardín* 12, 121).

tjúgundi (ord) twentieth.

tjúkk/beintur with thick legs, thick-legged, -hyrntur (of sheep) with thick horns, -hærdur thick-haired.

tjúkki -a -ar *m* 1) (*anat*) calf (of the leg); 2) (of fish) the back or part above the abdominal cavity (as opposed to tunni).

tjúkk/leittur fattish in the face.

tjúkkur, (*loc*), **tjukkur**, *comp* tjykkri or tjukkari *superl* tjykstur or tjúkkastur 1) thick or stout (in circumference, girth or section);

2) thick, which stands or lies close together: grasið er tjúkt; tjúkt hár; 3) (of liquid) thick, viscous; 4) (of the sky) full of heavy clouds.

tjúkkvaksin solidly or strongly built.

tjúkn -ar -ir *f* or -s ~ *n* 1) darkening (of the sky); 2) dark squall; 3) (lit) thicket.

tjúkna -aði become thick or thicker, thicken; become dense or denser; (of liquid) become thick or viscous; (of the sky) become overcast with heavy clouds.

tjúkt -ar -ir *f* thickness, circumference, bulk; denseness.

tjöld see *tjald*.

tjöldur see *tjaldur*.

I tjøra -u *f* tar.

II tjøra, tjørga -aði tar, coat with tar; *cp* bræða.

tjøgur *m*, in expr like skitin sum ein t.

tjøgutur very dirty, soiled, grubby or filthy.

tjørn tjarnar tjarnir *f* (large) pond, small lake: (slætt) sum á tjørnini—(of the sea) dead calm (*cp* calm as a millpond).

tjørnubøka (*zo*) blue whale (*Balenoptera musculus*) which, according to popular tradition had a tjørn (*q.v.*) on its back.

tjørn/bræddur tarred, coated with tar, -bytta tar bucket, -gangur bad stomach ache, colic -gingin saturated with tar: -gingið tog, -ílat, -ílat, pot of tar. -klæði(r) *n pl* (ballad) tarred clothes: Ragnar fór úr -klæðum, -kustur tarbrush, -lomvigi (*zo*) guillemot soiled with tar, -papp tarred roofing felt, -roykur smell of tar, -sneis wooden stick used in caulking, -tunna tar barrel.

tjørutur tarred, tarry, *esp* with tar on one's fingers, body, clothes etc.

tjøruvatn tar water (as medicament).

tjørvasi tarbrush (*Svabo*).

I tó *pl* tør (ballad, place name) grass-covered rock, ledge, grassy spot or patch in rock wall; =tógv I; see also tá II, 1).

II tó A) *adv* 1) however, yet, still, nevertheless; 2) without precise meaning: really, indeed, now: tað veitst tú t.—you know that, however; hoyr meg t.—now listen to me; t. at as *conj* (al)though; B) *conj*=t. at.

tóað, tóast, tóat, conj (ballad)=tó at (see tó II B)); *cp* hóast.

toddafinnur=doddafinnur.

toddi -a -ar *m* 1) (*loc*) tuft of wool; 2) one of the 20 cuts of a sheep's carcass (*Svabo*).

tódn -ar *f* 1) fulling, the work of fulling; 2) what is full at one time; *cp* nagga- and ótód.

tódna -aði 1) (of woollens) become tighter through fulling; 2) (of clothes, through washing and the like) shrink.

I toft -ar -ir *f* old foundation of a house or building, ruins of a house.

II toft -ar -ir=tofta: bak á t.—(*loc*) place on the starboard side of the stern thwart—á

lærbekki í stýriborð; *cp* rongu-.

I tofta -u -ur *f* the forward thwart in a boat: triðja nosið, ið báturinn fekk, brotnaði hann av um toftuna.

II tofta -aði lay the foundations of a house (*Svabo*).

toftu/ár oar which is used in the forward thwart in the boat, -bekkur the forward thwart in a boat, -rúm the space in the boat between the toftubekkur (*q.v.*) and the bógbekkur (*q.v.*).

tog -s ~ *n* 1) (*coll*) the long guard hairs in a sheep's fleece; 2) rope.

toga pull, haul: t. á eitt; t. í eitt; t. til sín; (*of hard rowing*) pull on the oars, row: so varð farið at t.; strevið var at t. upp land í kvöld; (*of hard walking*) drag oneself; mæðsamt hildu teir vera nú at fara at t. aftur upp í brekkuna; *cp* betri var í Urðini undir taraleypi at t.; t. upp í móti approach (*in number*): bókin man fara at t. upp í móti 200 síðum; togast (*liter of hauling on a rope*) be hauled; (*fig of conflicts*) fight; quarrel: teir togaðust um hetta; togast við ein (um okkurt); togaður: (hann er) sum togaður úr tonnunum á pápa sínum—he is the image of his father.

togan -ar -ir *f* hauling on a rope, haul (*liter or fig*); tiring rowing: tá var mong tung t. aftur til lands.

togari -a -ar *m* (*rare, lit*) = trolari.

tog/endi rope(s) end, -garn thread (*from tog, q.v.*) spun on a hand loom (*for weaving, also for buttonholes etc*), -garnsbuksur *f* pl trousers made from toggarn, -hár guard hair (*of sheep*).

togi -a -ar *m* a tuft of wool twisted around the end of a stick in spinning with the hand-spindle: spunnið varð niður úr toganum.

tog/kambur *see under* tókambur, -kjaftur large halibut (*dragged ashore with rope fastened to its mouth*), -klavi *m* bad or poor rope.

togna -aði 1) (*liter, of rope or something one hauls in*) stretch (out), be stretched out, become longer; 2) (*of person's stature*) hann er toгнаður—he has grown a little; hann er toгнаður í andliti—he has grown rather longer in the face; 3) *in expr* dagurinn er toгнаður—the days have become a bit longer.

tog/skittingur -s *m* (*coll*) lumps of fat in wool, -snælda the hand loom for spinning the tog (*q.v.*) (*as opposed to bandasnælda*), -stigi rope ladder, -stubbi bit or piece of rope, -togan tug-of-war (*as a sport*), -tráður sewing thread spun from tog (*q.v.*): -tráð hövdu tey altíð at seyma við, bæði buksur og annað ullint plagg, og til knapphol varð einki annað brúkt.

I tógv *f* = tó I.

II tógv tós *n* 1) yarn, thread, knitting yarn (*orig only woollen yarn*); 2) *in idiom* (her er) sama tógvið á snælduni—everything (here) is (much) as usual.

I tógva (*acc m of tveir*) = tvá (*now tveir*): i tógva luti(r) (*ballad*)—in two pieces (*written ca. 1400 i toa luti*).

II tógva -aði, *in expr* t. ein eftir e-m—hang round someone in order to obtain something; tógvast quarrel (= trætast).

tógvendi bit or piece of yarn or thread.

togverk cordage, ropes.

tógvi -a -ar *m* (a tuft of) matted wool felt: tövdar upp í tógva—fulled very thick and matted.

tógvin (*acc m tóvnan*) 1) tough, with strong cohesive force; 2) persevering, persistent; untiring (*freq. of people (esp their characteristics)*): hann er t.—he is tough or persevering, he does not give in; 3) hard, difficult: dansurinn var t.; fjörðurinn verður t. at rógva í dag; kúgvinn er t. (= seigmjólkin); tógvið slit, arbeiði.

tóhattur *see under* tóvhattur.

tóið *conj* (*ballad*) = tó at (*see* tó).

tóinn *see under* tóvin.

tok -s ~ *n* 1) (*ballad*) expedition, campaign; 2) (railway) train.

tók *see* taka.

I toka -u *f* fog, mist; *cp* mjörki, skadda.

II toka -aði (*ballad*) press (on or ahead), force (*one's way through*), push (forward), advance: Hogni tokar í herinn fram.

tókambur wool comb (*large comb with iron teeth*) used for combing out the toghár (*q.v.*).

token -ar *f* (*loc*) reprimand, telling-off: hann gav honum eina t.

tokki -a *m* favour, benevolence, kindness, goodness: hava tokka til ein—be kindly disposed towards someone, find someone pleasing; ongar höviskar kvinnur tykja í mær tokka (*ballad*)—no modest woman cherishes any kindness for me or thinks about me; so kaldur er kvinna t.

tokna -aði like, find pleasing: toknast e-m—please someone; væl toknaður—well liked, popular, beloved.

tókona (*in an old rhyme*) woman who prepares or works wool: har komu allar tókona/hvör við sínum kambi.

tókti *see* tykja.

toku/bakki bank of fog (*on the horizon*), -lúður foghorn or siren.

tokutám = mjörkatám.

tokutur foggy, misty (*Svabo*).

tól -s *n* patience: gev t. or hav t.—be patient, have patience, wait a bit! geva seg til tols—resign oneself (*to something*).

tól -s ~ *n* tool, implement, instrument; ap-

paratus.

tola *tólr* *tóldi* *tólt* *or* *tolað*—bear, suffer, endure; put up with, tolerate; *t. av* resist temptation; *t. nógv av*: a) resist great temptation; b) (of people) put up with being teased: *hann tólr litið (or ekki nógv) av*—he can't stand being teased, he gets angry easily.

tóleypur small *tættleypur* (*q.v.*).

tolgóður (*lit*) 1) persevering; 2) patient.

toligur (*rare*) = *tolin*.

tolin patient, persevering; *t. trívst (saying)*—with patience everything is overcome; (of metals) which can be bent without fracturing.

tolin/móður (*bibl*) long-suffering, forbearing, -*móði f* (*ballad*) patience.

tolisliga *adv* patiently.

tolka -*aði* interpret.

tolkur -s -*ar m* interpreter.

tolla -*aði* pay duty on, declare.

tollaks/messa (Bishop) Thorlak's Day (23 December), -*messuafan* 22 December, -*messudagur* 23 December, -*messukvöld* the evening of 23 December.

tollari -a -*ar m* Customs officer.

tollbúð Custom house.

tólleypur = *tóleypur*.

tollhol slot in a boat's gunwale (*for tollur, q.v.*).

toll/krevjari -a -*ar m* = *tollari*, -*lóg* Tariff Act, -*mark* Customs frontier, tariff barrier, -*sýnismaður* Customs official.

I tollur *tóls* -*ar m* tholepin: *blindur t.*, *see blindur*; *cp svøvtollur*.

II tollur *tóls m* 1) Customs; 2) duty, tariff; *cp nevtollur*.

tollutur slightly mad.

tolnast -*aðist see* *ó-*.

tolni *n* patience, *in expr* *i t.*—patiently; *biða í t.*—wait patiently; *fara um í t.*—take things calmly.

tolsemi (*lit*) toleration, tolerance.

tolsintur *adj* with a patient disposition.

tolugur = *toligur*.

tolu/liga *adv* 1) tolerably, passably (*of what is acceptable*): -*l. væl gjört*—tolerably well done; 2) somewhat, rather, fairly: -*l. stórir*—fairly big, -*ligur adj* 1) tolerable, bearable; 2) what will do *or* pass, not completely bad, acceptable; *í dag hefur hann verið -l.*—today he has been tolerably well; *tað er toluligt*—it will do *or* pass.

I tólv -s ~ *n* 1) (*rare*) twelve in number, dozen; 2) = *skrúgv*.

II tólv *num* twelve (12).

tólv/alnastokkur *m* beam twelve alin long (1 alin = approx 0.627 m), -*áraður* (*ballad*) twelve years old.

tólv/javningar *m pl* (*ballad*) Charlemagne's twelve peers, -*kannupottur* pot which holds

twelve kannur (approx 48 litres, *see* *kanna*), -*mannaeiður* (*ballad*) twelve men's oath, oath sworn by twelve men (*FA* 103), -*mannahol n* (about a person with a very high voice), *in expr* like *hatta er tað -m.*, *ið er!* -*mannahungur* great hunger, *in expr* *tú mátti ekki verið komin av -mannahungri* (e.g. to a child who cries for food), -*markakrossur* (weight) mark on a steelyard, 3 kg mark (12 *merkur*, *see* *mørk*), -*táttaband* woollen band for sheath of grindaknívur (*q.v.*) plaited from twelve (red and blue) strands.

tólvti *ord* twelfth.

tólvtra -*aði* plait a *tólvtráðaband* (*q.v.*).

tólvtráðaband = *tólvtráttaband*.

tom *see* *tamur*.

tóm *see* *tá II*.

tómarogn 1) (*liter*) discharged spawn; 2) (*fig*) insignificant *or* inane person.

tomb f, tomba -*u f* 1) (the tough) muscle in the corner of a fish's mouth; 2) (*loc*) a particular mark between the back bones of a heifer calf (*by which one knows a good milker*).

tómgongd (*of motor*) running, idling.

tómhentur empty-handed.

tómi -a -*ar m* emptiness, vacancy; empty space; = *svangi*.

tóm/leiki -a *m* (*lit*) emptiness, vacancy, -*ligur adj* 1) fairly empty; 2) rather desolate and lonely; 3) boring; *adv* -*liga*: hesitatingly, coolly, without enthusiasm: *hundur tekur -liga við herðablað*; *tey svaraðu eitt sindur -liga*.

tommur *tóms* -*ar m* 1) (*loc*) small ship's boat; 2) (*loc, name for*) puffin.

tómoygdur (*lit*) with expressionless eyes.

tómur, *in expr* *ekki fáa t. á*—be unable to tame.

tómur empty, vacant, without content(s); (*fig and liter*) vacant; deserted, desolate; *in expr* *í tóman heim*—in vain, to no avail.

I tóna -*u -ur f* (*in works of one mod. poet*) = *tóni*.

II tóna sound, ring, echo.

tóna/lag melody, tune; *cp* *lag*, -*leikari* musician, -*leikur* (instrumental) music, -*list* music, -*skald* composer, -*skipari* (*rare*) conductor, -*tól* (musical) instrument, -*verk* musical work, composition.

tong *tangar* *tengur f* (pair of) tongs, pliers *or* forceps: *retta t.*—pull fingers (*a game, a trial of strength*).

tongla/ross horse which eats seaweed (*tongul*): *sum eitt -r.*—dirty, filthy, -*seyður* sheep with lumps of filth in the wool under its belly *or* on its haunches, -*tari* (*bot*) sea tangle (*Laminaria*).

tonglutur (*of sheep*) = *skronglutur*.

tongul -s *tonglar m* stalk of sea tangle (*Laminaria*): *sleingjast sum t. í brimi*—be thrown

about from side to side.

tongulbóltur ball made from the bottom end of a stalk of *tongul* (*q.v.*); *cp* *geyrhóvd*.

tóni -a -ar *m* sound, tone, note.

tonkti *see* *teinkja*.

tonkutur buried in thought, absent-minded, preoccupied.

tón/leikari, -leikur, -list = *tóna*.

tonn 1) *tannar tenn f* tooth (*liter or on a toothed tool, e.g. a saw*): *deyðin hyggur ekki at tonnunum (saying)*; fáa tenn á skinnið—be reproved or scolded; fáa sær undir tonnina—take some chewing tobacco; fáa tonnina á ein—get the opportunity to reprove someone; fáa undir tonnina—get in some food; geva av tonnum—abuse, call someone names; geva e-m hogg á tenn (*ballad*)—hit someone in the mouth; gletta á t. *see* *gletta*; grísla tenn—grind one's teeth; hava ilt fyrir tonnum—have toothache; ekki eiga undir tonnina—not have a bite (*of food*) in the house; ekki hava t. í heysi—(*esp of animal*) be quite toothless; ofta hava vaksið ungum hvölpi/hvassar tenn í góma (*ballad*); siga e-m til tenninar—tell someone the truth (*without reservation*); (sita) við turra (*freq. turran*) t.—get nothing to eat; skera or hvesa á t.—begin to utter abuse; steyta tenn—pick one's teeth; sum togaður úr tonnunum á e-m, *see* *toga*; tosa fyrir tonnum—mumble, speak indistinctly; (*of infant*) begin to talk; 2) gill- or branchial arch (*táknabein*): ein t. av teim stóru flundrunum var nóg mikið til viðskera.

tons ~ ~ *n* ton (*weight*).

tonsatal number of tons.

tónskald = *tónaskald*.

tonutur (*of the face*) longish, rather long: hon er tonut í andliti.

tópinnur (*loc*) = *snældupinnur*.

I -toppa -u -ur *f see* *tröll*.

II toppa -u -ur *f (in a rhyme)* crested hen: gula t.; = *flogsa*.

III toppa -aði (*of waves in the sea*) crest: sjógvarnir t. seg upp.

toppa/gjálv, -gjálvur, (*of action of the sea, esp in the vicinity of strong currents*) high, crested waves, -land grass-covered lundaland (*q.v.*) (*up in the mountains*): ólíka hevði verið at sitað í -landi og fleygað (*heldur enn í urð*), -lund (*coll*) puffins which have their nests high up in the mountains, -mjörki mist on the mountain tops, -smalur (*pop*) unintelligent, dense, dull, -sukur loaf sugar.

topp/epli potato (*the product of the plant*), -húgva = *pillhúgva*, -ljós (*on ship*) masthead light, -ont (*zo*) crested merganser (*Mergus serrator*), -segl topsail, -skarvur (*zo*) shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) with crest (*fairly old male in spring plumage*): summir skarvar

hava ein hogan topp standandi upp úr heysinum, teir eru kallaðir -skarvar, -stong topmast.

toppur tops -ar *m* 1) crest, peak, topmost point; also about cone-shaped thing or something which goes to a point; *cp* *sukurtoppur*; 2) (head of) hair; 3) knot of hair or chignon (*on the neck*); 4) (smallish) patch of grass on a mountain ledge.

topputur (*of sea, esp in the vicinity of strong currents*) crested: t. sjógvur—crested sea.

I tora -u *f* 1) thunder: toran gongur—it is thundering, there is thunder; 2) in *expr* toran sló niður—lightning struck.

II tora torir tordi torað or tort—dare, venture, risk (*takes infin with at*): hann torir ekki at gera það.

tóra -aði (*of living beings*) be just or barely alive: hann (tað) tórar enn; (*of candle*) be just alight, burn weakly; t. undan (*in severe illness, starvation etc*) just get over the crisis (*escape death*); tóra(st): tóra(st) uppi—(*of a very sick person who should really be in bed*) be barely well enough to be up (*not bedridden*): hann tórast uppi enn; *cp* *hóra and ana*.

tor/fingin difficult to get hold of, -förrur difficult to navigate or travel over (*e.g. a road*): -f. vegur, -förr leið; (*usu*) difficult, hard, awkward.

torg-s ~ *n* market, marketplace.

torga -aði (*esp in neg expr*) 1) (*usu. when thinking of storm or bad weather*) have the courage to, dare, venture, risk, be able to contemplate; 2) be able to bear or endure: hvønn dag, ið torgandi var fyrir óveðri, vóru neytini úti á biti—every day when the weather made it possible, the cattle were out grazing; ekki (kunna) t. ein or okkurt—be unable to stand or bear someone or something: illa var torgandi út fyrir dyr—(*on account of the storm*) one could not contemplate going out; um hann torgaði út aftur í slíkum veðri, skuldi hann fáa eplið (*FFÆ 287*); torgast: ekki torgast—be unable to stand each other.

tor/gjörður difficult to carry out or do, -gongdur difficult to navigate: tað er ógvuliga -gongt henda vegin, -greiddur (*lit*) 1) complicated, difficult to disentangle or unravel; 2) difficult, hard, awkward, -kendur very appreciable or perceptible.

Torkil proper name *m* Torquil; in *idiom* enn hýkur T. á heyggi (*or* Heyggi)—*i.e.* I still have control over my own property.

tor/leikastig (*in sports*) (degree of) difficulty, -leiki (*lit*) hardness, difficulty, -lisin (*lit*) difficult to read.

torn -s ~ *n* tower; (*ballad*) (prison) keep.

I torna -aði dry, be dried, become dry; t. av:

tá ið av tornar—after all, when one comes down to brass tacks; **t. upp** dry out or up: tað tornaði upp—it became dry, the rain stopped; kúgvín tornaði upp—the cow stopped giving milk.

II torna -aði thunder: nú (or tað) torna=toran gongur (see tora I 1)).

tornaroykur vapour, steam (esp from damp clothing which is drying): -roykuin stóð av teimum.

torna/runnur hawthorn, -smakkur disagreeable taste from wooden container which has been dry inside, -tyssi=tornarunnur.

tornur -s -ar *m* 1) (*lit*) a) thorn, prickle; b) barb; 2) hawthorn (bush) or whitethorn.

tor/næmi *n* difficulty in learning, slowness, -næmur who has difficulty in learning, slow.

torparsveinur (*ballad*) boor (*FA* 232).

torpari -a -ar *m* (*ballad*) (poor) villager (in a foreign country): bæði torparar og tegnar (*FA* 179).

torpur -s -ar *m* (*ballad*) village (in a foreign country): tá skulvu torpar og garðar (*FA* 179)—then both villages and farms shook.

torra/fiskur (*coll*) fish (cod) which is caught (from a boat) from the end of January to the end of February (or longer), -grunnur fishing bank where torrafiskur are caught, -hýsa (*coll*) haddock caught during torri (*q.v.*), -mið fishing ground for torrafiskur, -hýsa (*q.v.*), -róður boat fishing during torri (*q.v.*), -sól month (period between one new moon and the next) of torri (*q.v.* 1)).

torri -a *m* 1) (in the Faroese calendar) lunar month calculated from the new moon at the end of January to the next new moon; 2) fishing season for torrafiskur, -hýsa (*q.v.*).

torrógvín difficult to row (over, through, etc).

tórsgalur (*loc*)=hósdagur.

torsigldur difficult to navigate: Vágafjørður er -s. í óveðri.

torska- see under toska-.

tor/skildur, -skilin, (*lit*) difficult to understand.

torskur see under toskur.

torsøktur difficult to get hold of.

tortil -s tortlar *m* 1) small grooved wheel of horn or wood on the spindle to accommodate the drive cord: titt sum tortilin—at a great rate; 2) (*of*) small dog; 3) small cup or glass of schnaps.

tortla -aði 1) spin in a careless or clumsy way (*Svabo*); 2) walk with unsteady steps: hann kom tortlandi.

tor/trekur (*loc*)=tortryggur, -trúgvín=fátrúgvín, -tryggín, -tryggur, reserved, shy, timid, bashful, -trygni *n* mistrust, suspicion; distrustfulness.

tortur -s *m* shame, dishonour, humiliation.

tor/tøki (*lit*) problem, -tøkin (*lit*) difficult, hard:

-t. spurningur—problem.

toru/brestur clap of thunder, -ljós lightning (=snarljós), -rødd (*bibl*) voice of thunder, thundering voice, -skýggj thundercloud, -sláttur thunder, thunderstorm, -sligin thunderstruck, struck by lightning: hann stóð sum -s, -steinur 1) thunderstone: faðir legði ein -stein undir grundina, tá ið hann bygdi; 2) (*loc*) pumice(stone), -veður thunderstorm, weather with thunder and lightning.

torv -s *n* (*coll*) turf: bera burtur t.—spread turf out to dry: bera t.—carry turf home (in a leypur, *q.v.*); brotill t.—turf which crumbles; fáa (*striða* or the like) torvið at húsum—get the turf home; fara burtur í t.—go out (to the outfield) to work on the turf; fara eftir torvi—fetch turf home; føra t.—transport turf by boat; haldgott t.—hard turf which does not crumble; hann hevði verið eftir torvi—he had been (in the outfield) to fetch turf; skera t.—dig turf; vera burtur í torvi—be occupied in working with turf.

torva -u -ur *f* 1) (square, dug-up) piece of grass sod or turf: leggja í torvu—sow some seed corn on a piece of greensward as a test of germination; renna í torvu—(of potatoes) sprout so much that the sprouts become tangled: eplini eru runnin í torvu; *cp* nála-torva; 2) grassy patch on a rock face; 3) flock of birds (in flight); *cp* lomvigatorva; 4) shoal of fish; *cp* seiða-, upsatorva.

torvarbeiði work with turf.

torvatrøll (*zo*) harvest spider, harvestman (*Phalangium opilio*) often found among dried turf sods.

torv/bakki 1) =móbakki; 2) (*loc*)=torvgarður, -bátur boat for or full of turf, -brík=torvkassi, -bøkil clod of turf, *usu. in pl*: -bøklar, -diki (small) turf bog, -eldur turf fire, -endi (*loc*) the top end of a piece of turf used as fuel, -eyga small turf bank; (*loc*)=torvgarður, -feingi availability of turf (with regard to its quality and easiness of transport home): har er gott (ringt) -f., -feli association for transporting turf (by boat), -ferð trip to the outfield to fetch turf, -flógv stack or pile of turf (in turf store), -føring transport of turf (by boat), -grøv turf bank, -garður wall of newly-cut turf by the turf bank, -grøv turf bank, -gøta path leading to the turf bank, -hald board at the side of the roof which prevents the grass sods from sliding off, -haldajarn iron bracket (one on each rafter) which holds the torvhald (*q.v.*), -heiðar *f pl* (*loc m pl*) 1) plateau in the outfield where there is (good) turf, and where turf is (or can be) dug up; 2) piece of the outfield where one is entitled to dig turf: eiga -h.; various phrases: á -heiðum—working on

turf; koma aftur sum av -heiðum—come home emptyhanded, -hús turf shed, -kassi box (*inside the house*) with turf in it, or for turf; also used as a seat, -klyv packload of turf, -kongul small clod of turf, -krógv storage place for turf in the outfield (*see* krógv), -krubba storage place for turf (*close to the hearth*), -kyrra very calm sea inshore (suitable for transporting turf by boat), -lað 1) place where turf is piled (up) or stacked; 2) (*loc*)=torvgarður, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) which is used for carrying turf, -lutastaður place where turf is stacked, -lutur pile of turf stacked in such a way that it is protected from the rain, the upper part covered with grass sods (*tyrvdur*, *see* tyrra); *cp* krógv, -maður man who takes part in work on turf (*esp* its transport): ímeðan fingur -menninir sær ein bita, -mold turf mould, litter, dust; *in expr* like hava fingið -m. í eyguni—be sleepy; það er sum -m. á sjónum—the sea is dead calm; *in expr* ganga við -m.—(*pop*) be sour or displeased, sulk; hava -m.—be grumpy in the morning, -neyð lack of turf (*for fuel*): altið er -n., -posi bag for carrying turf, -reiðing transport of turf by pack horse (*see* reiðing), -reisa *f* small pile or stack of turf, two or three heaps of turf sods leaning together for drying; *cp* reisa, -ross horse used for carrying turf (*cp* reiða III), -roykur turf smoke; smell of turf, -rúgva pile of turf; 2) (*loc*)=torvkrógv, -skeragrev wing on a turf-cutting spade (*torvskeri*), -skerahædd (*as measure of turf depth*) length of one *torvskeri* (*q.v.*) from the *grev* (*q.v.*) to the *akslir* (*see* øksl); *cp* hakaskot, -skeri -a -ar *m* tool for cutting turf, narrow turf spade.

torvskurðar/maður man who cuts up turf, -rættur right to cut turf.

torv/skurður turf cutting, cutting turf, -stuldur theft of turf, -terri good weather for drying turf, -tíð season for working on turf, -tjófur turf thief, -vánir *f pl* possibilities of getting turf dry.

torvunnin difficult to work with, hard to overcome or get the better of.

torv/vegur path to the turf bank, -þeska turf ash.

tos ~ *n* 1) chatter, talk(ing), speaking; 2) roar of the sea or surf; 3) buzzing or humming (noise) (*e.g. of maggots*).

tosa -aði chatter, talk, speak; buzz, hum; emit a humming noise (*e.g. of maggots*).

tosan -ar *f* talking, talk: t. var um eitt.

tósdagur *see* under tórsdagur.

tósingar/lag way of speaking, -mikil talkative.

toska/fiskur collective name for all stages of development in cod (*Gallus callarias*), -garn cod net, -livur cod liver, *esp* liver of the large variety *Gadus morrhua*, -lús (*zo*) parasite on

cod, -lýsi liver oil from cod, -murtur (*zo*) cod fry, -sild (*com. used for*) hvítingsbróðir, -skræða, *in expr* like alt hevði -skræðu—they caught nothing but cod.

toskar/hövd, -høvur, head of large cod.

tóskitja *f* waste from worked wool (*threads and tufts of wool which fall on the floor during spinning*), thread in a hopeless tangle: nú er alt tógvið hjá tær komið í tóskitju.

toskur -s -ar *m* (*zo*) large cod (*Gadus callarias*); *cp* toskafiskur, fiskur.

tostadrykkur thirst-quenching or refreshing drink.

tosti -a *m* thirst: doyggja í tosta—feel faint with thirst; t. kom á hann—he got thirsty; t. var á honum—he was thirsty.

tost/leiki thirst (*Svabo*), -leittur thirsty, which causes thirst: það er so -leitt í hesum hitanum—one gets so thirsty in this heat; tostleitt veður.

tosutur talkative (*Svabo*).

tot *n* effort to get a job finished: sita í toti—work hard to complete a job.

tota -aði=totast.

totast -aðist, *in expr* t. við (okkurt)—work hard to get a job done.

tótur -s -ar *m* (*children's speech*) foot; dirty or filthy foot (*Svabo*).

tóvara/fjöl fulling board, -klógv competent fuller (*male or female*), -kona woman who fulls: móðirin stóð í kæsti og tøvdi sum -k. í tunnu, -luttur (*in a rhyme*) smell of urine (*used in fulling*), -pottur pot in which one fulls, -roð piece of sheepskin worn between one's thighs when one makes a rope of horsehair.

tóvari -a -ar *m* fuller.

tóverk work(ing) with wool.

tóvhattur felt hat.

tóvi -a -ar *m*=tógvi.

tóvin=tógvín.

toy -s *n* 1) fabric, material, cloth; 2) clothes.

toya -aði=toygja II.

toybil the time when the thaw begins, (sudden) thaw, break in the frost.

toyggiðand (*lit*) elastic, rubber band.

troyggin *adj* *see* til-.

toyggingur -s *m* dralvi (*q.v.*) which has been unsuccessful.

toyggi *n* 1) reprimand, reproof, telling-off: fáa toyggið: hann skal hava toyggið; 2) (*loc*) grind, drudgery, toil.

I toygja stretch (out), extend, lengthen by stretching: t. seg—stretch (oneself, one's body or limbs); það toyggi á—it goes slowly.

II toygja -aði thaw: nú toyggi; nú toyggi hann.

toyggiur toys *m* thaw, milder weather.

I toygur -s *m* gulp, swallow, pull, draught:

drekka í ein toyg; hann tømdu tað (glasið) í ein toyg—he emptied it (the glass) in one gulp.

II toygur *adj* sufficiently fit or good (*for something*); sufficiently well (*after an illness*); *comp* toygari: a) more capable, somewhat better; b) (*of a patient*) somewhat improved; *superl* toygastur—the most capable, the best; *cp* frægur.

toymi -s toymi(r) *n* (*lit*) team, working party.

toyta -aði 1) speak, talk, chatter: sita og t.; t. oyruni full á e-m; 2) talk nonsense.

toytt *written form of* toygt, *from* toygur *adj*.

toyur = toyggjur.

trá -ar -ir *f* 1) longing, desire, craving, thirst (*for*); aspiration (*to*); 2) (*sometimes in ballads*) deep sorrow or grief: eg beri um teg t.—I am deeply sorry for you.

tráa -aði long, crave, thirst (*for something*); desire, aspire (*to*): t. nakað or t. eftir nøkrum.

tráan -ar -ir *f* longing, craving, thirst, desire, aspiration.

tráari -a -ar *m* 1) a fish one leaves behind in the boat to preserve one's good luck with fishing; 2) = stundari.

trá/beita frequently (*with the help of dogs*) chase sheep away from the vicinity of the infield, -berast quarrel, -biðja beg, entreat, implore, -blásin, *in expr* like tað er -blásið—the wind is blowing strongly (and steadily).

tráða -u -ur *f* fishing rod.

tráðar/garður wall around a trøð (*q.v.*). -maður person who cultivates an allotment (trøð) as well as pursuing another occupation, -stykki small plot of land, smallholding (= trøð).

tráðdraga 1) make a long stitch with the needle, (do) herringbone (stitch): tá ið hol verður stoppað, verður tað fyrst tráðdrigið; 2) draw together (*a worn place*) with thread, cobble: tær nýtist ikki at stoppa hatta, tú kanst bara -d. tað; 3) pull a thread through a sheep's ear(s) as a (distinctive) mark: -drigin ær.

tráðir *see* trøð.

tráðk -s *n* 1) treading, tramping; 2) kick: hundurin fekk tráðkið; 3) place much trodden (down) (*by cattle or people*); trampled place; 4) wooden grating inside the outer door for wooden shoes (tuflur); *see* fóta-, rossa-.

tráðka -aði 1) tread, tramp; tread on, trample over; 2) kick: hon tráðkaði hundin inn á síðuna við tufluni; t. á tread on; t. niður tread down; t. uppum (*of stockings or shoes*) wear out completely.

tráðkur -s *m* much-trodden place.

tráð/snælda = togsnælda, -spotti bit or piece of thread, -stubbi remnant or end of thread.

tráðu pertaining to a fishing rod, a fishing rod's *e.g.* -dýpi (*of depth of the sea*), -longd,

-skoyti.

tráðullaður (*of sheep*) with fine guard hair which falls in small twisted tufts.

tráður -ar træðrir or træðir or (*now rare*) træður (*dat sing*) træðri or (*rare*) træði or (*now loc*) tráði or tráð *dat pl* tráðum or træðrum: 1) thread: ganga á træðri—walk in single file; 2) suggestion of a tide, slight tidal pull; ein t. er eftir av cystfallinum—there is a suspicion of a tide after the cystfall (*q.v.*); 3) clothes, garments, *in expr* like fara úr hvørjum tráð(i)—grow out of one's clothes; ikki tráðurin turrur—not a stitch of dry clothing; *various phrases*: í ringum tráði—(*loc*) in a bad temper or mood; sum ein t.—very thin, like a streak in the sky; t. livir trevli, *see* trevil; vera á øðrum træði (træðri, tráð(i))—be present (*where something is happening that one is very happy to participate in*); cause discord, dissension or unrest; vera annar tráðurin—be a party to something (*e.g. a piece of villainy or (colloq) dirty trick*).

trá/fikin desirous, eager: -f. eftir e-m—eager for something, -fiskin patient while fishing (*Svabo*), -ganga walk strongly, -gongd trot (*Svabo*), -gongdur with good staying power or endurance, capable of keeping on walking fast (*in the mountains or outfield*).

trái -a *m* peculiar rancidity in the nose (when one is close to tears): hann fekk tráa í nøsina.

trakk(a) *see under* tráðk(a).

trákkast -aðist long (*for something*); desire strongly: t. eftir nøkrum.

trakt -ar -ir *f* funnel, horn.

trakta -aði pour through a funnel, strain, filter: t. kaffi.

trakul *m*: trakulin (*loc*) = tramin.

tralalei, *in interj* trumm-trumm t. (*FA* 357).

trálesa read carefully, work one's way through (*something*).

trálíga patiently, perseveringly, earnestly; insistently; *in expr* spyrja t. eftir e-m (nøkrum).

tralla -aði sing.

-tramaður *see* javn-.

tramanskapur nuisance.

tramar *see* trom.

trami -a *m*: tramin—the Devil, the Evil One.

tramp -s ~ *n* tramping, trampling, stamping.

trampa -aði tramp, trample, stamp.

trána -aði become or turn rancid; go off: smørið tránar: spikið tránar.

trani -a -ar *m* (zo) crane (*Grus grus*).

trant/klukka (zo) weevil (*Curculionidae*), -mús (zo) shrew(-mouse) (*Sorex*).

trantur -s -ar *m* 1) prominent mouth; snout, trunk, proboscis; 2) tip (*of shoe, clog, etc*);

3) the front part of a card (*for carding wool*): karða við trantinum; *various phrases*: eg skuldi givið tær um trantin—I should have given you a box on the ear; það er ringur t. á honum—he is in a bad mood; *cp* skötu-, tuflu-.

tránýta make the best possible use (*of something*).

trappa -u -ur *f* staircase or -way, stairs, steps; *also* stair, step; *cp* tröppa.

trappu/steinur doorstep, -stig stair, step.

trárendur (*of sheepdog*) with good staying power when running, -royna keep on fishing, trying to catch fish: fjúrtan teir fyrstu dagarnar -royndu vit allastaðni, men hann varð ekki kendur—the first fourteen days we kept on fishing all over the place but didn't get a bite, -skitin *adj* thoroughly dirty (*e.g. of clothes worn for a long time*).

traska -aði trudge, plod (around).

tráskast (*loc*)=trákkast: t. eftir e-m.

traskituflur *f pl* (imported) clogs or wooden shoes.

trá/spyrja question (*someone*) closely, -súgva suck energetically: lambið -sýgur ærina.

trátt *adv* (*cp* tráur)=trálíga: hon gekk so t. á meg—she entreated me so earnestly.

I tráur trá trátt: 1) (*of wind*) steady, persistent (*blowing from the same quarter*): hann liggur so t.; t. vindur; 2) (*of people*) tireless, untiring, unflagging (*in achieving something*): t. eftir (nøkrum)—untiring in striving for (something); 3) obstinate, stubborn; obtrusive; 4) importunate: hann gekk t. á meg—he was for ever pestering me; 5) (*of taste*) rancid: trátt smör; trátt spik.

II -tráur *see* al-.

travald drawback, inconvenience, harm, hurt: koma í t. av e-m; slitin upp í t.—quite worn out, in rags or tatters.

travna -aði be unravelled.

travsa -u -ur *f* 1) thread, rag, shred; 2) slovenly woman.

travsast -aðist be unravelled.

travsutur ragged, tattered.

treða *vb mod var. of* troða II 1).

treður *see* troða II.

treffin heavy, troublesome, hard to force, which offers resistance: brekkan er t.; havalðan gjörðist t.; nýggj grev vóru so t. at brúka; teir finga ein trefnan róður.

trega -aði (*ballad*) hurt, pain, grieve: tungt man sorgin t.

tregda -aði 1) press down into a container (ílát); 2) knit firmly: hon tregdaði það av stokkunum.

tregi -a *m* 1) sorrow, grief, sadness, pain; 2) hindrance, impediment, obstacle, obstruction: það kom ein t. í; 3) (slight) pain or ache:

eg havi ein trega í hálsinum (fyri bróstinum).

trein *see* trína.

treinging -ar *f* 1) surf, breakers, (rough) sea: tá ið hann mennir brimið, hóast veðrið er gott av luft, verður sagt: það er t. í sjónum; 2) (*lit*) contraction.

I treingja treingir trongdi trongdur (*n* trongt): 1) press, push, urge; 2) push, force a way in: t. ein—push someone; t. seg fram, inn—push oneself forward, in.

II treingja treingir trongdi trongt—(be in) need or want, suffer deprivation: t. til nakað—be in need of something; treingjast be needed, wanted or required; það treingist til (*impers*).

III treingja treingir trongdi trongdur (*n* trongt)—make narrower, narrow: t. um nakað—make something narrower; treingjast become narrower.

treiskast -aðist be or become obstinate, stubborn or defiant.

treiski -s *n*, treiskleiki -a *m*, treiskni -s *n* 1) obstinacy, stubbornness; 2) defiance.

treiskin=treiskur: tolin trívst og t. vinnur (*proverb*).

treiskur unwilling and annoyed; obstinate, stubborn.

treiv *see* triva.

trekan hardly, scarcely; with difficulty, unwillingly, reluctantly (*Svabo*).

trekast -aðist 1) be sluggish, slow or unwilling (*Svabo*); 2) decline, excuse oneself (*Svabo*).

treki -a *m* hindrance, obstacle; resistance, opposition.

trekin sluggish, slow; reluctant.

trekking *f*, in *expr* klokkan stendur fyri t.—the clock has stopped because it wasn't wound up.

trekkja trekti 1) wind (*clock or watches*) up: nú trekti hon klokkuna; 2) (*of plaster or the like*) peel off; 3) in *expr* her trekkir=her gýsur (*see* gjósa).

I trekkur treks *m* dirt; dung, excrement, *usu. in compds*: manna-.

II trekkur treks *m* draught (*in chimney or the like*), current of air; *cp* gjóstur.

treklíga slowly, sluggishly; reluctantly.

trekt -ar -ir *f*=trakt.

trekur trekt—slow, sluggish.

tremur *see* trom.

tregri (*loc*)=trongri; *see* trongur.

trepi -a -ar *m* 1) edge, border; 2) height on the horizon; *various phrases*: byrgja áanna heilt upp á trepan; hann fekk træið upp í trepan á steininum; í kvöld fer einki konufólk um trepan—no women are going out this evening; *see* dura-.

treppa -u -ur *f* terraced land formation (*as ýti, q.v.*): það skuldi ein t. komið út í Grímsfjalli.

treski/træ flail, -vøllur (*bibl*) threshing place.

I treskja -u -ur *f* 1) =treskitræ; 2) wooden platform on which threshing is done, threshing floor; 3) amount threshed at one time.

II treskja treskti 1) thresh (*corn*): t. korn; 2) force oneself to eat: t. (niður í seg).

treskju- see under treski-.

tretivti ord thirtieth.

tretivu num thirty; *cp* triati.

trettan 1) num thirteen; 2) (*reproduction of the*) sound of a sieve or snow crunching under one's feet: sáldið (kavin) sigur t.

trettanda -u *f* Feast of the Epiphany, Twelfth Night, (6 January): á gomlu trettandu—the Feast of the Epiphany according to the old calendar (18 January; associated with much superstition); á trettandu; halda trettandu—celebrate Twelfth Night.

trettanda/aftan the day before (*or* eve of) the Feast of the Epiphany, -dagur the Feast of the Epiphany, Twelfth Night, -kvöld the evening of the Feast of the Epiphany, -nátt the night of the Feast of the Epiphany, -tröll work which one doesn't get finished before the Feast of the Epiphany; *cp* jólatröll (*Varðin*, 12, 121).

trettandi ord 1) thirteenth: t. dagur jóla—the Feast of the Epiphany, Twelfth Night; 2) *m*=trettanda.

trevið adv (*loc*) reluctantly, unwillingly; sluggishly, slowly: í fyrstuni gekk t.

trevil -s trevlar *m* (*esp of clothes*) rag: ekki hava trevlin at fjala seg við (*or* upp á kroppin)—not have (own) a rag to one's back, have nothing to wear; ekki var trevlin turrur—the clothes were soaked through: traður lívir trevli (*idiom*)—he is dressed in rags.

I trevja -u *f* (*coll*) fibres in an angelica stalk (=drevja I).

II trevja -aði pull the fibres out of an angelica stalk (=drevja II): t. hvonn.

I trevsa -u -ur *f* 1) thread, fibre, rag, shred; 2) =trevja I; 3) tentacle of a cuttlefish (*hogguslokkur*).

II trevsa -aði fray: t. hvonn=trevja hvonn.

trevsali person dressed in rags.

trevsi -a -ar *m*=trevsa I.

trevsutur frayed, ragged.

treyð, in *expr* við t. og neyð—with difficulty, barely.

treyða -aði press, push: t. niður í leypin; *written form doubtful; cp* trygda.

treyðmjólkað, -mjólkin, *adj f* difficult to milk.

treyðugt adv 1) reluctantly; 2) with difficulty; 3) hardly, scarcely: t. so a) certainly! b) you bet! I'll say (*e.g. he does*).

treyðum adv 1) hardly, scarcely, barely: t. er tað so; 2) =treyðugt, in *expr* t. so: t. er tað

so, at vit standa undir einum glasi.

treyður treyð treytt 1) reluctant, unwilling: eg geri tað t.—I am doing it reluctantly; tó at hon verður tess treyð (*ballad*); við kristni tókum vær treyðir (*ballad*); 2) sluggish, slow; hurðin er treyð.

treyst -s *n* 1) (*rare*) strength, endurance, staying power, perseverance; 2) someone (*or* something) one can rely (up)on: tað er gott t. í honum—one can rely on him; 3) courage: hava gott t.—have courage; 4) confidence, trust; 5) (*zo*) (large) adductor of shell fish.

treysta -aði strengthen, fortify, reinforce, stabilize, steady.

treysti -s *n*=treyst.

treyst/leiki -s *m* endurance, staying power, perseverance, -liga 1) strongly, powerfully; 2) frankly, openly; 3) dauntlessly, confidently, -ligur rather strong, persevering *or* enduring, -mæltur with powerful, insistent voice.

treystna -aði be strengthened: seyðurin er nógv treystnaður.

treystur treyst treyst: 1) strong, tough, solid, lasting; 2) (*of food*) with strong, rank taste: treyst súpan; 3) tough, difficult to digest (*of various kinds of food*).

I treyt -ar -ir *f* 1) (difficult) trial, (hard) task: vinna *or* lúka t.—complete a (set) task; 2) condition: leggja e-m treytir á *or* leggja treytir á ein—impose conditions on someone; 3) need, want; sjáldan er trællur í treytum góður (*saying*): *cp* treytagóður; 4) danger; 5) financial straits.

II treyt see tróta.

treyta -aði determine, condition.

treytaður (*lit*) conditional (*on*): t. av.

treyta/góður dependable in need *or* trouble: sjáldan er trællur -g. (*saying*)=trællur í treytum góður (*see* treyt I), -leysur (*lit*) without conditions, unconditionally.

treytareykasetningur (*gram*) conditional clause.

treytiligur 1) sluggish, slow; 2) hard, difficult; *adv* -liga (*FFÆ*).

tríalingur -s -ar *m* man who is 3 alin tall (*about* 1.881 m).

tríati num thirty (30).

trí/bein (*in a riddle*)=krakkur (three-legged stool), -beintur three-legged, -bekkur rowing boat with three thwarts, -botnaður (*of a large barrel, see* amma) with partition in the middle (*FFÆ* 307).

triði triðja triðja num third: tey eru t. og annar—they are related in the second and third degree.

triðidagur (*obl. cases* triðja-) (*rare, loc*) Tuesday.

triðings/býti division of something into three (equally large) shares, -gerð making up (a farmer's) wool (into jerseys) in return for a

payment of one third part: *tey bóðu um ull til -g., -reising* usual pitch of the roof of the old Faroese houses (*the length of the rafters is 2/3 the breadth of the house*), *-troyggja* jersey which is made as a triðingsgerð (*q.v.*).

triðingur -s -ar *m* a third (part): gera fyri triðing—make (a farmer's) wool up (into jerseys) in return for a payment of one third part: fátaekt fólk gjörði fyrr fyri triðing.

tri/eind Trinity, *-faldur* treble, threefold, triple, *-flættað adj n* (of ballad) with three-part refrain.

triggi -s triggi(r) *n* 1) thick piece of wood; 2) (as term of abuse) beast; 3) triggi(r) (*orig fig*) *pl* of træ.

triggir triggjar trý (*dat* trimum) *num* three (3).

triggireinir triggjareinar trýeini—only three.

tri/gjørðutur (of sheep) with three (coloured) stripes, *see* gjørðutur, *-gyrdur* (of wooden cask) with three hoops, *-hyrningur* (*lit*) triangle; *com usage*: trikantur, *-hyrntur* (*lit*) triangular; *com usage*: trikantaður, *-kirnaður* with small (stunted) ears of corn: akurin stendur -k.; øksini eru -kirnað—the ears of corn are extraordinarily small, *-kírnast* -aðist, *in phrase* akurin -k.—the field is producing stunted ears of corn, *-kírni n* (field with) stunted ears of corn: akurin fekk ikki nóg mikla tøðu, og kórnið varð aksaknokkur og -k., *-knúgvaður* = trikirnaður, *-lemba* -u -ur *f* sheep with triplets (*i.e.* three lambs), *-littur* three-coloured.

trilka -aði increase in strength, *in expr* like hann fór at t. gulið—the wind increased (in strength); **trilkast** become round(er) and plump(er).

I trilla -u -ur *f* reel of thread or cotton.

II trilla -aði roll; *cp* bólta, stikla.

trillbóltandi, *in expr* fara t.—roll (away) like a ball.

trillrundur completely round.

trillutráður (sewing) thread (from a reel of thread).

trilva -aði grope, fumble, feel (about): t. eftir nøkrum—grope for something (*e.g. in the dark*); t. seg fram (uttar etc); t. uppi á e-m.

trilvan -ar *f* groping, fumbling.

tri/mastraður three-masted, *-menningur* -s -ar *m* relation in the third degree, second cousin.

trimum *see* triggir.

trína trein trinu trinín—step, tread.

trináttaður (of calf) three nights old.

trínigar *m pl* three parts, where a whole is divided up: fara í t.—break or fall (be divided) into three parts; vera (liggja or the like) í trínigum—be divided into three.

trinnanda *adj indecl* of three kinds.

trinnur 1) treble, threefold, triple; 2) *sing only in n*: trint—three pairs or sets, three: eiga

trint av klæður—own three sets of clothes; 3) *pl* trinnir trinnar trinni—three pairs or sets; (*ballad*) three (=triggir): trinnir sokkar—three pairs of (ladies') stockings; trinnar hosur—three pairs of men's socks; trinni klæðir—three sets of clothes; trinni hús—three dwelling houses; trinni stórhundrað—3 times 120; 4) (*iron*) energetic, persistent: her situr hann so t.—he is sitting here for ever and ever.

tripeglaflaska bottle holding a pint and a half.

tri/raðatur = trirøðutur, *-røða* -u -ur *f* (*loc*) = tristrent nál, *-røðutur*, *in phrase* -røðut nál (*loc*) = tristrent nál, *-skeftaður* (of homespun) three-heald, *-skera*, *in phrase* -s. torv—cut turf three spits deep (*Svabo Indb 486*); *cp* tvískera.

triski -s triski(r) *n* untidily-dressed person.

tri/strenda -u -ur *f* (*loc*) = tristrent nál, *-strendur*, *-strentur*, three-sided (of needle for sewing skin shoes): *-strend* or *-strent nál*.

tristur -s -ar *m* 1) (*in card games*) the three; 2) rowing boat with three thwarts (= trúbekkur).

tristykkis/húgva *f*, *-kýsi m*, bonnet made of three pieces.

tritáttaður intertwined with three threads.

tritindaður three-pronged: -tindað kvísl.

tritla -aði trip, toddle, mince.

tritlan -ar *f* tripping, toddling, mincing.

tritolari -a -ar *m* (*in water mill*) wooden pin which causes the corn to run from the corn box (bing) down into the eye of the millstone.

tri/træari -a -ar *m* three-masted ship, *-trátt adj n*: (of yarn) three-ply.

triu(r) *n pl* (*in card games*) the three: eini t.; triuni.

-triv -s ~ *n see* í-.

triva -aði mend, repair: t. (um) klæði.

triva treiv trivu trivið—seize, grip, grasp, clutch, take hold (of); *rare with obj*: t. ein or eitt; *with prep*: t. eftir (*with dat*) grasp at; t. í (*with acc*) a) take hold of someone or something: hann treiv aðra hondina í fótabugin á geldseyðinum—he put one hand in the gap between the wether's bound feet; hann treiv í bringuna á honum—he caught hold of his (another man's) chest; b) notice, observe, remark (on), point out; c) utter: hundurin treiv í eitt goyggj; maðurin treiv í ein eið—the man uttered an oath; d) *in expr* hann treiv so í (*abs*)—he came out with a remark of that nature; t. um clasp, grasp: hann treiv um halafaksið á hestinum.

triva/ligur 1) careful, thorough; orderly, correct; 2) big, thick, enormous: krovíð hefur ein trivaligan svíra; *adv* -liga, *-maður* orderly, methodical man, *-skapur* love of order, meticulousness.

trivast -aðist—thrive, bloom, flourish: *tolin trivst (proverb)*—it pays to be patient.

trivnaður -ar *m* (*lit*) 1) vigorous development or growth; 2) prosperity.

trivnaligur plump, stout.

trivnast -aðist 1) grow (up); 2) thrive, flourish.

trivni -a *m* 1) vigorous development, growth; 2) great industry; 3) domesticity: *nú er t. komin á Torkils dötur (idiom)*—now someone has begun to be unusually industrious or domesticated (*cp first verses of Torkils dötur, FA 45*).

trivsa -u -ur *f* slattern, slut.

trivski *see under* triski.

trivsatur slovenly.

tróð *see* tróða.

I tróða treður tróð tróðu tróðin (*loc* troddi trott) tread, step; tread or step on: *t. dans*; *t. korn*—tread corn (*before threshing*) (*see Svabo Indb 1247*); *t. organ* (*urgan*) (*ballad*)—play the organ.

II tróða -aði 1) *in expr t. á*—(*of sheep driven together*)—dash forward (*towards the pursuers*) in order to escape; *stökkur kemur í seyðin, hann tróðar á (or á teir)*, og teir verða av við alla gonguna; 2) (*com. of male bird*) cover: *hanin tróðar hænuni*; **tróðast** mate, pair; *ravnur tróðast (also treðst) í torra*; 3) (*of fog or mist*) *in expr t. seg saman*—become dense, thicken: *mjörkin hefur tróðað seg saman*; **tróðin** (*pl* trodnir) a) threaded: *tugt jarn og tróðið (FA 338)*; b) crammed full, *in compd* kavtróðið; c) (*of egg*) fertilized: *eggið er tróðið*.

tróðfullur crammed, completely full, packed: *firðirnir standa tróðfullir av fiski*; *tveir tróðfullir bátar*.

tróðin *see* tróða.

tróðk(a) *see under* trok(a).

tróðra -aði=tróða.

tróðra/træ, -viður, =tróður-.

tróður -urs~*n* 1) roof timber or lath: *hoyggj-húsið er í tróðrið*—the hay barn is full up to the roof; *opið upp í tróðrið*—without ceiling (boards); *uppi í tróðrinum*—up under the roof; 2) =karóatróður; *see* bustar-.

tróður/træ roof lath, -viður timber for roof laths, boards for roofing.

trog -s~*n* 1) trough; food trough, wooden dish or cask; 2) (*fig*) incompetent or useless person, person lacking in character; *cp* bartrog.

trok -s *n* crowd, gathering, throng.

I troka -u *f* (*rare*) need, (financial) difficulties: *bjarga e-m úr trokuni*.

II troka -aði 1) force, press, push, urge: *t. ein (eitt) fram, ígjøgnum, inn etc*; *t. seg fram, inn etc*; *with prep*: *t. á* press on, apply pressure to; push, shove: *trokið ekki so!*;

t. av: *t. ein av*; *also fig* push someone aside or away, reject someone; take someone's place; 2) dance (Faroese dance) in a particular way (*see Svabo Indb 1174*); **trokast**: a) crowd together, be crowded together; b) push or shove one another; c) *trokast fram*—push (oneself) forward; **trokandi**: *trokandi fullur*—(over)crowded, packed.

trokafullur packed, crammed.

trokan -ar *f* crowd, throng.

trol -s~*n* trawl; *various expr*: *fara upp á t.*—go out with a girl; *koma í t.*—(*of hand line*) become fouled by another hand line.

trola 1) trawl, fish from a trawler; 2) go out with a girl.

trolara- trawler-, e.g. -felag, -maður, -skipari, -túrur.

trolari -a -ar *m* trawler.

troling -ar *f* trawling.

-trólpur -s -ar *m* *see* rivja-.

trolskip small trawler.

trom tramar tremur *f* 1) edge, border; margin, rim, edge of a mountain; the upper rim on a cask, pot or the like: *á tremur*—(filled) to the brim; 2) (*in a house*) floor, storey; *cp* undir-, yvirtrom.

troma -aði (*of board*) not lie level, not be flush.

I tróna -u -ur *f* throne.

II tróna -aði sit on a throne, be enthroned.

trónföttur (*of sheep*) with long, pointed hooves.

trongd -ar -ir *f* 1) narrowness; 2) crowd, gathering, throng; 3) narrow passage, place where a road narrows; 4) need, want, requirement; 5) urge, craving; 6) shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing; 7) *in expr t. í sjónum*=treinging.

trongdar/flóð unusually high tide caused by low pressure before a storm, -tíð (*bibl*) hour of adversity.

trongdi, trongdur, *see* treingja.

trongi -a -ar *m* narrow passage; alley, lane; strait; pass.

trongisvingur -s -ar *m* person from Trongisvágur.

trong/ligur (rather) narrow; (*of space, food or money*) short; cramped; (rather) hard, difficult, -rúm, *in expr like* vara til -r—fill (up), take up space, -skinnaður (*of cattle*) with skin that is too thin and inelastic: -skinnað neyt er ekki heilsugott (*cp* rúmskinnaður), -skipaður (*of flock of sheep*) numerous in relation to the size of the pasture (*Greivabitin 65*), -skygdur narrow-(minded), -skygni *n* narrow-mindedness, lack of vision, -staddur 1) in difficulties, in distress; 2) hard up, -statt *adj n* with too little room or space, narrow, cramped, shut in: *her hevði verið mær ov -s*.

trongur comp trongri (*loc* trengri) *superl* trongstur (*loc* trengstur): 1) narrow, con-

stricted: t. fyrí bróstinum—narrow-chested; 2) scarce, short (*of space, room*); 3) (*of atmosphere*) close, oppressive, stuffy; 4) difficult, hard; 5) anxious, apprehensive: t. av e-m; t. um ein; *various phrases*: í trongum skóm, *see* skógvur; trong sigling—sailing close-hauled (*as opposed to rúm sigling*); t. við hoyggj—short of hay.

tróni -a -ar *m*, **trónur** -s -ar *m*, 1) proboscis, trunk, nose, snout (*usu. shorter than trantur, q.v.*), e.g. on a whale or shark (hemari, hákelling); 2) the foremost part of a baler (*see* eyskar); 3) toe of a leather shoe or boot; 4) trónur (*in expr for mood*): hatta er tann trónurin, ið er (*of a moody, surly or unapproachable person*), tað er ringur trónur á honum—he is in a bad mood.

tróskur -s -ar *m* rim or edge (*see* trom) on a cask, bottle, box or the like: ílatið (koppurin) hevur gyltan trósk.

I trot -s *n* 1) end, conclusion, closing down, expiry: koma á t.—give out, come to an end; tað er einki t. á tí enn—there is still no end to it; 2) lack (*of something*); ikki var t. upp á turran mat—there was no lack of (*or there was plenty of*) food; tað er ikki t. av or á tí there is no lack of that; *cp* matar-, pláss-etc; 3) *in expr vera á troti*—be worn out or exhausted.

II trot -s ~ *n* swelling (*of part of the body*); *cp* moldartrot and troti.

I tróta -u -ur *f* sulky, peevish woman: hon er ein sovorðin t.

II tróta trýtur treyt trutu trotið—give out, come to an end, be exhausted: lívið man teg t.; be over or ended: tá ið dagur treyt—when the day ended; (*of things*) be lacking or short: ikki trýtur—there is no lack, it is full up; ikki trýtur honum peningur—he has no lack of, or has plenty of, money; *what is lacking also in acc*: ikki trýtur honum pening; *various phrases*: fyrr trýtur streymur í á, enn kvinnu tróta ráð (*saying*)—the flow of a river ceases sooner than a woman ceases to give advice; fyrr trýtur liv enn leistar, *see* leistur; tá treyt honum gang, *see* gangur.

III tróta -aði sulk: ganga trótandi frameftir, hvørki hyggja ella tala; standa og t.

trota/búgv estate in bankruptcy, -maður bankrupt.

I troti -a -ar *m* the utmost exhaustion or fatigue: tá var hann komin til trota—then he had arrived at a state of complete exhaustion.

II troti -a -ar *m* 1) swelling (*of part of the body*); 2) (*of the sea*) swell: tað er sovorðin t. í sjónum.

trotið *see* tróta.

trótin sulky; disgruntled, cross.

tróttugur persevering, persistent.

trótur -s -ar *m* 1) proboscis, trunk, nose, snout (*Svabo*); 2) sulky or disgruntled person.

trótutur = trótin.

I troyggja -u -ur *f* jersey or sweater, *esp* skipstroyggja (*q.v.*).

II troyggja -aði long or yearn for something: t. eftir nøkrum.

troyggjaður (well) supplied with jerseys or sweaters: tú ert væl t.—you have plenty of jerseys.

troyggju/bak back of a jersey or sweater, -bulur body (*of a jersey*); jersey without sleeves (*while it is being knitted*), -erma, -ermi, the arms of a jersey or sweater, -tógv yarn for jersey(s).

troys *f* small, poor trough (*Mohr*).

troysa -u -ur *f* stretcher or litter (*with two carrying poles for transporting earth and manure*).

I troyst -ar comfort, consolation; *cp* uggi, uggan.

II troyst *n* = troysti.

I troysta -aði 1) depend or rely on, have confidence or trust in: t. á ein; 2) *in phrase* t. sær: a) (*freq in neg expr*) i) be able to overcome one's dislike (*of*) someone or something; ii) have the courage (*to undertake something*): eg troysti mær ikki at gera tað—I haven't the courage (wish, strength) to do it; iii) get oneself (*to do something*): eg troysti mær ikki upp—I have no desire to get up; b) t. sær illa—(*esp*) not be able to stand the cold, be sensitive to cold, *as opposed to* t. sær væl.

II troysta -aði comfort, console, soothe: t. ein—comfort someone.

troystar/góðska ability to comfort or console, -góður comforting, consoling, soothing.

troystari -a -ar *m* comforter, one who consoles.

troystar/leysur 1) hopeless, dreary; 2) without having had any refreshment, -loysi hopelessness, dreariness, -orð word of comfort or consolation.

troysti -s *n* 1) strength, force; 2) confidence, trust, reliance: í tí t.—relying on or trusting in that.

troyta troytti 1) complete, accomplish, bring to a conclusion (*something protracted and difficult*); 2) last a long time, drag on: veitslan troytti væl út um midnátt—the banquet lasted until around midnight; t. á work beyond the usual time, do overtime; 3) exert all one's strength to achieve something which takes time; 4) keep going towards a goal; 5) try to make the most of every opportunity; 6) empty down to the last drop: t. kannu, ketil etc; t. kúnna—try to get the last drop of milk from a cow; 7) *spec. meaning* fish intensively; t. ytstu

havmið; 8) *in expr* hann troytir nakað enn, áðrenn hann doyr—(of an invalid) he is clinging to life, there's still life in him.

troytin (of a cow) 1) which milks almost up to the time it calves; 2) which is slow to let down all its milk.

troytkast -aðist become tired, tire.

troytta -aði tire, fatigue.

troyttur tired, weary, exhausted; *cp* móður.

trú *f* (com form in ballad)=trúgv: halda sína t.; svörja á sína t.; tað skal eg lova t. fyri—I swear to that; veita e-m t.

trúa *see* trúgva.

trúar/bót=trúbót, -flokkur religious community, sect, -frælsi freedom of religion, -jætting creed, -ligur religious: av -ligum orsökum; pious, -lítill of little faith, -lív religious life, -læra dogma, doctrine, article of faith; religious tenet; dogmatics, -mál religious matter, -orð article of faith, -rørsla religious movement.

trú/boð, -boðan, (religious) mission; *cp* kristinboð, -boðarl, -boði, missionary, -bót reformation, -fastur faithful, loyal, -festi *f* faithfulness, loyalty, -flokkur=trúarflokkur.

trúga -aði 1) threaten, menace; 2) press: hann trúgaði lokið niðuryvir.

trugga -aði (loc) threaten, menace; press: t. ein at fara eitt ørindi.

trúgv trúar trúgvir *f* belief, conviction, faith, religion; fidelity, allegiance: eg svörji tann eið á mína t.—I swear that oath on my faith; *cp* trú.

trúgva trýr trúði trúð (*imper* trúgv or formerly trú trúgvið) 1) believe, consider to be the truth, be of the opinion (*that*), think: eg trúgvi tær—I willingly believe you; eg trúgvi hasum (ikki)—I (don't) believe that (what you say) is true; 2) (*with dat*) believe in, have faith in: t. e-m væl (illa)—have good (poor) faith in someone; (*of religious faith*): t. (upp) á Gud—believe in God; *various phrases*: t. e-m at gera nakað—entrust someone with a task; t. e-m nakað upp í hendur—entrust something to someone; **trúgvandi** 1) believing; 2) believable, likely.

I -trúgvín~trúgvið (*acc m* -trúnan) *see*, e.g. góð-, ill-, pá-, van-.

II trúgvín credulous, gullible (*Svabo*).

trúgvur trúgv trútt 1) trustworthy, reliable; 2) faithful, loyal.

-trúi -a -ar *m* *see* full-.

trú/leysur faithless, treacherous, -liga 1) faithfully, loyally; 2) surely, certainly: reliably, dependably: báturin er -l. gjørdur—the boat is dependably made; 3) steadily, faithfully, -ligur credible, likely, believable, -lova 1) swear by one's faith; 2) betrothe: -l seg, -lovaður: -lovaður (við) e-m (ein(ar)i)—

engaged or betrothed to someone, -loving engagement, betrothal, -loysi faithlessness, treachery, -lyndaður faithful, loyal, -lyndi faithfulness, loyalty, fidelity, -lyndur (*lit*)=trúlyndaður, -mál=trúarmál.

trumfa -aði 1) (*in card games*) trump, lead a trump; 2) (*of vessel or craft*) stamp, pound: løð hann, so hann væl seg verjir, ikki trumfar tungt og berjir.

trumfur -s -ar *m* 1) (*in card game*) trump; 2) (*loc*)=grivjass: spæla trumf; 3) *in expr* hvat er t.?—what's new?; 4) (*pop*) a type of cake baked in a roasting tin.

I trumm *n* 1) noise; 2) tramping, stamping.

II trumm *interj* t. -t. -tralalei! (*FA* 357).

I trumma -u *f* drum.

II trumma -aði 1) (beat the) drum; 2) make a noise, rumble; 3) tramp, stamp.

trums ~ ~ *n* sulky, cross person.

I trumsa -u -ur *f* heavy, clumsy shoe: far ikki í hasar trumsurnar.

II trumsa -aði 1) be in a bad mood; 2) walk heavily and clumsily.

trumsin important, superior, mighty.

trumsutur 1) sulky, surly, sullen; 2) clumsy, awkward.

trúnaðar/maður (one's) confidant, -sveinur (*iron*), *in expr* like tú ert tann -s., ið er—you are not to be relied on, -táta *f* someone one depends on blindly, one's idol; favourite, darling, apple of one's eye, -vinur (*lit*) intimate friend.

trúnaður -ar *m* 1) faithfulness, loyalty; 2) trust, confidence.

trúnar/maður, -táta, *see* under trúnaðar-.

trungin swollen (e.g. of sick sheep).

trúni -a *m*=trúnaður.

I trunka -u *f*, *in expr* like koma í trunku or trunkuna—get into difficulties or trouble.

II trunka -aði 1) *in expr* t. seg saman: a) (e.g. of sheep) collect in small, tightly-packed groups, draw close to one another, huddle together: seyðurin trunkar seg saman; b) (*of clouds*) blásvørt skýggj t. seg saman; 2) *in expr* stórir steinar liggja samantrunkaðir øðrumegin fossin.

trunkan -ar *f* crowd: t. av fólki.

trunki -a -ar *m* 1) =trunkur; 2) =trunka I.

trunkur -s -ar *m* crowd; heap, lump (*of houses, stones, sheep, people etc*): húsini standa í einum trunki.

trunkusmella difficulties, trouble, (financial) embarrassment, *in expr* like nú eru teir komnir í -smelluna.

trupul~trupult—complicated, difficult, awkward, troublesome.

trupulleiki -a *m* difficulty, awkwardness, trouble.

trú/sagður (*lit*) trustworthy, reliable: trúsgađar frásøgur, -skapur trustworthiness, reliability;

faithfulness, loyalty, **-skiftingur** -s -ar *m* (*lit*) proselyte, convert.
trútilær! reproduction of the cry of a kittiwake (*the three-toed gull*).
trútin 1) swollen, tumefied; 2) sulky, morose; disgruntled, cross.
trútna -aði 1) swell up, tumefy; 2) spread out (*e.g. of tree*); 3) *in expr* t. í andliti—take on a careworn expression.
trútt *see* trúgvur.
trúttu -aði 1) force one's opinions (*on someone*): t. okkurt inn í ein; 2) be obstinate or stubborn.
trutu *see* tróta.
trútutur disgruntled, cross; sulky.
trúur *adj* (*ballad*)=trúgvur.
trú/veikur of little faith, **-verdur** (*lit*) 1) credible, likely; 2) trustworthy.
trý *see* triggir.
trygd -ar -ir *f* 1) vow of loyalty; 2) trustworthiness, reliability; faithfulness, loyalty.
trygda -aði 1) fill, cram, stuff: hann trygdaði í pottin so mikið, sum í gekk; t. leypin so væl! 2) press, apply pressure: hann trygdaði tað væl niður millum steinarnar—he pushed it well down between the stones; t. ein niður í kavan—push somebody down into the snow.
trygdar/band (*poet*) bond of friendship, **-barn** loyal child, **-eiður** oath of allegiance, solemnly-sworn oath, **-kensla** feeling of safety or security, **-maður** (*bibl*) loyal man, **-orð** vow of loyalty, **-peningur** guarantee capital, **-ráð** Security Council.
trygdgóður 1) safe, secure; 2) calm, unconcerned; 3) faithful, loyal.
tryggan *adv* safely.
tryggiliga 1) safely, securely; 2) properly.
-tryggin *see* tor-.
trýggin 1) faithful, loyal (=trúgvur): t. sum trøllið; 2) credulous.
trygging -ar -ar *f* insurance, assurance; security, guarantee.
tryggingar- insurance-, *in compds like* -felag (insurance company), -gjald (-premium), -hædd (-sum), -samband, -skjal (-policy).
trýggj=trý (*Svabo*).
tryggja -aði insure, assure.
tryggileiki safety, security.
tryggur 1) safe, secure, reliable, without danger; 2) calm, unworried; 3) (*of vessel or craft*) stable, which does not overturn easily.
trygil -s tryglar *m* 1) small trough-shaped box (*oblong with sloping sides*) for storing, *e.g.* corn or sand; 2) small (worthless) boat; 3) small pond or puddle.
tryglast 1) (*of wood*) warp: borðfjalirnar eru tryglaður; 2) (*of greensward in cornfield*) be bent upwards.

-trygni *n see* tor-.
trykkja trykkir trykti 1) press, apply pressure; 2) oppress.
trylska -u -ur *f* obstinacy, stubbornness: t. kundi koma á sumt (*i.e.* av haftseyðinum), so tað mátti verða borið.
trylskur 1) (*ballad*) like a troll, trollish: eitt kom æl av útnorðri/trøll og trylskir veita; 2) difficult, awkward to chop or stab.
trýn -s ~ *n* (*loc*)=trýni.
trýni -s trýni(r) *n* nose, snout.
-trýningur -s *m see* rak-.
trýr *see* trúgva.
trýsinstjúgu, trýss, num sixty (60)=seksti.
trýst -s ~ *n* pressure, stress, strain.
trýsta trýsti—press, apply pressure, squeeze: t. á (*with acc*).
trýsting -ar -ar *f*=trýst.
trýtur *see* tróta.
træ -s trø or (*Suðuroy*) triggir(r) (*dat pl* trøum or (*Suðuroy*) triggjum) *n* 1) tree; 2) wood, timber (=viður); 3) piece of wood, wooden tool or implement; 4)=heingingartræ; fáa sær nakrar fiskar upp á træið; various phrases: eingin fer so við trænum, at tað ikki flýtur (*saying*)—in spite of setbacks one manages all the same; sum turkað t.—skinny, bony.
-træari -a -ar *m see* trí.
træ/bein 1) wooden leg; 2) =krakkur, **-bílæti** woodcut, **-biskupur** corn of bad quality (*between aðal- and lættikorn*), **-brot** wooden pole used for loosening stones (*cp* jarnbrot), **-brúgv** wooden bridge (over a river), **-bulur** tree trunk.
I træða -aði walk or move slowly (*in line*): royktámið træðar upp í ljóaran; seyðurin træðaði niðan í skadduna.
II træða træddi—thread (*a needle*): t. nál.
træðandi walking in single file: lundin kom t.—the puffins flew one behind the other; seyðurin fór t. niðanefstir—the sheep went down in single file or one after the other.
træðir, træðrir, træður, *see* tráður.
træ/gagga=gagga 2), **-gjørð** wooden band (*around a vessel etc*), **-gólv** wooden floor (*as opposed to moldgólv*).
trægrir written form of træðrir (*see* tráður).
træ/hestur wooden horse (*instrument of torture*), **-ílat**, **-ilát**, wooden vat or cask, **-kassi** wooden chest or box, **-kelvi** *n* (cylindrical) tree trunk or bole of a tree, **-klovningur** split-off piece of wood, **-knivur** obstinate or stubborn person, **-kol** charcoal.
træla -aði slave, toil.
træla/andi servile spirit, **-arbeiði** slave labour, sweated labour, **-band** (*poet*) bond of slavery, **-binda** enslave, reduce to slavery, **-bitti** the outermost piece (tip) of the huppur (*q.v.*) in

a dried sheep's carcass, *-mosi* (*bot*) maiden-hair fern (*Polytrichum*), *-ætt* slave family or extraction.

træl/dómur, *m* *-dömi* *n*, slavery, servitude, bondage.

trælka *-aði* enslave, subjugate.

trælkan *-ar* *f* subjugation.

træl/kona *f*, *-kvendi* *n*, *-kvinna* *f*, female slave, slavewoman.

trællur (*also nom in ballad: træll*) *trælls* *-ar* *m* 1) slave, serf (=trælur); 2) treacherous or crafty person; 3) villain, rogue.

trælmenni *n* 1) little rascal; 2) cunning or crafty person (*Svabo*); 3) as a placename: *Trælmenni*, the name of a submerged skerry (*boði*).

trælskur 1) tiresome, teasing, annoying; 2) roguish.

trælsrassur (*zo*) holothurian, sea cucumber (*Holothuria*).

trælur *-s* *-ir* (*loc pl -ar*) *m* slave, serf.

trælykt lantern with tallow candle or dip.

I *træna* *-u* *-ur* *f* (*bot*) a dry, woody *hømilía* (*q.v.*).

II *træna* *-aði* 1) (*esp of turnips, kale, cabbage and the like*) become woody; 2) lose weight, become thinner, reduce; shrink, waste away; *t. burtur*: *t. burtur* av *verðini*; *trænaður* woody.

træ/nagli wooden nail or pin, *-petti* (small) piece of wood, *-rót* root of a tree, *-skip* wooden ship, *-skurður* wood carving, *-smíð* carpentry, joinery, *-smíður* carpenter, joiner, *-sprek* small piece of wood.

I *træta* *-u* *-ur* *f* quarrel, disagreement, dispute.

II *træta* *trætti*—quarrel, argue, dispute; *trætast* quarrel, argue, dispute: *træta(st)* um *nakað*.

trætin quarrelsome, argumentative.

trætkast *-aðist* (*loc*) have an argument or tiff.

trætnaður *-ar* *m* (*lit*), *trætnei* *-a* *m*, quarrel, argument, dispute.

trætu/bára, *-bløðra*, quarrelsome or argumentative person, *-evni* (*lit*) subject of a quarrel or argument, cause of a conflict, *-fretur* = *trætubløðra*, *-geisli* (*of sheep's body*) vertebra between *hálsur* (*q.v.*) and *háryggur* (*q.v.*), *-mál* 1) quarrel or argument; 2) cause of a quarrel, argument or dispute, *-stykki* see under *grasningur*.

træ/ull wood wool, *-verk* wooden bars, railings or (*on staircase*) banisters.

trævetur 3-year (winters) old-, *e.g.* *-seiður*, *-seyður*.

trævækstur tree growth.

trø see *træ*.

trøð *traðar* *traðir* *f* 1) (*formerly*) enclosure in the outfield where cattle (cows, horses and *esp sheep*) were kept for a short time; 2) place (in the outfield) trampled by cattle;

3) (*now com*) piece of land fenced in or enclosed for cultivation; cultivated plot.

trøða *trøddi*—lay roof laths (see *tróður*) on a house.

tröll *trøls* *n* 1) troll: nú leypa *trøllini* á *sjógvin*!—the world is coming to an end! *ofta* taka *t. góða* manna börn (*proverb*); *trúgvur* sum *trøllið*—unusually faithful; 2) ghost, spectre; 3) large, strong person (*esp a young man*): hatta stóra *trøllið*; 4) unfinished work; *cp jóla*—; various phrases: *ofta loypa t. (út) í orð*—many a true word is spoken in jest (*cp Norweg*: det går troll i ord); *síggja t. á ljósum degi* or *undir hvørjum steini*—be suspicious, see danger in everything; sum *t. í hálm* (*of someone who goes looking for something in a confused way*); *cp flóka*-, *sót*-, *torva*-.

trølla/barn haystack smaller than a *kyllingur* (*q.v.*), *-blomstur* (*bot*) self-heal (*Brunella vulgaris*), *-bløðra* = *trølsbløðra*, *-föru* extremely large in growth or stature (*Svabo*), *-gleimur* (*ballad*) jollity or merriment of trolls, noise of trolls, *-gras* = *trøllablomstur*, *-hár* long hair on a cow's back, *-hetta* (*zo*) shell of small shellfish (*Svabo*), *-kambur*, *-kampur*, (*bot*) fern, bracken, *-kúvingur* (*zo*) a small periwinkle (*Littorina*) (*Mohr*), *-mjólk* witch's milk (*milk in the breasts of a baby*) (*Gl. for. heimaráð* 35); *cp skirnarmjólk*, *-myrkur* *n* sudden darkness (*e.g. in moonlight*) which brings on madness, *-negl* (*zo*) a species of sea snail (*Acmæa virginea*) related to the common limpet (*flíða*), *-ræddur* afraid of trolls, *-sil* (*loc*) = *kombikk* (stickleback), *-skortur* clairvoyant person, person with second sight, *-søga* story or fairytale about trolls, *-trúgv* firm belief or conviction, implicit faith.

trøll/barn = *kyllingur*, *-bløðra* = *trølsbløðra*, *-býttur* boneheaded, bovine, oafish, *-dómur* witchcraft, sorcery, magic (*FA*), *-halli* the outermost (inedible) tip of edible brown alga (*Alaria esculenta*), *-hol* troll's hole, *-hvalur* troll whale (*Debes Færoæ et Færoa Reserata* 1673, 167; *Svabo Indb* 276): *-h. er hvalur*, *ið stingur seg upp av botni* *gjar- og tongl-avaksin* sum eitt *trøll*, *-hövd* unpredictable person, *-kelling* old troll woman, troll hag, *-kona* 1) witch, troll woman: *-konur komu á kunna*, *vóru á kunni*—the cow caught a mysterious sickness, was bewitched; 2) (*fig of people*): *-konur komu á hann*—he got strange ideas into his head, *-konufingur* 1) (*bot*) bladder fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*); 2) (*proper name*) name of a famous pointed rock on Vágar, *-krabbi* (*zo*) lithodes, *-maður* wizard, sorcerer, magician (*FA*, *FFÆ* 425), *-ríð* *n* (*vet*) 1) tympanites, blast (*diseases of*

the eardrum in cows); 2) colic (in horses); 3) in *expr* -r. er á honum—he has gone quite mad, -skapur witchcraft, magic, sorcery (FFÆ 425), -skortur=tröllaskortur, -sterkur strong as a troll, -stóru=tröllvaksin, -toppa wild, unmanageable little girl; rag doll, -tyssi (of woman) slattern, slut, -vaksin (of a young person who has suddenly grown) very tall, overgrown, lanky; (lit) gigantic, enormous. trölsblöðra=droyrblöðra. trölskur with the nature of a troll: rikur av trölskum alvi—rich in magic powers; *cp* trylskur. tröls/ligur 1) ogreish, troll-like; 2) wild, unpleasant, evil, sinister, -rassi=trölsrassur. tröppa -u -ur *f*=trappa. tröska -u *f* (med) thrush (children's ailment). tröskur *see* under tröskur. tröstur trastar -ar *m* (lit) (zo) thrush (*Turdus*). tröv *n pl* shift (with top of linen and lower half of frieze or homespun). tu *interj* whoa! (call to a horse to make it stop). tú *acc* teg *dat* tær *gen* tín (*pl* tit) 1) you (*sing fam*): biðja (hevna, njóta, vitja, vænta) tín (*ballad*); til tín—to you; 2) one (*pron*). túa -aði say 'tú' (*i.e.* use familiar address): t. ein—call someone 'tú'. tubbak -s *n* tobacco. tubbaks- tobacco-, e.g. -blikk (-tin), -klingra (ring of tobacco smoke), -lögur (-extract, remedy for diarrhoea in sheep), -maður (person who uses tobacco), -neyð (lack of tobacco), -pipa, -roykur, -rull (twist of chewing tobacco), -tugga (chewing tobacco), -æska (-ash). tubbur *f pl* (med, former usage) tuberculosis: tubburnar. tuberklar *m pl*, tuberklasjúka (med) tuberculosis. tuff tufs *n* (geol) tuff, (calcareous) tufa. tufla -u -r *f* wooden shoe, clog: einar tuflur—a pair of wooden shoes or clogs. tuflu- of wooden shoes, clog-, e.g. -hælur, -klams, -leður (leather for uppers), -seymur, -smiður, -spor (shank), -tá, -trantur (toe). tuflu/klárar *f pl* einar -k.—a pair of very worn (Faroese) wooden shoes, -træ wood set aside for making wooden shoes or clogs. tugdi *see* tyggja (and tiggja). tugga -u -ur *f* 1) what is chewed at one time, mouthful; 2) chewing tobacco; 3) chewed or premasticated food: geva börnum tuggu; 4) bit of food, in *expr* like ekki eiga tuggu at leggja í munnin; 5) a subject one talks about constantly; *cp* kjöt-, matar-. tuggumatur 1) food which has to be chewed; 2) (*fig*) object of mockery or rebuke; 3) someone of whom people always speak ill (*Svabo*). tugl, túgl, stinginess, meanness (*Svabo*). tugla -aði make (food) go further: t. matin út,

so öll fáa ein bita (eina tuggu). túgla -aði be stingy or mean (*Svabo*). tuglari, túglari, -a -ar *m* extreme miser (*Svabo*). tugna *see* under tigna. túgva -u -ur *f* hillock, mound. túgvu/blóma=túvublóma, -gras (*bot*) catchfly (*Silene*), -leggur (in cattle) bone in the upper foreleg. túgvutur (of landscape) hilly, undulating: har er túgvut. tuka -aði 1) (*loc*) in *expr* t. burtur úr (e-m)—thrash (someone) soundly; 2) in *expr* t. (ein) aftur—hurry (up) in order to catch up with (someone). tukt -ar *f* 1) discipline; 2) chastisement; 3) good upbringing; 4) modesty, dignity: læra (or kunna) t. og sinni (*ballad*). tukta -aði (*rare*) 1) chastise; 2) check, restrain: *cp* tykta. tukthús prison, gaol. tulipán -ar -ir *f*, tulipánur -s -ar *m*, (*bot*) tulip. tulkur -s -ar *m* (lit)=tolkur. tumark *n* 2-mark piece or coin. túmarkur=tumark (FFÆ 86). tumbla -aði stagger, lurch: koma tumblandi: make a noise; fall with a rumbling noise. tumbul -s ~ *n* 1) turmoil, din, noise; 2) rumbling fall; fall accompanied by rumbling. tumla -aði 1) move heavily and noisily; stagger, lurch (*cp* tumbla); 2) press or knead with the finger or thumb: har verður gníggjað og tumlað. tumla/fattur with thumb bent backwards, -favnur length calculated from thumbtip to thumbtip (with arms outstretched), -ketta cat with thumblike toes. tumma -aði 1) take the skin from a sheep's body; 2) loosen a sheep's skin using the hand, *esp* the thumb. tumma/fjöl inch-thick board, plank, piece of timber, -langur inch-long, an inch long: ein -l. stubbi av einum bandi, -seymur one-inch nail. tummasmessa 21 December. tumma/stokkur rule, ruler, -tjúkkur inch-thick, an inch thick, -viður timber an inch thick. tummi -a -ar *m* 2.615 cm, approx=1 inch. tummil -s tumlar *m*, tummilfingur, thumb. tumming -ar *f* the skinning of a sheep (*see* tumma). tún -s ~ *n* (court)yard, cobbled (court)yard between houses or next to a house: túnanna millum—between the houses; um túnini (or irreg túnarnar)—by the path or way (between the houses); út í t.—out into the (court)yard, outside the house. túna/biðil worshipper, admirer: hon hefur ein -b., meðan drongurin er burtur, -börn neighbours: vit vóru -b., -dansur street dance,

dance performed out of doors, **-strok** = túnstrok, **-teys** (*lit*) guttersnipe, street walker, **-tos** loose talk, gossip, scandal.

tundur -urs *n* 1) (*formerly*) tinder; dry, rotten wood; 2) (*com*) cork.

tundur/baks *n* lightbuoy (*Svabo*), **-flot** cork float, **-skeyti** scrap of canvas which was used instead of tinder, **-tóppur** cork, stopper made of cork.

tunfiskur (*zo*) tunny(fish) (*Thunnus thynnus*).

túnfriggjari philanderer, flirt.

tunga 1) (*anat*) tongue: 'eg siggi fyri tungu (*said to guard oneself against an evil tongue, see spírstunga*); hava tvær tungur í einum heysi—speak with two tongues, be two-faced; leggja tunguna á—roll (*a drink*) on one's tongue; letur av tungu falla (*i.e.* he exclaims); taka upp á tunguna—mention, speak of; hann vil eg ikki taka upp á tunguna; væta tunguna—quench one's thirst, wet one's palate; 2) tongue-shaped piece of land (*com of narrow strip of land, strip of land between two converging brooks*); 3) tongue (*of shoe*); 4) =tungumál; 5) (*zo*) smear dab, lemon sole (*Microstomus kitt*).

tungan *adv* (*lit*) heavily (=tungliga): draga andan langan og t.; stynja t.

tung/arbeiði heavy (*difficult or strenuous*) work, **-floygdur** which flies heavily, **-floyttur** which flies heavily over the water, **-föri** *n* (*lit*) sluggishness, slowness, **-föru** 1) heavy, difficult, strenuous; 2) who (*or* which) has difficulty in moving (*due to heaviness*), **-föttur** who walks with heavy tread, heavy-footed, **-gongdur** difficult to walk over *or* in: kavin er -g., **-gongt** *adj n* difficult for walking: -g. er í kava, **-hentur** heavy-handed, clumsy, **-hoyrdur** hard of hearing, rather deaf.

tungi -a *m* sleepiness, drowsiness (=tyngd), *in expr* liggja í tunga—begin to fall asleep.

tung/liga heavily, with difficulty: suffa t.; t. steig sólin úr kavi, **-ligur** 1) rather heavy, difficult *or* strenuous; 2) severe, **-lyndi** depression, melancholy, **-lyndur**, **-lyntur**, depressed, melancholy, **-rógvín** difficult to row, **-sinni**=tunglyndi, **-sintur**=tunglyndur, **-svömtur** who sleeps heavily *or* deeply: vera -s.

tungu/band 1) (*anat*) frenum; 2) limited ability in speaking, dumbness, muteness: -b. hansara losnaði (*or* -bondini losnaðu) (*bibl*)—his tongue was loosened; hann er ikki (*or* væl) skorin fyri -b—he is not a (*or* is a very) gifted speaker; hann er illa skorin fyri -b.—he is a poor speaker *or* is not eloquent; hann hevur -b.—he is a poor speaker, **-blað** (*esp* nickname for) tongue; **-leysur** without a tongue, tongueless: hin tunguleysi—(*name for*) shag, **-list** (*ballad, paraphr for poem* (?)):

læra kvæði í -l.—learn a ballad from oral tradition; Tormaður tók við -l, **-lættur** who cannot keep silent (*Svabo*), **-mál** language, tongue, **-mjúkur** (*lit*) ingratiating, insinuating, obsequious, smooth-tongued.

tungur *comp* tyngri *superl* tyngstur: 1) heavy: tung skepna; 2) (*fig*) heavy: tung sorg; 3) solid, massive; 4) hard, difficult, troublesome; laborious, strenuous, exhausting: tung gongd—heavy walking, hard going; tungt arbeiði; t. róður; 5) (*of tax and the like*) heavy, oppressive: tung leiga; 6) (*of someone of moderate means*): hava tungt hús—have a large household to provide for, have many mouths to feed; 7) (*fig*) heavy, hard, strong: gjørdist hann í høggunum t. (*ballad*); tung alda *or* t. sjógvur—rough sea; t. ert tú í høggunum (*ballad*)—heavy are the blows you deal out; t. svövnur—heavy *or* deep sleep; tungt fall—heavy fall; 8) heavy, dragging: t. á fótunum; t. á sær—heavy, who moves heavily (*due to corpulence*); 9) heavy, sluggish, drowsy, rather immobile and stiff; 10) heavy, which feels a weight: av tungum—with heavy heart; t. um hjartað—heavy-hearted; vera t. fyri bróstinum—feel a weight on one's chest; 11) sad, depressed, melancholy, =t. í huga; 12) sorry, regretful: vera t. fyri málinum—articulate *or* speak heavily; *n* tungt *used as adv* (*cp* tungliga).

tungu/rót root of the tongue, *freq used in pl*: -røtur, **-snild** (*lit*) eloquence, **-snildur**, **-snjallur**, (*lit*) eloquent, **-søtur** pleasant (sweet)-tasting, **-tala** (*bibl*) gift of tongues.

tungutur tongued, scalloped: hin svartí liturin (á hvali) gongur t. niður á búkin; markið sá so tungut út sum ein ljósadúkur—the field looked as scalloped as a tablemat.

tungvunnin hard *or* difficult (*to get the better of*): hatta, veit eg, var -vunnið at mylda.

túkvíkur (*of person*) shallow, quick-witted, who bustles about the farmyard (tún): hygg ikki at -kvikum manni; hygg ikki at manni, so er hann t. (*such a man cannot be reckoned with*).

tunna -u -ur *f* barrel, cask, tub (*container, measure for corn and the like*): sláa tunnu(r)—(*Danish Shrovetide custom of*) tilting at a barrel; sum mús í tómarí tunnu—in far too loose clothes.

tunnabein bone in fish's head (*Præoperculum*).

tunn/býttur=smábýttur, **-hærdur** with thin *or* scanty hair, thin-haired.

tunni -a -ar *m* 1) (*in mammals*) the thin side part between the rib and haunch; 2) (*in fish*) stomach wall; *cp* huppur and tunnvembi.

tunnil -s tunlar *m* (*mod word*) tunnel.

tunnisliga=tunnliga: -l. ilatin—very thinly-clad.

tunnisligur = tunnligur; *adv* -liga.

tunn/klæddur thinly-clad, -leittur thin-faced, -liga very thinly: -l. klæddur, -ligur (*usu. fig*) rather thin, lean, slender or slight: úrslitið var -ligt.

tunnu/ber = kaggaber; *cp* dunnumber, -botnur the bottom of a barrel.

tunnuggi the thin flesh (abdominal wall) near the breast fins of a fish; *cp* tunni.

tunn/kjaftur opening of a barrel, -lendi piece of the infield large enough to produce one tunna (*q.v.*) of barley; (*mod. meaning*) area that will accommodate one tunna (*q.v.*) of seed potatoes, -leypur leypur (*q.v.*) which holds one tunna (*q.v.*), -posi bag that will hold one tunna (*q.v.*), -pottur pot that will hold one tunna (*q.v.*) (a measure).

tunnur *comp* tynri *superl* tynstur: 1) thin (in section); *cp* klænur; 2) thin, sparse, not thick or dense: tunt gras—sparse or thin grass; 3) (of liquid) thin, flowing, running; weak, diluted.

tunnu/sekkur bag or sack that will hold a barrelful (tunna), -stavur barrel stave, -tyngd = tunnutyngi, -tyngi the weight of a barrelful of corn or rye (about 100 kg), -virði = tunnutyngi, -virki barrel factory.

tunn/vangi (*bibl*) temple, -vembí, (*loc*) -vembri, *n* the thin part of the side between the rib and the haunch (=tunni); *cp* huppur.

túnsbreidd the width of one tún (*q.v.*).

tún/skjótur with a fast walk or pace (between the houses or in the street, but possibly not in the outfield): útlendingar eru ofta -skjótir; *cp* túnkvikur, -strok = geilastrok.

túra -aði: *t.* or túrast—work hard without sleep; vera illa túraður—be wearied by hardships and lack of sleep.

I turka -aði 1) dry, make dry, dry off; (*with dat*) *t.* sær—dry oneself; 2) dry out; 3) dry, prepare by drying: *t.* fisk; *t.* korn; 4) dry, wipe (off or away): *t.* sveittan av sær—wipe away the sweat from one; *tá ið* av turkaði = *tá ið* av tornaði, *see* torna; **turkast** a) dry, be dried, become dry, dry out; b) be able to dry = torna.

II turka -aði swear, curse: banna og *t.*

turka/geykn *f* payment to the sornkona (*q.v.*), consisting of as much corn as she can hold in her cupped hands from each sornur (*q.v.*), -træ dried-up person, dry stick.

turki/hús drying-house for fish, -klæði dish towel or -cloth, -lag trestles on which hay is dried.

turking -ar -ar *f* drying.

turkingar/bót cloth used as a towel, -kona = sornkona.

I turkur -s *m* 1) drought, long period without rain; 2) = turkingarbót.

II turkur -s -ar *m* Turk.

turn -s ~ *n* 1) quick movement, speed, velocity, rate; 2) stride.

turna -aði 1) hit, strike, run or crash into, collide with, knock (*hard, suddenly*) against; 2) rush, dash, dart; 3) storm; *t. á a*) collide with (*someone or something*); b) give a quick tug or pull.

turningur -s *m* dressing-down, telling-off.

turra *adv* completely, in phrases like *t.* edrúur, *t.* tómur: boppan var so *t.* tóm.

turra/frost dry or white frost, hoar frost, -rak *n* or *adj* = tussarak.

turr/evni dry matter, -fastur (*of boat*) beached above the flood level: draga bát -fastan, -fiskur stockfish, -fjarðaður uncovered at low tide: -fjarðað sker, -fjóra = háfjóra, -föttur dry-footed, -geldur 1) completely dry or barren; (*of a cow*) which gives no milk; 2) (*fig of people*) sterile, unimaginative, lacking in ideas, -ger dry yeast, -hosti dry cough.

turriklæði scarf, (*arch*) kerchief, *esp* woman's coloured scarf.

turrisligur 1) fairly dry; 2) poor; 3) (*of food*) dry, scanty, spartan.

turringur -s *m* drought (=turkur).

turr/klæði = turriklæði, -kóka boil dry: ketilin stendur útiá og -kókar, -leittur = skarp-leittur, -lendi area of land with dry soil, -lendur (*of land*) with dry soil: har er -lent—the soil is dry there, -ligur somewhat dry (scanty, spartan or the like), -mjólk powdered or dried milk, -mjólka milk dry, -modna 1) become completely mouldy or stale; 2) (*fig*) sita og *t.* á einum skrivstovukrakki, -oysa (*of boat*) bale dry: ikki fingi vit -oyst báti, -oystur (*of boat*) baled dry: báturinn er -o., -píðaður (*of bone*) with every shred of meat pulled off, picked clean, -skøddur dry-shod, with dry shoes, -slept *adj f* (*of milch cow*) completely dry or barren.

turur turr turt 1) (*of weather, plants, clothes, feet, people etc*) dry; 2) (*of cows*) dry, barren, giving no milk: turr kúgv (=geld kúgv); 3) prepared by drying, dried, dry: *t.* fiskur—wind-dried fish; *t.* matur—wind-dried food; turt kjöt—act wind-dried mutton which is less than a year old; *cp* skerpikjöt; 4) having caught no fish: teir komu turri aftur; 5) pure or utter, in *expr* like tann turri errin-skapur; various phrases: ganga á turrum—walk on dry land; halt turran kjaft!—shut up! (*milder* halt turran); lata seg í turt—put on dry clothes; rógva seg upp á turt—row aground; (*sita*) við turran munn or við turra (*also* turran) tonn—(be) without food or drink; upp á turt—up on to dry land; uppi á turrum—on dry land.

turr/vaksin (*of people*) rather dry and thin,

- vallaður with dry greensward (*Mohr*),
 -veður dry weather, -vinda wring dry:
 -vundin.
- turtill/dúgva, dúva, (zo) turtledove.
- túrur -s -ar or -ir expedition (*esp* fishing-),
 excursion, journey, tour.
- turv -ar *f* need, necessity: turvin býður mangt
 (*proverb*)—necessity is the mother of inven-
 tion (*Antikvarisk Tidsskrift* 1851, 301).
- turva *pres* tarv *pret* turvti (*ballad*) need.
- turvilligur what is needed, required or necessary;
 eg sendi tær her nokkur orð, meira turrlig enn
 turvillig.
- turvta -aði: t. eftir—aspire to, covet, long for:
 heima er tað, ein turvtar eftir at vera.
- turvtigur needing, wanting, requiring (*Mohr*).
- turvtiliga=turvtisliga: hundurin lepti tað so t.
 turvtisliga with a good appetite, with obvious
 hunger or thirst: hann hevur verið tystur,
 hann drakk tað so t.; hygg, hvussu t. hon
 át tað.
- turvtugur indigent, needy, necessitous: tað eru
 vit turvtug fyri—we need it badly.
- turvur *m*, in *expr* like tú komst í turvi—you
 came at the right time (*just when you were
 needed*).
- túsast tústist: t. upp be stirred up, blaze up,
 get excited; upptústur—stirred up, excited.
- túshundrað *num* (*ballad*) thousand (1000).
- túsin *see* under túsund.
- túsindi *ord* thousandth.
- tusk -s *n* 1) running, rushing or gadding about;
 2) hardships.
- tuska -aði 1) knock, beat, thrash, bang (hard):
 t. ein av—thrash or beat up someone; 2) toil,
 slave, work very hard; 3) undergo hardships;
 4) make an effort to start quickly, run away
 at high speed; tuskast struggle out of doors
 in severe weather.
- tuskaður 1) worn out, exhausted, tired; 2) in
expr illa t.—roughly treated.
- tuskan -ar -ir *f* 1) beating, flogging, thrashing;
 2) wear (and tear); 3) toil, drudgery; 4)
 hardships; 5) effort to get away quickly,
 strenuous running; 6) bad weather, storm at
 sea.
- tuskarbeiði exacting work.
- tuskusamur 1) troublesome, hard, difficult;
 2) tiring, exhausting: fiskimenninir hava havt
 eitt -samt og striggið vár; 3) unpleasant,
 disagreeable.
- tuskutur 1) difficult, hard; 2) exhausting, tiring:
 hesar ferðir vóru mangan bæði tuskutar og
 strangar.
- túsna -aði 1) swell (up), bulge; tumefy; 2)
 fester: t. or t. upp; *cp* týsna.
- tussakoyril hollow seaweed stalk.
- tussarak A) *n* extreme thinness or emaciation;
 fara (or koma) upp í t.—become quite
 emaciated, become nothing but skin and
 bone; B) *adj indecl* quite emaciated; *cp*
 diddarak, pararak.
- tussatongul (*bot*) sea lace (*Chorda filum*)
 (*Botany of the Faroes*, III, 866).
- tusshali top of tussingur (*q.v.*) without leaves
 (*Svabo*).
- tussi -a -ar *m* giant; *cp* fjalla-, skeggja-.
- tussingur -s *m* (*bot*) a brown alga (*Laminaria
 hyperborea*).
- tussur *m* (*ballad*)=tussi.
- tusti *see* tys(j)a.
- túsund *num* a thousand (1000).
- túsundatal in thousands: í -tali.
- túsund/bein (zo) millipede (*Myriopoda*), -faldur
 (*lit*) a thousandfold, a thousand times.
- túsundi *ord* thousandth.
- túsund/kambur, -kampur, (*loc*)=túsundbein.
- tuta -u -ur *f* 1) (*children's speech*) horse, 'gee
 gee'; 2) =geislamua.
- túta -aði howl, hoot: ein sjóðregil sat úti á
 Tanga og tútaði.
- túta/húgva cap, -krúss milk jug.
- tútan -ar *f* howling.
- tutl *n* whispering, muttering; chatting.
- tutla -aði whisper, mutter; chat.
- tutra -aði (*of children*) talk or prattle inces-
 santly: sit ikki so og t.!
- túttuber (*bot*) mountain cranberry (*Vaccinium
 vitis idaea*).
- tuttugu (*ballad*)=tjúgu.
- tútur -s -ar *m* 1) spout; 2) peak (*of cap or the
 like*); 3) tap.
- túva -u -ur *f*=túgva.
- túvu/blóma (*bot*) a pink (*Silene acaulis*), -leggur
 =túgvuleggur.
- tvá *acc m* of tveir (*ballad, sometimes used for
 tvær, acc f*); *cp* tógva.
- tváa -aði (*orig* tvær tvó tvógu tvigin) wash,
 lave (*ballad, proverb, poet*).
- tvaða -aði talk nonsense.
- tvag *n* (acid) lye, urine.
- tvaga -aði 1) dip in urine (*Mohr*): t. jørðina—
 manure the land with liquid manure; 2)
 wash something which is dirty or soiled: t.
 burtur av einum gólvi; tvagast=rankast:
 tvagast allastaðni.
- tvaghosur woollen stockings wet with urine
 (*after fulling*).
- tvagla -aði 1) walk in the mud or slush; 2)
 stroll, saunter; 3) chat, babble, talk nonsense.
- tvag/leypur leypur (*q.v.*) for carrying urine
 (*watertight with lid and tap for emptying*),
 -stampur tub or large vat of tvag (*q.v.*),
 -tunna barrel for liquid manure: hon hevði
 latið teir standa í -tunnuni og tøva.
- tvári -a -ar *m* 1) (small) bit; 2) small gimlet.
- tvarr *n* strolling, sauntering about.
- tvarra -aði 1) stroll, saunter about; 2) potter

about being a nuisance to people: *ganga og t. fyrí fótunum á e-m.*

tvass *n* 1) splash(ing), lapping; 2) babbling, talking nonsense.

tvassa -aði 1) walk about splashing mud; 2) babble, talk nonsense.

tvassutur 1) muddy; 2) (of sea) very rough: *tvassut í sjónum.*

tvatl, **tvatla**, *see under* **tvætl**, **tvætla**.

tváttur/björn (*lit*, *zo*) raccoon (*Procyon*), -**ker** basin, washbasin, -**kona** (*lit*) laundress, washerwoman.

tváttefni washing powder, detergent.

tváttur -ar *m* (*lit*) wash(ing).

I tveggja -aði dirty, smudge, smear: *t. handa ormin í sótinum (here of a man).*

II tveggja, **tveimum** *see* **tveir**.

tveingir *see* **tvongur**.

tveir **tvær** **tvey** (*acc m formerly* **tvá** or **tógva**) *dat* **tveimum** *gen* **tveggja** (*num*) two (2); *various phrases:* *fara í tvey* a) break in two or into two pieces; b) (*euphem*) be delivered, have a baby; *gott er at hava tógva sveina(r)*, *tá ið annar er úti*, *er annar heima (saying)*; *ikki láta (lata) or klúgva í tvey*—not a word; *sjáldan fór hennara munnur í tvey*—she rarely spoke a word; *tað gongur ikki tvey fyrí eitt*—it is proceeding slowly; *tiga skal millum tveggja vina (saying)*; *tvey so nógv*—twice as much; *vera í tveimum*—be in two pieces.

tveireinir **tværeinar** **tveyeini**—two alone, just two.

tveit *n* commonplace work, routine work (*in the house*): *henni dāmar lítið at fáast við tveitið.*

tveita **tveitti** 1) throw, fling, pitch, toss, hurl, cast: *t. burtur*; *t. í ánnu*; *t. seg niður á vøllin*—throw oneself down on the grass; *t. út fyrí dyr*; 2) slap; flap: *konan gekk og tveitti við einari litlari tasku í hondini*; **tveitast** a) be thrown, flung, pitched, tossed, hurled or cast; b) (s)tumble over; c) rove, roam about; **tveitast** *um*=**tveitast** b) and c).

tvekkja **tvekti** 1) drive, hunt, chase (*sheep*); 2) walk quickly: *hann kemur tvekkjandi.*

tvest -s *n* (*formerly, loc*)=tvøst.

tvey *see* **tveir**.

tvey/króna=**tvíkróna**, -**oyra** *n* two-øre piece or coin.

tveyu(r) *n pl* (*in cards*) the twos: *eini t.*; *tveyuni.*

tví *interj* (*expr of disgust*) pfui, pooh: *t. vorði tær or t. vorti tær!*—shame on you!

tvía -aði scold, tell (*someone*) to be ashamed of himself or herself (*Svabo*).

tví/ár (*lit*) double paddle, -**bakkur** -s -ar *m* rusk; *cp* **tvíboka**, -**ballaður** (*Svabo*) 1) double; 2) wrong; 3) upside down; *cp* **tvørballaður**, -**bíldutur** with dark colour

round both eyes, -**bragdað** *adj n* name of a particular sheep earmark, -**buktaður** 1) (of fishing line) tangled; 2) (fig) headlong, -**bundin** knitted or figured in (threads of) two colours.

tvíbura/børn *n pl* twins, -**fostur** twin embryos (*FFÆ*), -**merki**: -**merkið**—the constellation Gemini, the Twins.

tvíburðar- *see under* **tvíbura**-.

tví/buri -a -ar *m* (*lit*) twin, -**býti** division of something into two equal-sized shares: *tað er einki -b. í tí*: a) there is so little here that it can't be divided (in two); b) (in that case) there is nothing to argue about, -**býttur** divided into two, -**bøka** *f* (*mod form*)=tvíbakkur, -**dráttur** dissension, discord, disagreement, -**eggjaður** two-edged (*e.g. of a sword*), -**fald** *n*=vambarbiti, -**falda** double, re-double, -**faldur** (*lit*) twofold, double; **tvífalt** *n also as adv*: **tvífalt** samanlagdur—laid double, -**fjaðrað** *adj n* name of a particular sheepmark (earmark), -**fjaðraður** (of harpoon) with two barbs, -**flættaður** with double refrain or chorus: *kvæðið er kvæðið -flættað*—the ballad is sung with double refrain, -**føttur** two-legged.

-**tviga** -u -ur *f see* ó-.

tvíggja -aði scold, tell (*somebody*) he should be ashamed of himself.

tví/gerð double work: *har gjørdist -g. burturúr*, -**gifta** *f* (*lit*) bigamy, -**giftur** twice-married, -**gildingur** (*loc*) extremely willing or ready, all enthusiasm: *tá ið tú biður tey okkurt, eru tey tvígildig at gera tað.*

tvigin *see* **tváa**.

tví/gravaður (of teigur, *q.v.*) with a ridge (*Mohr*), -**grýttur** (of loom with two shafts, *see* **tvískeftaður**) with double stones at the back (*Mohr*), -**halda**: -h *um*—hold (or grasp) firmly with both hands; hold or clutch stubbornly, -**hamaður** 1) (*ballad*) who or which appears in two shapes, his (or its) own and a strange one: *siðan var hann -h./alla ævi sína (Svabo's Visehándskrifter 1939, 459)*; 2) as strong as two men (*Mohr*), -**hendis** with both hands; -**hentur** the same: *høgga -h.*, -**hjól** *n*, or -**hjólingur** -a -ar *m* (*rare*) bicycle, -**hvelvdur** (of cloth) doubled, double-width: *tvíhvelvt av vadmali*—double-width homespun, -**kálvað** *adj f* (of sheepfold or -pen) with two kálvar, *see* **rættarkálvar**, -**knappar**=stimaknappar, -**kneptur** double-buttoned, -**krókutur**=tvíbuktaður: *eg sendi hann -krókutan langt út í túnið*, -**króna** two-kroner piece or coin, -**kúlutur** two- or double-humped: -k. *kamelur*, -**kynjaður** bisexual, -**lað** double wall of stone, -**laða** build (a house) with a double stone wall: *har hefur húsrúgvín -laðað stórt grót*; *har er*

-laðað; -laðaður veggur, -lagdur double, twofold: -l. tráður, -leiðis (*lit*) in two ways, -lemba -u -ur *f* sheep which has given birth to two lambs, -lembd *adj f* (of sheep) with twin lambs: ærin er -l., -lembulamb twin lamb, -littur two-coloured, -lívað *adj f* pregnant, -ljóð diphthong, -ljóðing (*gram*) diphthongization, -markað *adj* (past part) *n* (of pasture) divided into two parts by means of different earmarking on the sheep: teir ætla at hava -m., -menni (*lit*) split personality, -miðað *adj n* (of fishing ground, mið) in two parts: Pætursmið er líkasum -m. t.e. í tveimum; toskurin fyri seg og longan fyri seg, -mælingur (*lit*) bilingual person, -mæltur (*lit*) bilingual.

tvínga -aði 1) force, compel, coerce, constrain; 2) dry slightly; in various phrases: tað er eingin terri, men tað tvingast eitt sindur (t.e. lætnar nakað); tað tvingar hoyggið, lotið í kvöld; **tvíngaður** a) forced, compelled, constrained; b) (of turf) dried out: torvið er tvingað; c) (of food) cooked through, well done; (of bread) baked through or thoroughly.

tvingsil -s *m*, **tvingsla** -u *f*, compulsion, coercion, constraint, duress.

tvingsilsuppbod sale by order of the court, forced or compulsory sale.

tvíningar *m pl* two shares or parts: fara (skera) í t.; vera í tvíningum.

tvínna -aði 1) twist two threads together; twine; 2) have one's feet turned inwards, be pigeon-toed.

tvínnanda *adj indecl* 1) double; in two layers or thicknesses; 2) of two sorts or kinds: t. sløg.

tvíning -ar *f* doubling (of yarn).

tvíningar/rokkur spinning wheel for doubling, -snúður (direction of) twisting in a thread when doubling, as opposed to spinningar-snúður, -snælda hand spindle or distaff for twisting thread.

tvínnur 1) in sing only in *n*: tvínt—double, with a double set (of something): tú hevur t. at fara í; tvínt av klæðum—with two sets of clothes; vera í tvínum—have two sets; 2) with difficulty, not easily, inconveniently, awkwardly: tað liggur so tvínt fyri hjá mær at fara so tíðliga frá húsum; 3) *pl*: tvínnir tvínnar tvínni—two pairs, two sets (as opposed to einir, trínnir): tvínnir sokkar; tvínnar hosur; tvínni hús—two (dwelling) houses; tvínni kort—two packs of playing cards; tvínni fimtan—twice fifteen; tvínni tjúgu—two score (forty).

tví/pesjaður (of sheep) with double wool: ærin er -pesjað, -pund two pounds, kilo, I -reisa *f* (torv)reisa (*q.v.*) with two upright pieces of turf, II -reisa *vb* put up turf to dry (reisa

torv) by placing two pieces of turf (yvir-torvur) upright against the piece which is lying on the ground (undirtorva), -rendur 1) with two entrances: har var -rent hjá honum; 2) (of sheepfold or sheep pen) with two exits for the marked lambs (see smoga); 3) (of river) which branches into two channels (in place names), -ringdur curled round twice, -rúm double room, -røddur, in phrase like hava -røddan -sjógv—be able to fish from two landing places, one on each side of the island, -røtt *adj n* with two landing places, one on each side of an island or isthmus: á Viðareiði og í Hvalbø er -r., -sálðaður (of flour) twice boltered: føroyskt mjøl, væl malið og -sálðað varð eisini gjørt út á súpan, -seyma sew with double, or French, seam, -skeftaður (of woven material) two-shaft: -skeftað (vadmal)—(homespun) woven on two shafts, -skeftishøvil=tvískestur høvil, -skeftur with two handles: -skeftur høvil, -skera, in expr -s. torv—cut turf to a depth of two spade blades (Svabo Indb 486), -skinnaður double-tongued, double- or two-faced, -skinningur 1) skin or hide with the membranes removed (Svabo); 2) knife blade with steel separated from the iron; 3) (fig) difference of opinion, disagreement; 4) false, two-faced person; various phrases: har kom -s. í—things went wrong or got into a mess; vera í -skinningi—be irresolute, wavering or in two minds, -song (*lit*) double bed, -spora run away at high speed, gallop (away), -sterta (*zo*) earwig (Forficula auricularia), -stertukýsi children's hood (as a protection against earwigs), -stevaður=tvíflættaður: -stevað kvæði.

I **tvístur** -s -ar *m* (in card game) twos or deuces.

II **tvístur** -s *m* twist (cotton or thread).

III **tvístur** *adj* (ballad) quiet, silent, hushed; tvíst *n* used as adv.

tvístutur doubtful (Mohr).

tví/støða dilemma, quandary, -sældingur -s *m* (*loc*) small coal from a second riddling: fyrst verður tað stóra kolið sældað frá í einum stórum sálði, síðan verður -sældingurin frásælðaður í einum finum sálði, tað, ið tá er eftir, verður rópt snús.

tvíta tvítti—say 'tvi', spit contemptuously (at someone): t. eftir e-m; cp tvíggja.

tví/tak duplicate (extra copy), -talv ordinary chess (i.e. with two players, as opposed to fjórtalv=fýrtalv; Hestsøga 150), -táttaður 1) =tvítættur; 2) (of ballad, kvæði) in two parts or sections: kvæðið er -táttað, -teigaður in double columns, -tentur with double teeth.

tvítín 1) unwilling, reluctant, grudging, sullen: Servin bar pengarnar seinur og t. (FFÆ 561); 2) in expr skitin og t.—filthy, extremely dirty.

tví/tonn (*usu. in pl*) double tooth, **-trátt** *adj n* (*of yarn*) two-ply, double-threaded, **-triggjaður** with two masts, two-masted: **-triggjað skip**, **-tulingur** -s -ar *m* hermaphrodite, bisexual person, **-tummaseymur** two-inch nail, **-tættur** (*of rope or line*) 1) with two strands, *used esp in n*: **-tætt**; 2) **-tætt** (*in birdcatching, see sig*) with two lines (*viz eftirstjóri and lesningstáttur*), **-ullaður** (*of sheep*) with two coats of wool.

tvó, tvógu, *see* tváa.

tvongur -s *or* tveingjar tveingir *m* 1) shoelace, plaited (woollen) lace in Faroese shoes (rotuskógvar, húðarskógvar); 2) tveingir (*joc*) tufts of grass which remain behind when the grass is not cut properly.

tvær *see* tveir.

tvætl -s ~ *n* 1) splashing *or* lapping (*of water*); 2) washing of a few items; 3) unnecessary washing; 4) crested waves: *t. í sjónum*; 5) talk, chatter, prattle; 6) someone who talks nonsense.

I **tvætla** -u -ur *f* 1) babbler; 2) (*of woman*) gossipmonger (*Svabo*).

II **tvætla** -aði 1) wash a few items; 2) do unnecessary washing; 3) talk, chatter, prattle; 4) talk nonsense.

tvætlutur 1) (*of the sea*) with crested waves: *t. sjógvur*; 2) (*of person*) a) talkative, loquacious; b) given to talking nonsense.

tvætt **tvæts** ~ *n* 1) = **tvætl**; 2) *in proverb* tað er *t. í hvørjari*—there is a black sheep in every family.

tvætta **tvætti** = **tvætla** (*talk nonsense*): *situr og tvættir*—(she) is talking nonsense.

tvævetur/jørð land which has been cultivated two years previously, **-seiður** two-year-old coalfish (*Gadus virens*), **-seyður** two-year-old sheep, **-ær** two-year-old ewe.

tvøga -u -ur *f* 1) floor cloth; 2) (*disparagingly about people*): a) *in expr* hvørs mans *t.*—everybody's doormat; b) gadabout: *brúðleypstvøga*—person who goes to all the weddings; weakwilled person; *in expr* *sum ein óvaskað t.*—impudent, shameless, insolent, rude.

tvøra -u -ur *f* greytarsneis (*q.v.*) with four scoops (*Fær I*, 327).

tvørá (*lit, place names*) tributary.

tvør/angi (*anat*) transverse process in the thoracic vertebra (*processus transversus*).

tvørastaknútur, **tvørastiknútur**, = **ferastaknútur**. **tvør/bakki** retaining bank across a teigur (*q.v.*), **-ball** 1) irrational, confused talk (*Svabo*); 2) cross, unwilling, sullen *or* contrary person, **-balla** -aði stammer, stutter: *tungan -ballast*—one trips over one's words, **-ballaður** cross, unwilling, sullen, contrary; uncooperative, difficult to get on with, **-band** =

tvørfetil, **-bendil** (*of haystack*) rope (bendil) across the stack, **-bera** carry *or* move something sideways: **-b. bát**; *báturin -barst*—the boat turned sideways on; *hann -ber kúnna*, **-bering** rennisjógvur (*q.v.*) along the coast, **-bonkur** cross-bench: *bóndin lá í -beinki* (*ballad*); *Eiríkur steig á -bonk upp* (*ballad*), **-brot** breaker across the beam, cross sea, **-bróta** (*of sea*) break across: *íðurnar, íð -b. higar og hagar*, **-burður** 1) deviation; 2) leeway, **-dráttur** dispute, disagreement, **-fatlaður** in great difficulty, who has come to grief, **-felli** (*lit, place name*) projecting mountain, **-fetil** the part of a rope (*hoyberareip*) which goes around the load of hay: *abbi gjørdi altíð -fetilin nakað leysan*, so at *hann fekk høvðið væl innanundir*, **-fjøl** (*loc*) = *fiskifjøl*, **-fóru** difficult, sullen, surly, morose, **-garður** traverse fence, **-gongd** traversing (*e.g. on a bird-cliff*), **-grøv** = **tvørveit**, **-gøta** cross- *or* sidestreet.

tvøri -s *m* á tvøran—across, transversely; *av um tvøra*, *also av um tvøran*—over, across (*the centre of something*): *syllin fór av um tvøra*—the beam (syll) went across the centre.

tvørkast -aðist *be* sullen *or* sulky.

tvør/kleppur, **-knívur** = **tvørball**, **-knútur** 1) = **ferastaknútur**; 2) (*loc*) knot with a bight: *knútur tikin tvørtur um eina bukt*, so at *eygað stendur út úr knútinum*, **-leiki** trouble, hardship, adversity (*usu. in pl*), **-liga** 1) with difficulty, awkwardly, inconveniently; 2) unfortunately, **-ligur** difficult, hard, troublesome, awkward, inconvenient, unwelcome, **-lyndi** (*lit*) *n* obstinacy, stubbornness, refractoriness, **-mál**, **-mát**, diameter, **-mýla** grind crookedly so that the edge is lost (*Svabo*), **-petti** = **tvørball** 2).

I **tvørra** -u -ur *f* 1) = **tvøra**; 2) = **tvørrí**.

II **tvørra** -aði 1) (*usu. ballad*) decrease, decline; 2) give out, come to an end; 3) (*com*) lack, be lacking in, *esp in neg expr*: *har tvørraði einki*—there was no lack of anything there; 4) lose, suffer a loss: *eg tvørraði einki fyri tað*—I lost nothing by it.

III **tvørra** -aði cross, oppose, contradict; argue, quarrel, dispute: *sita og t.*; *teir sótu og tvørraðu hvør við annan*.

tvørran -ar *f* 1) lack, dearth; 2) disagreement, discord, argument, quarrel: *tað hevur verið t. um tað*.

tvørrí -a -ar *m* 1) = **tvøra**; 2) swab (*for wounds*). **tvør/sintur** refractory, obstinate, **-sipast** make a sudden turn, be thrown *or* flung aside: *tjòldrini dystaðust við krákurnar*, so *tær -sipaðust í luftini*, **-sjagg** *n* person who always disagrees, **-sjógvað**, **-sjóvað**, *adj* against the current, with counter current: *hvørki til ella frá fingur teir -s*—whether

going or coming they met a counter current, -sjógvur = tvörsjagg, -skapur obstinacy, stubbornness, unwillingness, sullenness, contrariness, -skipast (of a boat) lie side on (to land), turn the side (instead of the bow) towards land: báturinn -s., -skora *f* the ends of a boat's planks where they join (*Svabo*), -skoruspjör *f* (on a boat) woollen patch set between added planks or board ends, -skurður cross-section, -sláttur the meeting of waves (*gjálvar*) from different sides and their striking together, -stoytast (of boat) be struck side on (by the waves): báturinn tók sjógv inn í bak, og teir hildu, at hann -stoyttist, -súgur = tvörbering, -syll cross-beam (see *syll*), -sögn (*lit*) paradox.

tvört see under tvörur.

tvör/teigaður with transverse teigar (see *teigur*), -teigur transverse teigur (*q.v.*).

tvörtfyrir *adv* 1) past or by, in *expr* like hann kom t.—he came past; 2) in *expr* hann kom t.—he came to grief.

tvör/tilja = fiskitilja, -træ 1) crossbar; 2) tvörball 2).

tvörtur *adv* across, diagonally, aslant; right, in *prep* like t. ígjögnum (with *acc*) right through; t. ímóti (with *dat*) across; t. um (with *acc*) across (e.g. the street): fara t. um vegin—cross (over) the road; halda t. um (ein, eitt)—hold (or grasp) (someone or something), e.g. round the waist; hann tók t. um pannuna—he clasped his brow; ryggurinn kom t. um steinin og brotnaði—the wave came right over the rock and broke; t. um fjörðin—over the fjord; taka t. um (ein, eina): a) embrace or hug somebody; b) clasp somebody in one's arms; with *prep*: t. undir: t. undir (e-m)—past under (someone); t. undir húsunum; t. við: hann kom vándi t. við vindeygað—he came strolling past the window; t. við (e-m)—past (someone or something); t. við einum akri; t. yvir: t. yvir (e-m)—past (someone or something): ærin kom t. yvir mær.

tvörtur/á: hava vindinn -á—have the wind abeam, -ásigling sailing with the wind abeam, -av *adv* crosswise, abeam: skera -av, -fyri = tvörtfyrir, -ígjögnum *adv* right through, -ímóti *adv* on the contrary, -um *adv* across, over.

tvörtvið *adv* past or by.

tvör/upsa *f* extreme point of a steep mountain (*Mohr*), -upsaður dropping sheer down (*Mohr*).

tvörur 1) which goes across or transversely: báturinn kom (or skeyst) t. or kom t. fyrir—the boat finished up side on; fara t.—(of boat) come broadside on to the waves; hann klývur hvønn um tvörar herðar (*ballad*)—

he cleaves each one across the shoulders; liggja t.—lie side on; 2) difficult, troublesome; 3) hampering, inconvenient (*cp* tvörligur); 4) obstinate, stubborn, unwilling, contrary, awkward; 5) strange, peculiar; various phrases: ekki um tvöran fingurinn av gróðri í haganum—not a trace of (grass) growth in the outfield; ekki (um) tvöran fót—not gone, see *fótur*; ekki um tvöra gátt(ina)—not outside a door; tvört *n* (also *adv*): hann varð svarað tvört nei—he got a flat refusal; koma tvört fyrir—(*fig*) a) get into trouble; b) happen unluckily: mangt fer fyrir tvört—much goes to waste; á tvört—across, transversely.

tvör/vegin across, transversely, aslant: táknirnar (á hvali) standa -v. í gómunum, -velt transverse ditch, -velta (in agriculture) cover the manure in the fields with turned grass sods instead of with loose soil, -velting the action of tvörvelta (*q.v.*), -vendur (*fig*) awkward: alt er -vent, -viðaður (of wood) with oblique or slanting grain (*Svabo*); also examples in modern usage, -vindur wind which comes suddenly from the opposite direction; *cp* liðabrestur, -ætt wind direction across the fjords: -æ. er ein ætt, sum ekki strekkir seg norður ella suður gjögnum Djúpini—góðar útróðrarættir innan oyggja; (*loc*) calm.

I tvöst -s *n* whalemeat, the flesh inside the layer of blubber of a whale or seal (*seal meat* now rare).

II tvöst- pertaining to whalemeat, e.g. -biti, mjöl, -trog, -tunna.

tvöst/bitir bit or piece of whalemeat, -lutur large piece or hunk of whalemeat, -lykkja (long and narrow) strip of whalemeat which has a cut made in it and is hung up to dry, -snertur *m*, -spýggja *f*, illness (sickness and diarrhoea) caused by bad whalemeat.

I týða týddi 1) clarify, make clear or plain, explain; 2) translate; 3) mean, signify: það hefur lítið at t.—that is of little significance.

II týða -aði, in *expr* t. til (with *acc*)—refer or allude to.

týðan, týðar, = týður I.

týðandi important, significant, of importance: kornveltingin var t. táttur í landbúnaðinum.

týðara see under tygara.

týðari -a -ar *m* translator.

týðilligur = týðuligur.

týðing -ar -ar *f* translation.

týðligur 1) kind, nice, friendly: t. maður; 2) (in *neg expr*) pleasant, agreeable, kind, nice, good: það var ekki týðligt at fáast við slíkt.

týðning -ar *f* = týdningur.

týðninga- = týdningar-.

týðningar/leysur meaningless, without significance, -lítil insignificant, inessential, -mestur

- superl* of týðningarmikil, -mikil meaningful, significant, important, -samur (*rare*) important, momentous.
- týðningur -s -ar *m* 1) meaning, sense, opinion; *cp* merking; 2) meaning, significance, importance.
- týðskapur kind(li)ness, friendliness, obligingness (*e.g. of child*): tað er sovorðin -s. á honum.
- týðuligur 1) clear, distinct, plain, (*of writing*) legible; 2) obvious; 3) appreciable; *adv* -liga.
- tyður *see* under tygur.
- I týður, týðan, *in expr* like honum rann týður at henni (*or* til hennara)—he fell in love with her; mær rennur (ofta) týður *or* týðan til hansara, hennara—I (often) think kindly of him, her.
- II týður týð týtt—kind, amiable, friendly, who behaves well to someone: hann var bæði bliður og t.
- III -týður *see* morgun-.
- tygara your.
- I týggi (*or* týggir *n pl*)=týggj; (*of*) articles of clothing (*like stockings and shoes*): har liggja týggini hjá tykkum tveitt á gólvið.
- II -týggi -s -týggi(r) *n see* ill-, mann-, ó-.
- týggidýr=illtýggi.
- tygging -ar *f* chewing.
- týggj *n pl* harness, packsaddle equipment: eini t.; týggini.
- tyggja tyggur tugdi tugdur (*or* tugt) chew, masticate: t. (eitt) niður í (ein)—continually impress (something) on (someone), enjoin (something) on (someone); t. eitt uppáftur—(*fig*) ruminate, chew something over.
- týggja -aði treat badly: veturin hevur týggjað seyðin illa—the winter has treated the sheep badly; týggjaður: illa týggjaður—badly knocked about, worn out; *see* út-.
- týggjaður 1) overloaded, heavily laden: jólatræið er so týggjað við fløggum; 2) *in expr* like rossini eru væl (illa) týggjað—the horses have good (poor) pack equipment (týggi).
- týggjan -ar -ir *f* hardships, trials, tribulations.
- tygil -s tyglar *m* 1) piece of bone at the sides of the web, by which it is attached to the uprights so that it will not shrink (*Svabo*); 2) pin that keeps the web taut (*Mohr*).
- tygum *acc and dat ~ gen* tygara *pers pron pl* 1) you (*one person: in addressing several* tit *is used*); 2) *freq. corresponds to* sir *or the like*: góðan dag(in) t.; *cp* tær II.
- tygur *see* tær II.
- tykja tykir tókti *or* (*former usage, freq*) tykti 1) seem, appear; 2) think, believe; *various phrases*: honum tókti tað vera stuttligt—he thought it amusing; honum tykir ogn (vera) í tí—he thinks it is worth owning; jørðin tókti bresta (*ballad*)—it seemed that the earth was bursting asunder (about to burst asunder); mær tókti, tú reiðst á grønum vølli (*ballad*)—it appeared to me (*in a dream*) that you were riding on the green bank; mær tókti (tykti) tað at (*abs*)—it made an impression on me that; mær tykir nógv fyri at gera tað—it is difficult for me to do it, I do it only of necessity; mær tykir synd í honum—I pity, *or* feel pity for, him; mær tykir tað synd, at . . . —I think it is a pity that . . .; nú tykir mær ov grovt—I think that is going too far; øllum tókti undur (*ballad*)—all thought it a wonder; tykjast a) consider oneself (to be), think (one is something), hold oneself (to be): hann tykist vera mikil maður—he thinks he is a great man; tykist hava grið—he thinks it is safe; b) =tykja: mær tykir *or* mær tykist.
- tykkara your(s); *see* tit, tygum.
- tykki *n* 1) discretion, judgment; opinion, estimate; 2) pleasure, satisfaction; 3) will, volition; 4) *in expr* taka at sær t.—take offence, take something amiss; *cp* tykni.
- tykkin touchy, sensitive; easily offended, quick to take offence: *various expr*: ilt er at vera bæði t. og fátækur (*proverb*); terna er t. fuglur; verður hon ørkymlað, flytur hon—the tern is a sensitive bird; if a colony of terns is disturbed, it moves to a new breeding place; t. sum hundur—short-tempered.
- tykkum *see* tit.
- tykni -s *n* touchiness, sensitivity, short-temperedness: hann tók sær t. av tí—he was offended by it.
- I tykt *f* (*rare*) 1) discipline; 2) chastisement; *cp* tukt.
- II -tykt -ar -ir *f see* sam-.
- tykta -aði 1) discipline; 2) chastise, correct.
- tykur *pers pron acc and dat t. or* tykum *gen* tykra *or* tykara (*Suðuroy*); =tit.
- tylft -ar -ir *f* twelve (a unit of twelve, dozen).
- tylvt *com* written form for tylft.
- týna týndi 1) a) (*with acc*) spoil, ruin, destroy, wreck, annihilate, wipe out: t. ein *or* eitt; sólin týnir kavan—the sun is melting the snow; b) (*with dat*): eg skal tínum lívi t. (*ballad*)—I shall put an end to your life; t. e-m av lívi—deprive someone of his life, kill someone; 2) lose: t. lív (*ballad*)—lose one's life; *see also* under tína.
- tyngd -ar -ir *f* 1) heaviness, weight; 2) sleepiness, drowsiness: falla (korna) í t.—fall into a slumber, doze off; eg var beint fallin í t., tá hon kom brestandi; tað er sovorðin t. á mær—I am so sleepy; t. kemur á ein—one becomes sleepy.
- tyngdar/lóg law of gravity, -megi gravitation; gravitational pull.

-tyngi -s tyngi(r) *n* see tunnu-.

tyngja tyngir tyngdi 1) make heavy or heavier, increase (the) weight (of): t. um ein or nakað; t. á press upon (something, with a weight placed over it); t. niður press down; 2) (fig) weigh on, burden, trouble; 3) weary, tire, make sleepy; tyngjast a) be oppressed; b) become sleepy.

tyngna -aði (loc) grow heavy, put on (weight): hann var tyngnaður 20 pund.

tyngri see tungur.

tyngsil *m* melancholy, depression, sadness: tað er sovorðin t. á honum.

tyngsl -s ~ *n* burden; what weighs on, or oppresses, someone; what is burdensome.

tyngsla -u *f* = tyngsl: vera (falla) e-m til tyngslu.

tyngstur see tungur.

tyngsul -s ~ *n* = tyngsl.

týning -ar *f* destruction, annihilation.

tynna tynti 1) make thin or thinner, thin, dilute; 2) grind, sharpen: t. knív; 3) (of darkness, fog etc) become less dense, esp in phrase t. í—lighten, become lighter, clear (up); other phrases: hann tynnir luftina—the sky is clearing; tá tók at t. fyrri degi—then day began to break; 4) thin out: nú tekur liðið at t. (ballad); tynnast become thin or thinner (less thick or dense): nú tynnist fyrri degi—dawn is beginning to break; nú tynnist fyrri sólini—now the sun is breaking through.

tynning -ar -ar *f* 1) brightening weather: nú er t. í luftini; 2) thinning, attenuation; 3) (of liquid) dilution; 4) (of air) rarefying.

tynri, **tynstur**, see tunnur.

typpamjörki (rare) fog or mist on a mountain top; cp toppamjörki.

-tyróil -s tyrolar *m* see hav-.

tyril -s tyrlar *m* wooden pin at the bottom of which pig bristles or a round piece of wood are fixed (used for beating or whipping milk or cream): tað verður ikki alt fleytir, ið t. kemur í (proverb)—everything that is beaten does not turn into whipped cream.

tyrils/gras (bot) horsetail (*Equisetum*), -hattur (bot) dandelion (*Taraxacum*, *Leontodon*), -tunga = tiritunga.

tyrlast -aðist 1) bustle about like a milk whisk (tyril) (*Svabo*); 2) be bristly-haired (*Svabo*).

tyrnikjarr (lit) hawthorn thicket.

tyrpa tyrpti, in phrase t. seg (saman í flokk) or (com) tyrpast—crowd (together), flock: fólkið tyrptist uttan um hann; landfiskurin tyrptist inn á hvønn fjørð; teir tyrptust saman; tyrpást at flokk (to the spot).

tyrping -ar -ar *f* assembly, gathering, crowd.

tyrsta, **tyrstur**, see under tysta, tystur.

tyrva tyrvdi 1) cover (esp a turf stack) with grass sods: t. krógv; t. torvlut; 2) patch something with another material; 3) (loc)

t. mat = byrgja mat, see byrgja.

tyrvi -s *n* = tyrvismakkur: tað gongur t. at súpanini.

tyrvi/luttur smell of wood or deal (*Svabo*), -smakkur taste of new wood or wooden vessel (in the liquid contained in it): -s. gongur at mjólkini.

tysa (formerly tysja) tysur tusti 1) whistle, sing; whisper; 2) roar, rush; stream, flow; blóðið tusti fyrri oyrunum á mær; 3) rush forward, rush off in a large crowd, crowd together at a run; 4) swarm, teem, crawl; 5) in expr hann tusti í brim—the sea suddenly became rough; t. út (of rash or the like) break out suddenly: tað tusti út; tystast: hann tustist upp = hann túsnaði upp, see túsna.

týsdagur Tuesday.

tysja see under tysa.

Týskland Germany.

týsklingur -s -ar *m* (20) (rare) small cod.

I týskur *m*: týskurin—the Germans.

II týskur týsk týskt *adj* German.

týs/kvöld Tuesday evening, -morgun Tuesday morning, -nátt the night before Tuesday.

týsna -aði = túsna.

tyssa -aði bunch, bundle, tie together in a string: eg havi tyssað seiðin saman.

tyssi -s tyssi(r) *n* 1) bunch, bundle; truss (of hay); bunch (of grapes); bouquet (of flowers); 2) heap, pile; quantity.

tysta tysti—thirst, become or be thirsty.

tystur thirsty.

tytta -u -ur *f* female (person).

tæa see under tæga II.

I tæga -u -ur *f* basket, esp basket of woven straw (*Carex*).

II tæga -aði 1) pick or pluck loose; 2) unravel: t. ull; 3) in expr t. sundur—tear into bits and pieces.

tægings/myldingur a type of blackish-brown turf (*Svabo Indb 481*), -torv, -torva, turf from tægingur (*q.v.*).

tægingur -s *m* a kind of brown turf (*Svabo Indb 478*).

tægr -ar -ar or -ir *f* sinew, tendon; thread, shred, fibre; nerve.

tægra -u -ur *f* = tægr.

tægrutur sinewy, fibrous.

tæguleysur (rare), in expr tað verður ikki -leyst í dag—visitors are coming today, today we are expecting company.

tægungstovr = tægingsmyldingur and tægings-torv.

tægungur -s *m* = tægingur.

tægu/skali = tæguskøltur, -skøltur person with tousled, ruffled hair.

tæna tænti (with dat) 1) serve, do service: t. e-m; t. hjá e-m; 2) serve (as), be of use (to someone); 3) be apt, right, appropriate or

suitable: tað man t.—it is quite suitable.

tænari -a -ar *m* servant.

tænasta -u -ur *f* 1) service, position of service; 2) aid, assistance, co-operation.

tænastu/ferð official journey, -fólk staff, personnel; servants, -genta waitress, -kvinna (*bibl*) handmaid.

I tær see tá I.

II tær *acc* tygur *dat* tygur *or* tygum *gen* tygara (*in all these forms tyð- would be the more historically correct*) old *pron* (*pl* of tú) you; *cp* tit and tygum.

III tær *dat* sing see tú.

IV tær see teir.

tæra tærði 1) corrode, rust, eat away, consume; 2) waste away; 3) weaken, enfeeble; 4) consume, use *or* eat up, eat.

I tæri -s tæri(r) *n* five of the 20 parts (*stykki*) into which a sheep's body is divided, *either* a) bógvur (3 pieces), huppur *and* síða (*q.v.*), all together with the collective name fram-tæri *or* bógtæri, *or* b) tjógv (3 pieces), huppur *and* síða (*q.v.*), all together with the collective name afturtæri *or* tjótæri.

II tæri *n* quality: tað er gott (*ringt*) t. í hesum; *freq. written* tari.

tæringur -s *m* (*bibl*) consumption.

tærisligur with very small appetite, with the utmost moderation in eating; *adv* -liga: eta -liga.

tætna -aði 1) tighten, become tight; 2) (*of wound*) stop bleeding.

tætta tætti (*rare*)=tetta.

tætt/bygður 1) (*of person*) stocky, thickset; 2) (*of place*) densely built-up; 3) (*of bird-cliff*) densely populated (*with birds*): tað loysir seg ekki at draga hana (*i.e.* ritupisuna), uttan -bygt er, -hjallur drying-house (*hjallur*) with the slats so close together that a mouse cannot get in, -hærdur with a good head of hair, thick-haired.

tætting -ar *f* (*tech*) condensation.

tættir see táttur.

tætt/kambur fine-tooth(ed) comb, -leypur creel (*leypur*) without spaces between the slats (*see* rim), -ligur (*of person*) stocky, thickset, -ullaður with tight wool.

tættur tætt *or* tótt tætt 1) tight, dense, close-packed; *cp* tjúkkur; 2) tight, without cracks *or* crevices, seaworthy, weatherproof: t. bátur; tótt hús; 3) firm, compact; 4) (*of people*) a) stocky, thickset; t. maður; b) who can keep quiet *or* keep a secret, reliable, trustworthy; tætt *n com* used as *adv*; tightly, closely.

tættvaksin (*of people*) stocky, thickset.

tøð *n pl* manure, fertilizer: bera t.—carry manure *or* fertilizer out to the field; *cp* taðfall.

I tøða -u -ur *f* 1) manure, fertilizer; 2) piece of

land which is frequently covered in manure, heavily-manured piece of the infield; 3) *in expr* kasta tøðuna—(*of potato field*) fade early in the autumn.

II tøða -aði (*apply*) manure, fertilize, =taða.

tøð/bankur *m*=tøðbekil, -bekil filthy shoe *or* foot, shoe covered in muck: koma á -beklum inn á botn, -bera manure, fertilize, -hólkur 1) someone who walks heavily and doesn't take care to keep his feet from being covered in filth (*Svabo*); 2) bastard, -klássur *f pl* (*used about*) dirty shoe, -klyv packsaddle load of manure, -leiga extra good meal when the manure *or* fertilizer is carried out to the outfield, -leypur *m* leypur (*q.v.*) in which manure is carried on the back, -reiðing carrying of manure by packhorse, -roð piece of skin *or* hide on a tøðleypur (*q.v.*) as a protection against filth, -ryssa, *in expr* sum ein -ryssa—slow, tardy, -torv poor turf.

tøðu/frekur 1) which requires a great deal of manure *or* fertilizer; 2) (*of grass*) thick on account of much manuring: hetta grasið er so -frekt, tað krevur nógvan terra, -gras grass which has grown up as a result of much manuring (*see* tøða), -leypur (*rare*)=tøðleypur, -mikil 1) heavily manured (*Svabo*); 2) which requires a lot of manuring (*Mohr*).

tøgg *n* lucky *or* valuable catch *or* new acquisition: hetta var eitt gott -t.

tøgiligur, tøgín, =tøguligur.

tøgl see tagl.

tøgn (*gen* tagnar) *f* silence, taciturnity: t. kemur ekki á ting—a silent man is not indicted because of his tongue.

tøgu/ligur 1) silent; 2) sullen, moody, -mikil (*rare*)=tøguligur.

tøk see tak.

tøka -u -ur *f* 1) taking (hold of), gripping, grasping, clutching, catching (hold of); *cp* taka; 2) grip, grasp, clutch, hold: fastar tøkur—tight grip *or* hold; *cp* fastatøkur; 3) (*lit*) taking, capture: tøkán av skansanum—the capture of the fortress; 4) dose of medicine: 8 dagar ímillum hvørja tøkuna; 5) selection, choice, election; 6) fencing, enclosure, little fold *or* the like for catching of sheep (=heldi) *or* (*loc*) birds (*by* fygling, *q.v.*); 7) =rættarkálvi; 8) (*loc, old*) midwife.

-tøki -s -tøki(r) *dat pl* -tøkjum *n* see ó-,

-tøkiligur see i-.

I tøkin handy, easy to handle *or* get a grip on.

II -tøkin see eyð-, fast-, ó-, ráð(a)-, stør-.

tøkk takkar takkir *f* thanks, thank-you; thanksgiving.

tøku/armur (*zo*) tentacle, tentacular arm, -hundur dog (*bred or suitable*) for catching sheep (*as opposed to* rakstrarhundur), -munur difference (*in size or value*) between parts

distributed or shared out: -m. er á öllum, ið ójafnt er býtt, -orð (*lit*) loan word.

tøkur 1) available, to hand, for disposal (=til taks); 2) ready or ripe for picking, catching etc (=takandi): nú eru svinini tøk (*FFÆ 13*); 3) easy to catch hold of: har ið lundaholurnar eru grunnar, er hann so tøkur; 4) handy, convenient, practical; 5) suitable, appropriate, right: alt er tøkt í útiferð—on a journey, one is grateful for anything one gets; í tøkum tíma—at the appropriate or right time; kópamagi var t. til at stoyta úr á koluna; 6) useful, practical: tað er so tøkt hjá einum sjómanni at duga enskt.

tøku/rók (*in the mountains*) rók (*q.v.*) suitable for catching sheep in, -seyður fat sheep selected for slaughtering, -tonn eye tooth, (*esp in dogs*) canine.

tøl see tal.

tøla tølði—seduce, captivate, infatuate, enchant: við ástir man meg t. (*ballad*).

tølpa -aði (*of small children*) cling to someone's skirts, follow someone about all the time: t. aftan á e-m.

tølpur -s -ar *m* little boy (*who clings to one's skirts*).

tøluferur which can be counted, worth being counted: teir høvdu fiskað so litið, at tað var nóg illa -ført.

tølu *f pl* count, number, *in certain expr*: ei koma t. á (*ballad*)—that cannot be counted; hava t. á—know the figure, know how many; lesa e-m t. úr bjølgi—let someone (*i.e. the person who has offended one*) hear the most unpleasant things; vita t. á (*abs or with dat*)—know the figure, know how many.

tøma tømði—empty (out), drain, clear, void, evacuate; tømast be emptied, become empty or be cleared.

tømiligur 1) =vånaligur; 2) (*loc*)=temiligur: rossini fóru at gerast tømilig; 3) (*of people*) meek, quiet, mild, subdued, tranquil.

tøming/dagur day with tømningur (*q.v.*), -veður weather with tømningur (*q.v.*).

tømingur -s *m* persistent wind blowing from the same quarter, usually from the south-east, with accompanying oppressive atmosphere; *cp* hæsingur.

tømur *f pl*=tomur: (ikki) fáa t. á e-m.

tøpi *n* bit, scrap, *in expr like* ikki t. betri enn hini; tað var ikki t. eftir.

tøppungi little fellow.

tøppur (tappar) *pl -ar m* 1) cork, plug, stopper: flaskan er í tøppin—the bottle is full up to the stopper; 2) (*fig*) small person, (little) boy.

tørn -s ~ *n* (*seamen's lang*) turn, spell.

tørna -aði (*seamen's lang*) t. inn turn in, go to one's bunk; t. til turn to, get on with the job; t. út turn out, get up.

tørv *f* need, requirement: tá var mær t. á tær (*ballad*); *cp* tørvur.

tørva -aði need, require: e-m tørvur (okkurt); tær tørvur einki at siga, eg veit alt—you need not say anything, I know everything.

tørviligur due, proper, needful, necessary.

tørvur *m* need, requirement: e-m er t. á (*with dat*)—one needs or requires; tú komst í tørv—*you come at the right (or opportune) moment*; *cp* tarvur II.

tøss ~ *n* 1) slush, mud, mire; 2) splash, plop: eg hoyri enn týðuliga tøssið og spruttið, tá ið stigið varð í ein hyl; 3) standa e-m eitt gott t.—do well against someone.

tøssa -aði wade in slush, mud or mire; *cp* tiltøssaður.

tøssaður tired, worn out, exhausted: eg eri so t.; also so niðurtøssaður.

tøssaligur=tøssutur: tað er nakað tøssaligt at ganga.

tøssingar *m pl* wet legs.

tøssutur 1) (*of surface or road*) soft, slushy, muddy, dirty; 2) difficult (*e.g. walking in slush, mud, snow or the like*): tøssut er at ganga; 3) slow, bad at walking: hatta er so tøssut, tað verður leingi, til tað kemur fram.

tøta tøtti or -aði manufacture or make woollen clothing.

tøting -ar *f* wool preparation, woollen clothing manufacture.

tøtla -aði trip, toddle; pad, doddle.

tøtlingar *m pl* 1) (*children's speech*) feet, legs; 2) (*iron*) dirty feet or shoes.

I tørt see tættur.

II tørt interj t! t! (*said to cows to make them stand still during milking*).

I tøva -u -ur *f* what is full at one time.

II tøva tøvdi 1) tangle, full (*either with the feet or the hands, esp woollen garments*): t. undir fót—full with the feet; t. undir hond—full with the hands; t. upp í klett, see klettur; t. upp í tó(g)va, see tógvi; 2) talk nonsense or rubbish; 3) make no progress, mark time; 4) (*in a dance*) dance on the same spot (*while the verse is sung*); 5) tread water: t. í turrum—(*fig*) make no headway or progress.

tøvan -ar -ir *f* 1) fulling; 2) nonsense, rubbish; 3) marking time.

tøving -ar -ar *f*=tøvan.

tøvingarkona=tóvarakona.

tøvuluttur=tóvaraluttur (*Svabo*).

U, Ú

uddi see yðja.

uff interj ugh! shame!

ugga -aði comfort, console; calm, soothe; cheer up.

ugga/bein fish's clavicle, -breiður 1) (*of fish, esp*

when split, rare) broad-throated; 2) (*com. of people*) broad-shouldered; 3) (*iron*) given to puffing oneself up, **-brotin** (*of fish*) with crushed clavicle: fara væl við saltfiskinum, tá ið hann verður landaður, so at hann verður ikki -b. **-fjður** fish's breast fin: hann man fara at láta við -fjðrini (*idiom*)—he will probably be angry.

uggan -ar *f* = uggi II.

uggari -a -ar *m* (*bibl*) comforter, one who consoles.

uggastykki (*on fish*) 'topmost piece', part of body which is near the breast fins and closest to the head.

I uggi -a -ar (*on fish*) the thin flesh on the clavicles (= tunnuggi); = uggastykki.

II uggi -a *m* comfort, consolation; soothing, calming: lítil er barnsins u. (*proverb*).

uggilsí -s *n* (*com usage*) = uggi II.

ugguleiki comfort, consolation: hann hevði tað til -leika; tað er ein -l. at hava tað (*i.e.* barnið) hjá sær.

ugla -u -ur *f* (*zo*) owl (*Strix*); also úgla (*Svabo*); *cp* úla.

ugli -a -ar *m* (*rare*) = ugla.

uglubóndi (*ballad*) male owl.

-ugur -ug -ugt, *see, e.g.*, lið-, trótt-.

ukka *see under* iðka.

uks = ups.

úla -u -ur *f* (*rare*) = ugla; *cp* katt-.

úldna -aði = úlma.

úldrynja -u -ur *f* old female seal.

úldur úld últ (*of food*) spoiled, bad (*e.g. of meat or fish*), which has a disagreeable taste; *cp* úlma, úldna.

I ulka -u -ur *f* (*zo*) sea scorpion (*Cottus scorpius*); *cp* krutt.

II ulka -aði vomit, be sick (*Svabo*).

ull -ar *f* wool; matted wool shed by a sheep: ein u.; leita eftir u.—collect wool shed in the outfield; *cp* lesull.

ullaður with wool (*of a particular quality or condition*): væl u.; (*of a sheep*) with good (suitable) wool; *cp* ris-, snøggullaður *etc.*

ullar/digla tuft, wisp or scrap of wool, **-dukka** = mýrifipa, **-døttur** small scrap of wool, **-fløta** *f* 1) wool which is spread out to dry; 2) flat part of the infield where wool is spread out to dry after washing, **-fløttur** = ullarfløta 2), **-fólk** 1) people who, in olden times, travelled about the countryside begging for wool; 2) people who collect lesull (*q.v.*) in the outfield, **-góður** with good wool: -g. seyður, **-hár** (sheep's) woolly hair, **-hít** bag for wool: magin á kalva varð nýttur til -h., **-knýti** bundle of wool, **-kona** 1) (*obs*) woman who went round begging for wool; 2) (*bot*) dandelion (*Taraxacum*) after it has finished flowering; 3) = mýrifipa, **-lagdur** tuft, wisp

or scrap of wool, **-leypur** leypur (*q.v.*) for carrying wool: tveir óføra stórir -leypar vóru í Onagerði til at vera í várullina av rættini, **-meis** net mounted on frame or hoop for drying wool; *cp* meis, **-net** net bag for carrying wool, **-nípa**, **-nippa**, **-nispa**, small tuft or wisp of wool (*see* nispa), **-posi** bag with wool in it, **-royting** (*loc*) = áseyðaroyting, **-slag** type or quality of wool, **-stúka** woollen shirt, **-tiggjund** tithe of wool: tiggjundin varð avtíkin 1908, **-toddi** (*loc*) tuft of wool; *see* toddi, **-tráður** strand of wool, **-vág** a vág (*about 18 kg*) of wool, **-vøttur** woollen mitten.

ullast -aðist (*of cloth*) develop a woolly appearance.

ullband woollen neytsband (*q.v.*), **-brekkari** -a -ar *m* (*loc*) = beinkjarkarði, **-fakt** *f* (*loc*) = ullferð, **-ferð** growth or quality of wool, **-friður** (*of sheep*) with beautiful wool: eitt sera -fritt lamb.

ulling -ar *f* = ullferð.

ullintur woollen, of wool.

ull/snøri home-made fishing-line (hand-line) of wool: -snøriini tognaðu illa og vardu ikki leingi, **-troyggja** woollen jersey, **-virkihús** woollen mill.

úlma -aði (*of food*) go sour, off or bad.

ulnast -aðist (*of cloth*) develop a woolly appearance.

ulpa, **úlpa** -u -ur, *f* fleece-lined overcoat with hood: (*from Ice*: úlpa).

-ulsi -s *n* = ilsi, *rare except in* bakkulsi.

ulvajarn instrument used for cutting off the uvula.

úlvarungi (*term of abuse*) bad or naughty boy.

ulvasaksur scissors for cutting off the uvula (*Gl. f. heimaráð* 52).

úldrynja *see under* úldrynja.

ulvfiskur (*zo*) arctic fish species (*Lycodes esmarki*).

úlvhundur 1) (*zo*) wolfhound; 2) brute, monster.

úlvinfinn a particular sheep mark (*a small cut slanting upwards*).

úlvoyra (*loc*) = ólisoyra.

úlvsur úlvs -ar *m* (*anat*) uvula (= úlvur).

I úlvur -s -ar (*zo*) wolf.

II úlvur -s -ar *m* (*anat*) uvula.

III úlvur -s -ar *m* (*loc, pop*) large bag, valise.

I um A) *prep with acc* 1) (*of a place*) a) about, around: taka or triva um nakað; runt um borðið; b) over, within the boundaries of something, about, through: fara vitt um landið, um allar bygdir—travel round the country, through all the villages; ganga runt um gólvið; c) past, by, over, via, by way of (*also* yvir um), out over: rógva um tanga—row past the point or isthmus; sigla um nesið—sail past the headland; tað rekur um mánan—the clouds are drifting over the

moon; (yvir) um áнна—over the stream; (yvir) um fjörðin—over the fjord; leypa um—leap over, pass over; **aftur um**: hyggja *or* líta aftur um seg—look back; **fram um** past; **tvörtur um** across; **upp um**: upp um knæið—up to the knee; d) (*in or out*) through: inn, út um dyrnar—in, out through the door: hann fer ekki út um dyrnar—he is staying indoors; um nasar(nar)—out through the nostrils: skúm um nasar gekk (*ballad*)—foam came out through the nostrils; 2) (*of time*) a) (*of duration*) during, in, in the course of, at, by, within: um ein mánað—within a month, in the course of a month; um eina lētu—in a moment; um summarið—in (the course of) *or* during the summer; um náttina—in the night, during the night; eina ferð um dagin; um stund, *see* stund; b) (*of a moment in time*) on, in, at: um hvítusunnu—at Whitsun; um kvöldið—in the evening; um náttina—in the night, at night(time); um tíð—at the same time; tað var komið um sólaris—it was nearly dawn; c) past, over: komin um hesar dagarnar—got through these days; tað leið út um mikkjalsmessu—Michaelmas passed; tað var farið um miðnátt—it was past midnight; um langt og leingi—at length, at long last; 4) (*of other conditions*) a) *involvement, as*: fleiri um arbeiðið—many hands (*for work*); gera nógv (litið) um seg, *see* gera; tað vóru nógvir um hann—it took many to overpower him; b) *engaged or occupied in*: vera langa tíð um at gera nakað; vera um nakað—attend to, care for *or* look after something; c) past, *in single expr like* ganga um ein—pass somebody by, be missed (*e.g. pleasure, invitation or the like*), *see* um A) 1) c); vera komin um tað versta—be over the worst; d) about, as to, with reference *or* respect to, regarding, on the subject of, by *in a number of expr and esp after verbs (or adj) to show the object of an action*: i) vón var um, at . . . —there was hope that . . . ; ii) biðja um, hugsa um, røða um, tala um, spyrja um, yrkja um, *etc*; iii) fækka um; hækka um; kenna e-m um; tykja(st) um, *see the various verbs; various phrases*: bera prógv um, *see* prógv; fegin um—glad about; hon svór um Gud, hon svór um menn (*ballad*)—she swore by God, she swore by men (*the Saints*); ræddur um—worried about; vera varur um nakað—be careful with something; B) *as adv* 1) (a) round, about: fara (viða) um—go around *or* about; 2) again, once more (*back to a former state*): gera nakað um aftur—do something again *or* change something back to a former state; tað er um at siga (*idiom*)—it is doubtful.

II um conj 1) whether, if: um enn—even if;

2) whether, how far: spyr hann, um hann veit tað—ask him if he knows it.

umaftur- re-, *e.g.* -bygdur (rebuilt), -gjørdur (redone *or* done again), -skrivaður (re-written).

um/bera 1) excuse: -b. seg (við nøkrum) a) excuse oneself (on the plea that); b) decline, refuse, excuse oneself (*from*); 2) (*older usage*) be patient with someone: -b. ein; 3) (*rare*) do *or* go without, dispense with; 4) avoid, evade, escape: tað -ber ekki *or* tað -berst ekki a) it can't be avoided; b) it is no mistake, -bering -ar -ar f 1) excuse, excusing; 2) *in expr like* her eru ongar -beringar—there is no way out, this cannot be avoided, -bermis in circumference, round (=ummáls), -bersla -u f (*lit*) excuse, excusing, -biðin reserved, ordered, engaged: hann var so -b.—there were so many who asked him to do things, -biðing -ar -ar f 1) order, requisition; 2) application, petition, -bjálving -ar f packing, wrapping, containers, -boð 1) (*rare*) authority, power of attorney; 2) (*obs*) tenancy, lease (the state of hava jørð í hondum, *see* hond); 3) (*com*) representation; 4) (*rare*) administration; 5) agency, commission, -boða -aði represent, act for, -boðan -ar -ir f representation.

umboðs/bæv (*hist*) written authority, -jørð land administered which is owned by someone else, -maður 1) Ombudsman, representative; 2) man who administers land for others, -stjórn f, -stýri n, administration, -søla f commission, agency, -vald n department, ministry, office.

um/borð *adv* on board, -bót improvement, reform, -broyta 1) change, alter, transform; 2) (*bibl*) transfigure, glorify, -broytast be transfigured *or* glorified, -broyting change, alteration, transformation, -bundin tied up, -búni (*also, lit*, -búnaður) 1) arrangement, organisation, adjustment, adaptation; 2) *usu. in expr* vera í -búna—be approaching *or* in the offing, -búningur -s m (*lit*) preparation, -burðarsamur (*lit*) tolerant, easy-going, -býti exchange, replacement: eg fekk tað í -b.—I got it in exchange (*for something*), -bæri n patience, the ability to control oneself *or* keep away from something: hann hevði ekki -b. við tað—he couldn't keep away from it; nú havi eg ekki -b. til at liggja í songini longur—I can't bear to stay in bed any longer, -bæn application, petition, -bøting improvement, reform(ation), (*of text*) emendation, -drag patience: nú havi eg ekki -d. við hatta longur, -dystur (*in sport*) extra time, replay, -dømi district, area, -dømisvaldur local election.

um enn conj even if *or* even though.

um/far 1) round, row, *com used only* a) of a round or row of stitches in knitting; b) of a row of boards round a boat, the supporting rows of boards on each side of a boat: -f. á báti; c) a row of stones in a wall; d) *in expr* í fyrsta (øðrum) -fari—on the first (second) occasion; 2) (*med*) epidemic gastritis, -farast walk or go past each other without meeting, -farssjúka 1) infectious or contagious illness; 2) epidemic, -ferð 1) (*astr*) rotation, revolution, cycle: -f. mánans um sólina—the moon's rotation round the sun; 2) tour, -ferðartíð (*astr*) period of revolution, -ferma trans-ship, -ferming trans-shipment, -fram (*rare*. FFÆ 257), (*com*) -framt: A) *adv* thrown in, in addition, besides, moreover; B) *prep* in addition to, besides, apart from: -f. alt hetta—apart from all this, -gangast 1) be evaded or avoided; 2) (*loc*) ill treat, maltreat, -gerð (*lit*) transformation, change, conversion, -gingin *see* ganga um, -gjörð (*bibl*) setting (for jewel), -gonga (*in sheep drive*) the duty of at ganga um (*q.v.*), -gongumaður (*in sheep drive*) man given the duty of at ganga um (*q.v.*), -gykladur transformed by magic or sorcery, -gyrdur surrounded, encircled, -hang curtain, hangings, -heimur (*lit*) surroundings, outside world, -hildin respected, revered; regarded, considered, held to be, -hugsan 1) consideration, reflection, thought, contemplation; 2) care, attention, caution, -hugin 1) thoughtful, considerate; 2) careful, attentive, prudent; 3) intent, aware, observant: -h. or (*esp*) -h. um hini, -hugsni *n* consideration, thoughtfulness, -hvarv outline, contours: -hvarvið á fjöllum stendur niður í fjörðin—the outlines of the mountains are reflected in the waters of the fjords, -hvörvi *n* (*lit*) circumstances, conditions; environment, surroundings, background, milieu, -hvörvis A) *prep* (*with acc, lit*) (a)round, about; B) *adv* in circumference, round, -hygginn *adj* careful, cautious, -kendi *adj m* (the) accused, -kenningarsamur inclined to blame others: hon er so -kenningarsom, -koma (*rare*) kill, slay, murder, put to death; -komast die, be killed or be lost (*by accident, esp at sea*); (*loc, of boat*) overturn, capsize, -kring *adv* (a)round, about, -kringur (*loc*)=umkring, -leið=um leið (*see* leið), -leypanði (*of weather*) unsettled, -liðin past, over, gone by, -ljóð (*gram*) modification (*of vowel*), umlaut, -lopin 1) passed over, omitted, left out; 2) past, over, gone by, -loysur *f pl* 1) small, spread-over (or random) extra payments or contributions; 2) what is added to the principal part of one's work or income; extra profit, sideline, extra job, perquisites;

3) additional fodder (*grass from small pieces of land or the like*); 4) small areas in the infield where the hay harvest is difficult (ótøki, *q.v.*, or the like); 5) (*of someone who has a lot to look after or is very busy*); hann hefur so nógv -l. at gera, -mál circumference, girth; extent of area; -máls—in circumference, -mynda (*lit*) transform, change, -mæla announce (*book, exhibition or the like*), -mæli *n* 1) mention, remark, observation, expression, expressed supposition or conjecture: hava ilt -m. (um)—speak ill (of), forecast a bad result (for); declaration, statement, announcement, proclamation; book announcement; 2) reputation: hann hefur eitt ringt -m.; 3) review (*of book, painting etc*), -mæliseintak review copy, -nevndur mentioned (earlier), above-mentioned, -ráð *n* 1) consultation, deliberation, discussion; *cp* ráð(a)gerð; 2) consideration, contemplation, thought; 3) change (*in the weather*): -r. í veðrinum (*also ættini, vindinum*), -ráða consider, think about: -r. seg—think it over, reflect, ponder, *in phrase* fáa -rátt seg—get an opportunity to consider, -ráðandi *adj indecl* important, meaningful, significant, -ráðatíð (*lit*) time of unrest and upheaval, crisis, -ráðaveður unsettled weather, -ráðing -ar *f* 1) consideration, reflection, thought; 2) =umráð 3): -r. í veðrinum, -reisa *f* (*esp clergymen and district officers*) tour, travel round the parish or administrative area, -rinda avoid, evade, escape: í sökum, har teir áttu ekki at -r. deyðan; hann -rindar ekki at fara í skansan, -rindast -aðist, *in expr* tað -r. ekki—it is a fact, -ringa surround, encircle, -ripiligur, -rippingarsamur, (*of a person*) assertive, not diffident, -riplingarsamur (*loc*)=umrippingarsamur, -rivin (*of salted cod*) taken from the original pile and re-laid, -riving -ar *f* (*in fish salting*) the act of at riva um (*q.v.*), I -røða *f* discussion, debate; negotiation, talk; hearing (*of a case*); II -røða mention, refer or allude to (=røða um), -sagnarorð *n* (*gram*) complement of the subject, predicative noun, -seta translate, -setan -ar -ir *f* translation, -setari -a -ar *m* translator, -seting *f* translation, -síðir at length, eventually, -sita 1) keep in repair, maintain; 2) (*now rare*) manage, administer, direct (=sita fyri, hava í hondum), -siting 1) care, tending, keeping; maintenance; 2) (*now rare*) management, administration, direction (=fyrising), -sjón *f* superintendence, supervision; inspection, -sjónarmaður superintendent, supervisor; inspector, -skapa change, alter, transform (*into*) (=skapa um), -skapan *f* change, alteration, transformation, -skarast (=

skarast um), **-skaraður** (*of plates, discs, wires etc*) with edges or ends crossing each other, **-skera** circumcize, **-skering** -ar *f* circumcision, **-skiftan** -ar *f* exchange; change, alteration, transformation, **-skifti** *n* change, alteration, **-skiftur** exchanged, replaced: changed, altered, *esp* completely altered: **-skift** *er*—everything is quite different, **-skipa** 1) change, alter: *nógv* *er* -skipað—much has changed; 2) trans-ship, **-skipan** change, alteration, **-skiping** 1) change, alteration; 2) trans-shipment, **-skipaður** changed, altered, become different, **-skriva** rewrite, transcribe; paraphrase, **-skurður** = umskering, **-sókn**, **-sóknarbræv**, application, petition, **-sóknarmaður** applicant, petitioner, **-sorgan** *f* care, attention; welfare, **-stýring** reverse gear, **-stöða** circumstance, *esp* *pl* -stöður, **-sógn** (*gram*) complement, predicate, **-sökjari** -a -ar *m* applicant, petitioner, **-tak** (*lit*) idea, **-tala** *f* mention, reference, allusion, **-talsevni** subject for discussion, **-tóktur** respected, revered, regarded highly: *illa* -t.—disliked, unpopular; *væl* -t.—respected, well-liked, **-val** second ballot, **-varðandi** *adj* *indecl* urgent, important, **-varp** landslide or fall of stones of such proportions that the place is markedly altered: *har* *er* eitt slíkt -v. komið—such a landslide has taken place there, **-vav** bandage, compress, wrapping (*Mohr*), **-vavdur** wound or wrapped up, **-vegis** indirectly, by a roundabout route, **-vegur** detour, roundabout way (*Svabo*), **-venda** convert: -v. *seg* or -vendast—be converted, **-vending** -ar *f* (*relig*) conversion, **-virdur** valued, appreciated; considered to be worth something: *lítið* -v.—considered to be of little value, **-vælan** -ar -ir *f* (*com*), **-væling** -ar -ar *f*, **-vøla** *f*, **-vøling**, repair(s), mending, reconditioning, **-yrking** re-creation, reproduction.

undan A) *prep* with *dat* 1) from under (*something*), down from, out of: *fáa mjólk* *u.* *kúnni*—obtain milk from the cow; *fóturinn gleið* *u.* *honum*—his foot slipped from under him; *turka burtur* *u.* *skónum*—dry the underside of shoes; *u.* *eini kúgv*, *ryssu*—bred from a cow, mare; 2) from a position under(neath) something, out from under: *krúpa fram* *u.* *borðinum*—creep out from (a position) under the table; *u.* *fótunum á e-m*—from under someone's feet; 3) from the far, hidden side of something, into sight or view, from behind: *koma* *u.* *nesinum*—come into sight round the headland (*e.g. of a boat which is sailing or being rowed ahead*); 4) away from (*in a forward direction*): a) *renna* *u.* *e-m*—run away from someone; b) (*fig*) *sleppa* *u.* *nókrum*—escape from or

get free from something; 5) in front of, ahead of, before: *ganga* *u.* *e-m* a) walk in front of someone; b) (*fig*) get ahead of someone, leave someone behind: *hvør* *u.* *öðrum*—one after (*or* in front of) the other; 6) along with, in the same direction as or parallel to (*as opposed to móti*): *u.* *brekkuni*—downhill; *u.* *ljósinum*—in the direction in which the light falls; *u.* *sólini*; *u.* *vindinum*—with the wind (*in the same direction as the wind is blowing*); 7) (*of time*) before: *framman* *u.* *e-m*; *cp* *frammanundan* and *undan* B); B) *adv* 1) away, off (*in a forward direction*): *flyggja* *u.*—run away, flee; *leggja* *u.* a) run hard to avoid being captured or caught; b) turn and sail before the wind; *sleppa* *u.* a) slip away; b) slip from someone's hold, get free, escape; *springa* *u.*—run away or to one side to avoid, *e.g.*, a blow; 2) ahead, before: *ganga* *u.*; *renna* *u.*; 3) forward, into sight or view (*of something which appears*): *koma* *u.*; *vera* *u.*—appear above the surface of the water: *skerið* *er* *u.* *á flóð*; 4) with, following (*e.g. of wind*): *vindurinn* *er* *u.*—the wind is behind us, there is a following wind; 5) (*of time*) before, earlier than; *cp* *frammanundan*; C) *with a number of verbs*: *bera seg* (*berast*) *u.*; *hava* (*seg*) *u.*; *koma* *u.*; *lata* *u.*; *taka* *u.* *etc* (*see the individual verbs*).

undan/bering, **-bersla**, excuse; evasion, evasive answer, **-burður** 1) (*in navigation*) wake; 2) (*lit*) variation, deviation, **-bært** *adj* *n* 1) with the wind coming from astern, with a following wind: -b. *er*—the wind is behind us; 2) (*of locality*) sheltered from the wind, **-drag** start, lead: *fáa dragið*, **-dráttur** *m* 1) excusing oneself (*from*), declining; 2) postponement, deferment, putting off, delay; *cp* *dragast undan*; 3) quiet interval before the wind blows from a new direction, **-döttur** *m* 1) omen, presage, portent, warning: *ein longsul var at fáa kirkju í bygðinni*, og nú kirkjugarður var komin, varð hann hildin at vera sum -d. fyrri kirkjunni; tá ið tari kemur um várið undan teirri rættu brikinni, so er sagt, at tað er -d.; 2) stone or the like which falls down a landslide, **-farin** 1) (*lit*) previous, preceding: í undanfarnum árum; 2) gone ahead; *cp* *fara undan*, **-firin** despairing, inclined to give up, **-firur** -s -ar *m* person who has not the energy or courage to face up to difficulties, **-förin** = undanförin: -f. *er* hann, ið fer undan, bert okkurt er ímóti, **-förligur** = undanförin, **-försla** 1) (*formerly*) purification for one's sins, demonstration of one's innocence; *cp* *förast undan*; 2) evasion, evasive answer; 3) refusal, declining; 4) giving way or yielding to difficulties, **-gingin** given out, sold out, come to an end; *see*

ganga undan, -gjörður over, through, finished, out of one's hands: váringin var -gjörð, -gonga *f* sailing before the wind; wind that blows from astern: hava beina undangongu—run dead before the wind, -gongumaður pioneer, -koma (*lit*) rescue, saving, -komin *see* koma (*and* komast) undan, -lagstur *see* leggjast undan, -maður (*in office or the like*) 1) predecessor; 2) pioneer, -nevndur the above-mentioned *or* aforementioned, -skurður *m* 1) flesh which adheres to the blubber when it is cut from the whale; 2) (*lit*) serial (story), -sleipin extremely steep and slippery: það er so -sleipið á hellunum á Vágseiði, -sloppin over the worst: tá var -sloppið—the worst was over, -snúður = fyrirnúður, spinningarsnúður, -stökkingur -s -ar *m* 1) stunted animal (*esp* sheep), runt; 2) (*of person*) undersized person, -sølt *adj n* (*of landscape*) facing away from the sun: har sum sólin kemur ekki at, er -s., -tak exception, -takandi *adj indecl* (*also conj*) except, with the exception of, -taksfæri exceptional case *or* circumstances, -taksfeyvi dispensation, -taksstöða state of emergency, -tíkin 1) = undantakandi; 2) *adj* exempt *or* excused (*from*), -tøka *f* 1) act of at taka undan (*see* taka), taking away, removal; 2) exception (= undantak), -veltur (completely) cultivated *or* tilled: nú er alt -velt hjá honum, -vindur following *or* fair wind.

undarligur strange, unusual, peculiar; remarkable: það er ekki undarligt í—it is not surprising *or* that does not surprise me; *adv* -liga: verða undarliga við—feel ill *or* strange.

undir A) *prep with acc or dat*: under(neath), below 1) *with acc* (*of movement or direction*) under(neath), in *or* down under: u. borðið—under the table: u. kav, *see* kav; syfta ein u. seg; *more fig in expr* fara u. segl—set sail; (komin) undir högg, *see* högg; renna u. höggið, *see* högg; u. hendur—up to the shoulders (*in water*): full upp u. hendur—in an advanced state of pregnancy; (*right*) under *or* inside: (inn) u. húðina—right under the skin; towards the lower side of, to the foot *or* bottom of: koma u. fjallið; koma u. heyggin—come to the bottom of the hill; upp u. húsini; slíta upp u. land, *see* slíta; *in expr* aftur u.—behind, hidden *or* concealed by: hann fór aftur u. ein stein—he went behind a boulder; below, less (*in value or number*), lower (poorer) than: u. ein gyllin; u. þrisin: *in expr* fram u.—(*of time*) towards, nearly, almost: fram u. jól; 2) *with dat* (*of a position under*): in *or* down under: liggja u. borðinum—lie under the table; inside, within, under: u. húðini; under, at the foot *or* bottom of: u. fjallinum; (uppi)

u. húsunum; *in expr* aftur u.—behind, hidden *or* concealed by: aftur u. heygginum; *in expr* (sita) u. liðini á e-m—(sit) beside someone; under, in the power of, subservient to, dependent on: leggja u. seg—subjugate, subdue, conquer (*someone*); standa u. e-m—be dependent on someone; under someone's leadership *or* protection; B) *as adv*: underneath, below: har býr okkurt u.—there is more in this than meets the eye; spæla 'undir'—play hide-and-seek (*a game*); C) *with verbs*: fara u., ganga u., liggja u. *etc.* *see the individual verbs.*

undir/bit underhung jaw, -brotligur *adj* submissive, humble, servile, crawling, -buksur underpants, -byrjaður *adj* loaded, filled, stuffed: ovnurin stóð -b. av øsku og tónum pappírskestlum, -deild subdivision, subsection, sub-branch, -díktur 1) pelted (*with*); 2) sprayed, sprinkled; 3) overloaded *or* -burdened, *see* dikja undir, -djúp, -dýpi, (*bibl*) the depths of the earth, -farin gone out of sight *or* view; *see further* fara undir, -fetil the fetil (*q.v.*) attached first to klyvberi (*q.v.*) and therefore lying underneath yvirfetil (*q.v.*), -flái slightly-shelving sea bottom near land; *cp* flái, -fólk (*coll*) subordinates, underlings; (*on a ship*) sailors, -föddur (*lit*) undernourished, -gangur 1) destruction, ruin, fall, collapse; 2) loss, -gingin 1) gone under *or* down, sunk; 2) perished, destroyed; 3) gone from sight, disappeared behind a height *or* projection; 4) overgrown: jörðin lá -g. í jarðarsipu og mosa; *cp* mosagingin; 5) empty, dry, barren: vera -g. við eitt, -givin *adj* submissive, humble, servile, crawling, -givni *f indecl or n* humility, servility, -gjörður *adj* equipped, fitted out, supplied, provided: væl (illa) -g.—well (badly) equipped, -gonga, -gongd, = undirgangur, -grein footnote, -grind *f* the lowest layer of beams joined under the floor of a building (undirsýllar *and* undirslog), -grund 1) subsoil, substratum; 2) foundation, base (*also fig*), -grýttur *see* grýta undir, -grøv 1) the ditch *or* furrow created by reinavelting (*q.v.*); 2) covered turf trench (afturlögð torvgrøv), -hagi 1) the part of the outfield (hagi) which is nearest to the infield (bøur), pasture at the foot of the mountains; 2) grassy ledge *or* pasture at the foot of a (fairly) high, vertical cliff (klettur), -hár the short hairs on the lower neck (*on human beings*), -heimur (*lit*) underworld, -høka double chin, -kast snack, something eaten before the proper mealtime: nú fært tú tær -k. fyrri morgunmatin, -kavaður completely covered in *or* with snow; snow-covered, -kjaftur lower jaw *or* mandible (*on an animal*), -kjóli (under)slip, petticoat,

-klektur loaded (down), **-klyvberi** the lower part of the klyvberi (*q.v.*), **-klæði(r)** *n pl* underclothes, underwear, **-kola** the lowest bowl of a kola (*q.v.*), **-kongur** (*bibl*) vassal king, **-koyggja** (*on ship*) lower bunk, **-lag** 1) support, foundation, bed; 2) the part of a boat's reising (*q.v.*) nearest the keel, the part between miðskoyti (*q.v.*) and the keel, **-lagdur**, *in phrase* -lögð mjólk—milk with rennet; (*of a horse*) *see* leggja undir, **-leikur** = undirspæl, **-lendi** *n* foreshore below steep or precipitous hills, **-livur** lobe of the liver, **-lutakensla** feeling of inferiority, **-luti** -a *m* 1) inferiority; 2) loss; *in expr* vera við undirlutan—lose, suffer a defeat, **-lýður** *m* weak-willed person (*ein, ið ekki dugir at seta sin vilja ígjögnum, men letur sær alt eftir líka*), **-lýsa** *f*, **-lýsi** *n*, good visibility at sea (*so that the shore can be seen*), although the fog is thick elsewhere: **-l. var**, **-lögá** -u *f* 1) rennet; 2) insignificant person, nonentity.

undirlögu/gras (*bot*) butterwort (*Pinguicula*), **-kjaftur** greenhorn.

undir/maður 1) subordinate, junior, inferior; 2) the loser: hann var -m., **-meldur** *m* eddying undercurrent, **-meta** underestimate, under-rate, **-mígur** 1) bed-wetter; 2) (*in stone wall*) slanting stone, wrongly placed, along the underside of which water runs into the house, **-mógvur** the bottom layer of turf soil: **-mógvurin** skuldi ekki verða skorin nærri enn at hæddin á grevinum sengen, var eftir, so skuldi mógvurin vaksa aftur eftir tjúgu árum, **-muður**, **-munnur**, 1) lower part of the mouth; 2) lower jaw, mandible, **-mörur** (*loc*) = lundir (*when attached to mörur* 2)), *see* lund III 2), **-nev** lower half of the beak, **-nevnd** sub-committee, **-oystur**, *see* oysa undir, **-rekningur** whey which settles at the bottom of a rómakrukka (*q.v.*), **-ritaður** signed, **-rómi** thin cream on skimmed milk, **-setumaður** = viðsetumaður, **-sitingarmaður** (*loc*) the same (*Mohr*), **-skegg** goatee, **-skeltur** covered with ice or snow, **-skeyti** oak sheathing protecting underside of oar from wear, **-skjúrt** petticoat, slip, **-skot** deficit, loss, **-skrift** *f* signature, **-skrifaður** *adj* signed, **-skör** *f* sharp rock edge at the bottom of the sea where the fish hook can easily catch, **-slag** one of the crossbeams which supports the floor of a house, sleeper, **-spæl** (musical) accompaniment, **-staddur** (*bot*) hypogynus, **-standa** 1) (*ballad*) understand, comprehend: **-stóð** hann dvörgamál; 2) *in phrase* -s. seg—dare, venture, make so bold (as to): tú skalt ekki -s. teg at gera tað, **-steinur** (*in grinder or mill*) under- or lower stone, **-stjóri** 1) = eftirstjóri; 2) *see* under loft, **-stúka** = stúka, **-stúrsin** who appears unapproachable, **-stöða**

(*lit*) basis, foundation, ground, **-syll** supporting beam (*see* syll): sum vanligt var í gomlum húsum lögu -syllarnar niðri á jörð, **-tak** (*in wrestling*) underhold: hann hevði bæði -tøkini, **-teigur** = undirgrøv: -t. er lágur teigur við bakka báðumegin, **-torva** the bottom piece of turf in a (*torv*)reisa (*q.v.*), **-trom** (*in houses*) the lowest floor or storey, **-troyggja** vest, undershirt, **-trútsligur** reserved, reticent, silent, quiet, of few words, **-tyrvdur** covered (up) with turf; *cp* tyrva, **-tøka** *f* approval or acceptance of a proposal or motion: fálig var undirtøkan, **-vaksin** overgrown: -v. við loki, **-virðiskensla**, (*rare, lit*) inferiority complex, feeling of inferiority, **-vísa** teach, instruct, **-vísing** teaching, education, **-vørr** lower lip, underlip.

undra -aði: u. seg = undrast: tað er ekki at u.—it's not surprising, it is not to be wondered at.

undran -ar *f* surprise, astonishment.

undranar/hávirðing (*lit*) admiration: hava -h. fyri e-m—admire or have an admiration for someone, **-samur** strange, wonderful; singular, odd, **-verdur** (*lit*) admirable, worthy of admiration.

undrast -aðist, *in phrase* u. á (*with acc*)—wonder at, be surprised at.

undur -urs ~ *n* wonder, marvel, prodigy, something wonderful or marvellous: ei u. í—that's not surprising.

undur/fagur divinely, extremely or exceptionally beautiful, **-fullur** wonderful, marvellous, **-gerð** *f*, **-gerningur** *m*, wonder, miracle, **-mikil**, **-samur**, wonderful, marvellous, **-sjón** wonderful sight or spectacle, **-vakur** = undurfagur, **-verk** wonder, marvel, miracle.

unga -aði, *in phrase* u. út—hatch (out) (*eggs*), incubate: ein lundi ungaði út í hasum holinum; *in expr* ungast við e-m—brood, ponder or ruminate over something.

unga/egg chicken's egg, **-mamma** mother hen, mother duck.

ungdóms- of youth, *e.g.*, -ár, -blómi, -liv.

ung/dómur -s -ar *m* 1) youth; 2) young person, **-foli** young horse, colt, **-fólk** (*coll*) youth, young people, **-frú(gv)** unmarried woman or lady, young lady, **-fuglur** (*coll*) young birds (*esp* fleygafuglur, *q.v.*), **-hestur** young horse.

ungi -a -ar *m* young, chicks (*cp* pisa): nú skal antin verða egg alla u. (*idiom*)—it's neck or nothing now; ungin vil ekki vita, at hann hevur verið egg; *in expr* í unga—(*of egg*) with the chick formed inside.

ungligur youthful, young-looking.

unglinga- early, youthful, of youth, *e.g.*, -ár, -blað.

ung/lingi -a -ar *m*, **-lingur** -s -ar *m*, youth, lad, young person, **-maður** 1) young man, *esp in*

pl -menn—young men; 2) (*on ship*) ordinary seaman.

ungmanna- youth-, *e.g.*, -felag.

ungmenna-=ungmanna-.

ung/menni *n* young person, -moy(ggj) (*esp poet*) young girl; (*old*) young maiden, -neyt young of horned animal, calf, -ross young horse, -sintur young in year.

I -ungur -s -ar *m* written suffix in individual words (*otherwise* -ingur): greðungur, tægungur.

II **ungur** *comp* yngri *superl* yngstur—young, youthful: á ungum aldri (árum)—in one's young days; árið er ungt enn—the year is young yet (*i.e.* not far advanced); *also, e.g.* dagurin (*u.*), kvældið (*ungt*), náttin (*ung*); *see* blað-.

unna *unti or aði* 1) (*with acc or dat, now usu. poet*) love, be fond of, like: *u.* e-m væl—love someone, be very fond of someone; at tú unnar manninn tann; mér unti Brynhild Buðladóttir; *the old form of the present (ann) occurs in ballads*: keisarin illa ann—the emperor did not like it or did not think much of it; 2) wish: *u.* e-m nakað; unnast be bold, daring or undaunted, have no fear, be fearless; unnast illa—be afraid; unnast væl—care.

unnasta -u -ur *f* (*mod word, esp poet*) beloved, who is loved, fiancée.

unnasti -a -ar *m* (*mod word, esp poet*) beloved, man who is loved, fiancé.

unni/leiki -a *m* 1) freedom from fear, fearlessness, dauntlessness; 2) comfort, consolation: tað er ein -l. í, at tú kemur við mér—your coming with me gives me courage; *in expr* tað er ein -l. í honum—it is an encouragement to have him with one, -ligur 1) lovable, likeable; 2) fearless, dauntless, *in expr* like tað er unniligt hjá mér at ganga, tá ið ein er við—I am not afraid to go when someone is with me.

unnusta, unnusti, =unnasta, unnasti.

upp *adv* 1) up, in the air (*of upward movement or direction*): beint *u.* og niður—perpendicular, vertical, straight up and down; byggja *u.*—build up; ganga *u.*; koma *u.*; lyfta *u.*; rísa *u.*—get or stand up; vaksa *u.*; 2) in towards land (*from the sea*): *u.* undir landið; 3) up, into the light, to an open position: fáa *u.*—get open, get untied; grava *u.*—dig up; lata *u.*—open (up); leita *u.*—look up, seek (out); 4) up, to a greater size: bólgna *u.*—swell or puff up; 5) up to a higher degree: ala *u.*—bring up, rear; hita *u.*—heat or warm up; *more fig: e.g.* koma upp at berjast—come to blows; 6) up (*together in a certain order*) leggja *u.*; rokna *u.*; telja *u.*; 7) up, to the end (*so that nothing*

is left): eta *u.*—eat up; torna *u.*—dry up or out; upp á: *u.* á seg (*with stress on the last word*)—proportionally, in proportion, relatively; *u.* eftir: *u.* eftir (nækrum)—up to (someone or something): á. í a) in, up in: skeinkja e-m *u.* í glasið—serve something in a glass to someone; b) (*with change, esp for the worst*): koma *u.* í einki—come to nothing; koma *u.* í mæsn.

uppá *adv* on.

uppábót repair(ing), mending.

I **uppaftur** *adv* again, once more: giftast uppaftur—marry or be married again; *in expr* ganga uppaftur—(*of cow*) not become pregnant the first time.

II **uppaftur-** re-, again, *e.g.* -bygdur, -doyptur, -latin (*reopened or opened again*), -prentaður, -tíkin.

uppaftur/grivin dug up again: siggja út sum eitt uppafturgrivið—look like a disinterred corpse, -róptur, *in expr* like vera sum eitt, ið er uppafturrópt—be somnolent, lethargic, torpid (*based on the notion that a dying person can come back to life if there is not complete quiet round him: if this happens he doesn't become entirely normal again*).

upp/alari -a -ar *m* education(al)ist, teacher, -aldur, -alin, reared, brought up, -aling rearing, upbringing.

uppámynstraður signed on, enrolled, enlisted.

uppat *adv, in various phrases*: geva *u.* at sigla—stop going to sea; geva *u.* við nækrum—give up, abandon or stop doing something; halda *u.*—stop, cease.

uppat/gevingartíð time to stop, -givin, -hildin, stopped.

upp/birtingur -s *m* (*noa word for*) smoke (=vesa), -blásin 1) swollen, tumefied; 2) (*fig*) conceited; superior, supercilious, haughty, -boð auction, -bólgaður swollen, tumefied, -brot (*on clothes*) lapel, cuff, turn-up, -burðarseyður sheep one has owing from a previous share-out, -burður 1) rising wind: -b. so at rokið stóð á hvørjum tindi; 2) honour, fame, renown, -býti (*in chess*) exchange, -daga -aði discover, find out, -dagan, -daging -ar -ar *f* discovery; detection, -dráttur line connecting buoy and long line; (*lit*) map, plan, chart, -dyrking cultivation, tilling -eftir *adv* up, upwards, -etin eaten (up), consumed, -faringartíð time to get up (*in the morning*), getting-up time, -fatan -ar *f* perception, understanding, -fattur bent upwards, turned-up: -fött nös—turned-up nose, -finnari -a -ar *m* inventor, -finning -ar -ar *f* invention, -fiskaður 1) (*of sunken pilot whale or the like*) fished up; 2) fished out (*empty of fish*): er longan -fiskað, verður leingi, áðrenn hon kemur aftur, -fiskingarlön

payment for fishing up (sunken) pilot whales, -fletting slaughter and division of a sheep in which several people have a share; *cp* fletta upp; -flotnaður which has floated up to the surface, -fostran -ar, -fostring -ar, *f* rearing, bringing up, upbringing, -frá *adv* up from the earth (floor *etc*), -fylla (*bibl*) fill (up): -f. jörðina, -fyri *adv* up in front *or the like*: bera -f., *see* bera; draga (fara) -f.,—pull, go straight up to the top of a steep cliff; brekkan er nógv -f.—the hillside is very steep, -fœði rearing, upbringing (*Mohr*), -gangur 1) heavy surf *or* breakers; 2) (*fig*) violent quarrel, -gataður perforated, holed, -gáva 1) conveyance *or* transfer of one's property to another in return for his support: geva seg í uppgávu—transfer one's property in return for support; 2) *in expr* taka ein í -gávu—help someone who is unable to complete a task *or the like*; 3) statement, announcement, declaration; 4) notification, information, notice.

uppgávu/drangur unmarried man who has handed over his property in return for support, -dintil person who is inclined to give up a job half-way, -genta unmarried woman who has handed over her property in return for support, -görtur tangled *or* matted spinning yarn (görtur) which one gives up trying to unravel, -hugur defeatism, -jörð land which is transferred in exchange for support (*Oppgafne Jord, Tingb I 33 (1616)*), -kona woman who has handed over her property in return for support, -maður man who has handed over his property in return for support, -rødd, *in phrase* við -r.—in a despairing tone *or* voice.

upp/gerð *f* 1) settlement, statement, making up (*of books or accounts*); 2) affection; *cp* uppgjörður 3 a), -gjald (*rare*) compensation, consideration, return, -gjörður 1) (*of string or line*) coiled, wound up; 2) (*of male lamb*) selected as breeder; 3) (*of person*) a) with put-on manners, unnatural; b) with a supercilious *or* haughty look; 4) (*of hay*) stacked; 5) (*of bed*) made; 6) (*lit*) fictitious, assumed: -gjörd navn; *see* gera upp, -gløddur (*lit*) enthusiastic, keen, eager, -gonga 1) way up, ascent, rise (*gangway, boarding steps*); road *or* path up on to an island; (steep) ascent from the sea; 2) extra *or* additional sheep drive (*when all the sheep have not been rounded up the first time*): -g. varð gjörd, -gongd 1) =uppgangur; 2) rise, increase (*in salary*), -gongdur passable on foot *or* by climbing: har er -gongt; stiggjurin er -g., -gongutíð 1) time of prosperity; 2) time of rising, -greiðing -ar *f* (*lit*) clearing up (*of a mystery, etc*), -gressaður angry, furious,

cross, -hald (loose) snow which blows up from the mountain tops, -hav (*lit*) beginning, origin, -havligur (*lit*) original; *adv* -liga, -havsmáður originator, author, instigator, -heinging -ar *f* hanging (up), suspension, -heitaður, -heittur, (*of food*) warmed up, heated, -hevjaður (*lit*) 1) raised, exalted; 2) promoted, -hongdur hung (up), *esp* for wind-drying (*of meat, fish*), -hugsa (*lit*) think up, *of or* out, devise, invent, -hædd (*lit*) amount.

uppi *adv* 1) up (*in a higher place*): u. á takinum—up on the roof; 2) up (*in an upright position*): standa u.; vera u.—be on one's feet again *or* out of bed; 3) up, over, past, consumed, used up: vera u.; 4) boðin er u.—boðin brýtur, *see* bróta 2); hava knív u. á sær—carry a knife, have a knife on one; vera u. í nøkrum—take part in, participate in *or* be in on, something.

uppi (up) in, with, to: fáa u.—get a full load (*of fish*); lata sær u.—take a fill (*of tobacco*).

uppiþorið, *in expr* hava (eiga) -b.—have deserved *or* earned, be worthy (*of*).

uppidráttur gathering of a storm.

uppi/fjaraður 1) left high and dry at ebb tide; (*of boat*) stranded on dry land because of the ebb tide; 2) (*fig*) helpless: hann liggur -f.; verða -f.—be caught in a secret enterprise, -hald 1) stay, stop; 2) delay, hold-up; 3) maintenance, support, subsistence, living, livelihood, board and lodging, -halda maintain, support, sustain.

uppií (uppi í) *adv* (included) in (*something*), taken into account, counted (in).

uppi/kastaður 1) with the fishing hook caught up round the teinur (*q.v.*) and the sinker so that one can't get a bite: eg eri -k.; 2) (*fig, about a person*) unable to get any further with, *or* succeed in, something, -kiping -ar = uppiþipsan: hann hevði tað til -kipingar—he kept on speaking of, *or* talking about, it, -kipsan -ar *f* repetition, reiteration; (*of broadcast, etc*) repeat: tey høvdu tað til -k., -lagstur (*of seaman*) who is not going to sea any more.

uppi/legging, -løga, 1) intervention, interference, meddling; 2) contribution (*to a debate or discussion*).

uppi/løga = uppløga, -løgudagur day when one doesn't go out fishing (*Svabo*).

uppi/millum *adv* = viðhvørt; between times, between whiles: koma u.—get in between two combatants; koma u. mann og konu—come between man and wife, -millumgjört, *in expr* tað verður helst -m. til . . .—it will probably be done piecemeal *or* little by little, -móti into the wind *or* waves: leggja bátin u.

uppi/nakka -aði track down, discover, find out:

hann varð -nakkaður.
uppiroknaður included, counted, taken into account.
uppiisetur *n*, in *expr* vera í -setri: a) (now rare) in *expr* báturinn er í -setri—the boat is frail or unusable (i.e. cannot go to sea any more); b) (com) be empty, bare, lacking in (something); vera í -setri (við eitt)—be completely lacking (in something).
uppiisetur/bátur boat which is in uppiisetri (see uppiisetur a)), -lunnur long lunnur (*q.v.*) under boats pulled up higher than usual because of surf.
uppi/skoyti *n* addition, supplement, -skoyttur added.
uppi/stöða=uppstöða, -úr above the surface of the water, -yvir *adv* above (esp over fire): hanga u.
upp/kallaður called, named: vera -k. eftir—be named after (someone), -karvaður cut into pieces, -kast (*lit*) draft, sketch, -kastaður 1) =uppikastaður; 2) (of stone wall) hastily built, -kiptur short-necked (*Svabo*), -kolaður burned (down); charred, -koma *f* beginning; (of heavenly body) beginning, rising, -komandi accessible: einasta stað, ið -k. er í Oknadali, -komin see koma upp, -lagður see leggja upp: -lögð ráð—conspiracy, plot, -latandi able to be opened, -latin opened, -lestur reading, recitation, -lit (*rare*)=uppsikt: hava gott (ringt) -l., -liva experience, -liva encourage, enliven; better: lívga (upp), -livan -ar -ir *f* experience, adventure, -lívga -ar *f* revival, resuscitation, -living -ar -ar *f*=upplivan, -lop 1) splashing, lapping (in sea, =slafs): -l. í sjónum (av streyminum); 2) momentary movement, commotion; 3) short-lived enterprise: tað var bert eitt -l.; 4) person who jumps up like a lion and falls down like a lamb, -loysa dissolve, melt; disintegrate, decompose, -loysing dissolution, melting; disintegration, -lutur upper part of a divided shift, -lýsa light up; throw light on, prove; report, state (something), -lýsing information, -lærdur educated, trained, -læring -ar education, training, upbringing, -læstur opened, -løga -u -ur *f* state of being on land and unable to get to sea to fish (because of, e.g., bad weather or lack of fish), -málaður depicted; described, -máldur measured, surveyed, -máling, -máting, measurement, survey(ing), -mikil large in the upper part of the body, -mýldur toothless: -mýld kelling (*Mohr*), -nakka=uppinakka, -nos *n*, in *expr* like ikki fáa -n.—not get a word in edgeways; teir vóru so illir, at vit finga ikki -n., -nyggjaður renewed, reconditioned, -ráddur having run out of (something), -raktur unravelled, -reiddur (of bed) made: -reidd song, -reising

reparation, redress, amends, -reism -ar *f* (*relig*) Resurrection, -reist -ar -ir *f* (*mod word*) rebellion, revolt, uprising, -reistur -reistrar -reistrar *m*=uppreist, -reittur irritated, exasperated, provoked, teased, baited, -reksan -ar *f* rattling or reeling off, -rendur 1) turned-up: loftskotin hōna hefur -renda reyv—a 'loftskotin' hen has a turned-up backside; -rend nēs—turned-up nose; 2) (of vessel or craft) with powerful sheer fore and aft, -ris *n* 1) getting or standing up, rising; 2) rise; 3) rough or choppy sea, disturbance in the sea, -risin *adj* risen from the dead, -rit (written) account or report, -rodnaður blushing or flushed, deep red, -rúgaður accumulated, piled up, -rúm (*anat*) auricle (of the heart), -runaligur original; *adv* -liga, -runi -a *m* origin, source, -runnin arisen, -rætnaður (of hook or the like) straightened up or out: krókurinn var -r., -rættur upright, on end; raised, erected; straight, erect, upright, unbending; straightened (out) (e.g. of bent nail).

uppsagnarfreist term of notice.

uppseldur sold out; (of book) out of print; (of theatre) house full, -settur put up, tucked up: neytakonurnar stóðu við -settum skjúrti, -siða -aði (*bibl*) educate, bring up, -siðing -ar *f* (*lit*) education, upbringing, -skit *f* look, expression, in *expr* like hava ringa -s.—scowl, -sitari -a -ar *m* tenant (farmer), lessee of land, -skakaður shaken (up), frightened, terrified, -skering -ar *f* (act of) at skera upp (*q.v.*) pilot whales, -skerptur which has become completely hard and dry, -skipaður discharged, unloaded, disembarked, landed, -skipan, -skiping, discharging, unloading, -skjörkaður which has become shy or timid: ærin er -skjörkað, -skorin cut up, divided, esp (of sheep's carcass) cut into pieces for division between the plot-owners; (of pilot whale) cut up: (of turf soil, see torvheiðar) dug (up), -skot proposal, suggestion: seta fram -s.—put forward a proposal, -skotin 1) (of nose) turned-up; 2) suggested, proposed; see skjóta upp, -skrift *f* 1) note(s), memorandum, record; 2) recipe, -skrivaður noted, written down, recorded, -skrivning revaluation, -skrýddur decorated, rigged out, dressed up, -skræddur cut up, torn (in orig. meaning): dalurinn var ljótur, -s., -skurðar-seyður sheep to be divided (at slaughtering time) among the plot-owners, see uppskorin, -slag 1) cuff, turn-up; 2) bill, poster, -sleptur see sleppa upp, -slitin worn-out (e.g. of clothes), -sloppin moved up to a higher class (at school), see sleppa upp, -smoygdur rolled, tucked or turned up: við -smoygdum ermum, -snákaður clean and sleek, -snollaður smar-

tened or spruced up, **-sókn** *f* investigation, enquiry (into), research (into), tracking (down): gera -s. um nakað—investigate or look into something, **-sprotnaður** come unsewn, split: skógvurinn er -s., **-spurn** *f*, **-spurningur** *m*, in *expr* fáa -spurn(ing) um (eitt)—find (something), discover (something's) whereabouts, get to know (something), **-spurt**, in *expr* fáa (eitt) -s.—find (something), discover (something's) whereabouts, **-stand** *n* (on ship) bulwark, **-standari** -a -ar *m* upright, stanchion, standard; *esp* line connecting buoy and landline; *cp* uppdráttur, **-stig** 1) heavy surf or breakers: tað var øgiligt -s.; 2) nausea, sickness: eg havi sovorðið -s. í dag (*i.e.* tað vil renna upp úr mær); 3) disturbance, noise, commotion, excitement, **-stilling** -ar *f* candidature (*at an election*), **-støða**, in *expr* -s. og niðurløga—beginning and end, alpha and omega: tað er -s. og niðurløga hjá honum—it is his alpha and omega, his one and all; in *expr* har var mín -s.—that was my beginning, that's where I began, **-svølpaður** 1) swollen, puffed up, tumefied; 2) (*fig*) arrogant, **-søgn** 1) denunciation; 2) notice of discharge or of resignation, **-tak** 1) clearing (up): tað eigur at vera stórt -t. aftan á slíka veitslu—there will be a lot of clearing up to do after such a party; 2) difficulty in clearing (up): mangt -takið hevur verið av nótakasti; 3) surf or breakers, rough sea; 4) (*lit*) perception, understanding: gløggur í -taki, **-taking** -ar *f* lifting (of potatoes, turnips, etc), **-til** *adv* on the upper part of the body, **-tornaður** 1) dried out; 2) dried up, dry, **-trungin** distended, bloated (*through overeating*), **-turkaður** wiped up, dried up, **-turkingarlappi** dish cloth, **-túsnaður** swollen, puffed up, tumefied, *see* túsna, **-tusning** -ar *f* (*in cattle*) swelling, distension, **-tøka** *f* taking or picking up, raising, lifting; 2) digging up; 3) adoption (*e.g. of a fashion*); 4) admission (to school); 5) publication (of newspaper material); 6) (*phot*) taking (of photographs), (*phot*) exposure; 7) (tape) recording; 8) cleaning and preliminary treatment of meat after sheep slaughtering: -t. eftir fletting; 9) what is taken up at one time, *esp* in fishing with line, haul; 10) = upptak 3): t. í brimi, **-tøkuroynd** entrance examination (to a higher form or class at school), **-tøkutól** recording machine, **-um** *adv*=slita (traðka) -um: a) (of stockings or socks) wear out, go into holes: hosurnar eru -um—the socks are in holes; b) (of shoes) be worn out or down at heel, **-undan** *adv* up: (epla)bløðkurnar koma -u.; hyggja -u.—(about someone in bed) peep out from under the covers; koma -u.—manage, come out

all right (*e.g. after a debt*); standa -u.—project, rise, stand up (*esp above the surface of the sea*), **-undir** 1) in *expr* bera -u. (strey-murin ber -u) *see* bera; 2) in *expr* styðja -u, *see* styðja, **-undirris** sudden surf in calm weather as a warning of an imminent off-shore storm, **-úr** out (of), up from, up *etc*: hyggja -úr, *see* hyggja; leggja -úr, *see* leggja; standa -úr—rise, stand up, tower (over someone or something), **-úrlagdur** taken out of the pot or saucepan, **-vaknan** -ar *f* (*lit*) awakening, **-vaksin** grown-up, bred, **-vandur** brought up, trained, **-varpaður**, *see* varpa upp, **-vask** *n* washing-up, **-venjari** education(al)ist, teacher, **-venjing** upbringing, education; manners, **-vevnaður**, in *expr* veva -vevnað—unpick something which has been incorrectly woven, **-vøkstur** years of growth; adolescence, **-yngdur** rejuvenated, **-yvír** over the fire, **-øsandi** exciting; inciting, inflammatory, **-øsing** excitement, agitation; exasperation, **-østur** excited, agitated; exasperated.

ups -ar -ir *f* cliff edge, the topmost sloping edge of a rock face.

upsa -u -ur *f*=ups.

upsabrestur short-lived diligence or industry: -b.; at triva harðliga í eitt arbeiði og so halda uppát, áðrenn liðugt er; hann gjørdi ein -brest.

upsar/lundi puffin caught at the topmost part of a bird-cliff (ups): -l. er betri at fleyga enn urðarlundi, **-strá** the lowest grass on a cliff edge: vøtturin fanst hangandi niðri í -stránum.

upsa/tak=upsabrestur, **-torva** shoal of upsar (*see* upsi), **-veiði** catching of large coalfish (*see* upsi).

upsi -a -ar *m* (zo) large (mature) coalfish (*Gadus virens*).

ur -s~*n* clock; (pocket) watch.

úr A) *prep* (with *dat*) and *adv*: 1) from, out of, out from (*esp from the interior or from a place of concealment*): fram úr flokkinum; fram úr seingini; upp úr jørðini; úr Føroyum—from the Faroe Islands; úr hendi, úr hondum; út úr húsinum; 2) *more fig*: bregða úr ætt—degenerate; drekka úr einari spøl-kummu—drink out of a bowl; lata seg or fara úr (klæðunum)—take one's clothes off, undress; sleppa sær burtur úr nøkrum—get out of doing something; upp úr svøvni—from sleep; úr lagi—out of joint, out of order; úr øllum ættum—from all corners of the earth; 3) (*of time*) úr tíð—at the wrong moment or time, inopportunist; 4) in *expr* burtur úr—from, out of, out from, separated, singled out from several (*of persons or things*): hin djarvastu burtur úr flokkinum; 5) of, from, out of, of a particular material:

úr jarni—of iron; úr viði—of wood; *cp* av; B) *abs*: snúðurin loypur úr—the twisted thread is coming free again.

úr/bregði (*lit*) mutation, -bundin, *see* binda úr. urð -ar -ar *f* scree, collection of largish stones or boulders, generally as a result of a landslide (*urð is often an excellent breeding place for puffins and grazing area for sheep*).

urða- *see* under urðar-.

urðar/glopur space or gap between (the large) stones in an urð (*q.v.*), -grót stones in an urð (*q.v.*), -kálvi=urðakálvur, -kálvur small urð (*q.v.*) (*esp in bird-cliffs*); offshoot of a (larger) urð (*q.v.*), -ketta (*bibl*) wildcat, -kovi *m*, -kumli *m*, heap or pile of stones, small urð (*q.v.*), -kyrra completely calm sea inshore, -lag small urð (*q.v.*), -lund (*coll*) puffins which breed (and are caught) in an urð (*q.v.*); *cp* upsarlundi, -murtn small deposit of seaweed and other things found on the shore at ebb tide; *in expr* sum -m.—in large quantities (*Svabo*), -seiður (*ballad, poet, circumlocution for*) dragon, -veðurur ram which grazes on the (best) pastures in an urð (*q.v.*).

urðnakona 1) (*zo*) young razor-bill (*Alca torda*) in its first year; 2) (*loc*) one-year-old puffin.

úr/drag 1) the fibres from a shredded angelica stalk; 2) incompetent or useless person, person of no account; 3) (*lit*) abstract, summary, selections (*from, e.g., musical works*), -dráttur (*lit*) product, manufactured article, -eitra poison, -fáningur (*lit*) conclusion, -farin, *see* fara úr, -fornur (*of field*) which has lain uncultivated for a long time: -f. bður; *cp* útfornur.

urga -u -ur *f* (*lit form*)=urgan.

urgan -s ~ *n* organ.

úr/geingiligur, *in expr* like hann er ekki -g.—there is no sign of a change in the weather, *e.g.* hann verður leingi liggjandi við ættina, -gerðar- superior, excellent (=frágerðar-), *i.e.* -góður, -maður, -ær, -gonga *f* fall of rain, shower; rainfall, precipitation; *cp* avfall, -gonguligur=úrgeingiligur, -gonguveður torrential rain, downpour, -grynni -s *n* great quantity, a countless number (*of*): -g. av fiski; *cp* örgrynnna.

urgutal (*rare*), *in expr* í -tali—in large numbers.

úr/klænur very thin, -lagi *adv* unusually, exceptionally, extremely; frightfully: -l. fátækur; -l. ringur, -latin undressed, naked, -lopin, *see* leypa úr, -mælingur -s -ar *m* outstanding, exceptional or brilliant man or woman; excellent or first-class animal or article, *e.g.* of a boat: -m. at rógva, -mæltur (*lit*) superior, excellent, -móri=ermóri.

urn *n* purr(ing), low humming or buzzing noise (*e.g. from eider ducks*): hoyrið urnið frá æðunum.

urna -aði 1) (*of cat*) purr: kettan urnar; 2) hum: mamman urnar yvir barninum; urnast a) be restless, whimper, cry: barnið liggur og urnast (*of baby before it falls asleep*); b) be busy.

urni/kvæði, -songur, (*rare*) growling, muttering (*expr of bad mood or humour*).

urnýtsla (*lit*) utilization, exploitation.

urpt *see* under urt III.

úr/reivast -aðist (*lit*) be developed, -reiving -ar *f* (*lit*) development, -royttur (*of sheep*) with all the wool removed, -saki *m*, *in expr* like nú gjörði eg úrsakan—(*of someone who feels absolutely worn out by walking or the like*) it was beyond my strength, I won't do that again.

ursi -a -ar *m* 1) old bull (*Svabo*); 2) large, shapeless person, dumpling.

úr/skorin excluded from (doing) something: (hvat skal eg liva við), eg havi ein mann sum er -s. av landi og sjógv (*av elli*), -skrift address; label, -skurður decision, determination; (*of a court*) resolution, -slit *n* result, outcome, -slitagóður giving a good result, -slitaleysur without result, fruitless.

ursmíður watch- or clockmaker.

úr/standur (*lit*) confusion, bewilderment, -stokkin (*of children and young people*) grown suddenly or rapidly: hon er so -s. hesa seinastu tíðina: *cp* stökka úr, -sýndur=úrsýnur, -sýnur A) *adj* extremely bad or poor: tað er úrsýnt; B) *as adv*: úrsýna, *in phrase* úrsýna ringur.

I urt -ar -ir *f* growth, herb, plant.

II urt -ar *f* wort, infusion of malt.

III urt -ar -ir *f* 1) the laying of eggs; brood: missa urtina—(*of hens*) stop laying; tapa u.—(*of geese*) stop laying; 2) *in expr* rapla u., *see* rapla; 3) brood, litter.

urtagarðs- garden-, *e.g.* -brúk, -røkt.

urtagarðsmaður gardener.

urta/garður garden; herb garden, -góður with a good growth of grass: bðurin er -g.; har er -gott, -pottur flower pot.

úr/tak summary, résumé, abstract, -takandi, *see* under ryggur, -tíð *f*, *in phrase* í -t.—at the wrong moment or time (*i.e. too late, or at too late an hour*), -tøk *n pl* expenses, expenditure (*Svabo*), -tøka 1) result, outcome, upshot; 2) profit, return; 3) (*lit*) product; 4) *in expr* í úrtøku—really, when it comes to the point, as a result: nógv (lítið) í -tøku, -tøkulítill (*lit*) unproductive, giving low yield, -val selection, choice (*the act of choosing, what is chosen*), -vals- 1) eminent, prominent, outstanding; 2) choice, -valsrit *n pl* selected writings, anthology, -vinding -ar *f* (*lit*) development.

ússaligur 1) poor, wretched, miserable, pitiful;

2) low, *esp* very ill or weakened.

út *adv* out (as opposed to *inn*): 1) out from inside; a) *act*: út um dyrnar; út úr húsinum; b) *fig*: loysa út—let out, release, free, loose; 2) (way) out, farther or further from a certain central point: út á vegin; út um markaskilið; 3) out towards the shore or out on the sea: rógva út—go fishing from a boat; sigla út—travel (sail) to a foreign country; út ímóti sjónum; 4) *in expr* detta út av (útav)—fall over an edge; 5) out, out of a crowd; a) *act*: leita út—pick out, select, choose; velja út—pick out, select, choose; b) *fig*: finna út—find out; 6) out of one's possession, ownership: bjóða út—offer, put out tenders (*for*); geva út—give out, lend (*out*); 7) out (when stretching or spreading out): a) *act* breiða út—spread (*out*); toyggja út—stretch out, extend; b) *fig* (of time): tað dró út—it took a long time; 8) out, *in expr* like skera út—cut out, excise; 9) *in expr* dálka seg út—soil or dirty oneself; 10) out, to the end, completely, utterly, absolutely: doyggja út—die out, become extinct; lesa út—finish reading; 11) with a number of preps: gera út á, see under *gera* etc.

útá *adv* out on an edge; over the fire: gera útá, see *gera* (út á súpan); seta útá.

útaftur out again, *e.g.* -komin, -sloppin, -vaksin.

útágerð thickening (of soup etc).

utan old written form of *uttan*.

út/andring expiration, -armaður impoverished, poor, -arvaður gone to the heirs (*children or other relatives*): meginparturin av ognini var -a., -arvi -a *m* 1) outskirts, border (Vágar, Mohr); 2) =viðurgerði (Suðuroy): -arvin úti í Stovu lá so spjaddur, -asaður exhausted, fatigued, weary, tired, -av *adv* out over an edge: hann fór -a.—he fell down over the edge of a cliff or the like; (of wind, wind direction) from the land: hann kom -a.; completely, absolutely: eg veit uppi í fleiri søgum, men kann rættiliga onga -a. at fortelja—I know many stories but can tell none in its entirety; hon er so -a. bleik—she is extremely pale; taka eyga -a.—knit (a stitch), -avskálking -ar -ar *f* (on the old houses) overhanging eaves (caused by the rafters being lengthened with skálkar (see skálkur II, skálka)), -banki (bank) branch, branch of a bank, -blástur (of egg) blown (out): -blást egg; (of bladder or the like) blown up: nú er bløðran -blást, -blóðgaður smeared with blood, -bløddur who or which has lost all his or its blood, drained of blood: kúgvín var nú -blødd—the cow was now drained of blood, -boð offer of sale,

-borin A) past part of *bera út*; B) *adj* in form in a mood or humour: væl (illa) -b., -breiddur spread (out), widespread, -breiðsla -u *f* spread(ing), dissemination, extension, -brot pimply, spotty, -búgvín 1) prepared, fitted out, equipped; 2) supplied, furnished, -búgving -ar *f* training, education, -búnaður, -búningur, (*lit*) preparation, fitting out, equipping, supply(ing), furnishing, -bygd isolated village, -bygging extension, annexe, outbuilding, -býting share-out, sharing (out), division, distribution, -dálkaður soiled, dirtied, (be)spattered, -deyður died out, extinct, -drag falling tide (*near land*) (as opposed to *inndrag*), -dráttur the receding of the waves from the shore (as opposed to *fylling*), -dyr *f* pl outer door, entrance to a house, -eftir *adv* 1) outwards, out; 2) *in phrase* og so -e.—etcetera, and so on, -endi end, extremity (*e.g.* of an island), -ervaður, -eykaður, overstrained or -tired, exhausted, fatigued, weary, tired; *cp* tervaður, -farin gone out: hann er -f., -ferð 1) emigration, exodus, exit; 2) excursion, outing, trip; 3) outgoing current; 4) funeral, burial, interment; 5) funeral expenses, -fit *f* outer side of a bird's web; *cp* innfit, -flái (on the bird-cliffs) gently-sloping projection, -flentur laughed at, -flot *n* (*bibl*) flow, issue, discharge, flux, -flúrir *m* flúrir (*q.v.*) running out from land, -flutningur export(s), exporting, -flygging, -flýggjan -ar *f* delivery, distribution, dispensing, -fornur (of the infield) completely fornor (*q.v.*): mangir gera so langt millum vinnurnar, at bæurin verður -f., -frá *adv* (at a certain distance or angle) from (*something*), -fylla fill up (*Amer* fill out) (*a form*) -fylling-arblað form, -fyri *adv* 1) seaward (*e.g.* a mountain edge), offshore; 2) *in expr* komast -f.—manage, succeed (*in doing something*), -færsla 1) =útflutningur; 2) pronunciation: hann hevur ringa (goða) -færslu; 3) fluency, eloquence, -gangsboen (*in church*) closing prayer, -gangur (*lit*) exit, way out, -garður outer fence, dyke or wall, -gataður perforated, riddled, -gátt the outermost threshold (*i.e.* of the outer door, see úthurð): hann stóð á -gáttini, -gáva 1) publication (of books); 2) edition (of book); 3) (rare) expense(s), expenditure, cost(s), -gerð 1) arrangements, preparations: gera -g. fyri at fara; 2) equipment, fitting out, supplying; 3) arrangement, organisation; 4) shipping company, shipowners; 5) shipping business, shipping; 6) (rare)=útferð 3): -gerðin á Høvdanum var uppi, -gerðalán loan towards equipment (of fishing boat).

útgerðar/felag shipping firm or company, -maður shipowner.

út/gevari, -gevi *m.* 1) publisher; 2) editor, -giftur married and no longer living in the parental home: tvær systrar vóru -giftar, -gingin 1) *past part of ganga út*; 2) given out, come to, or at, an end, exhausted, used up, -givin 1) *past part of geva út*; 2) estimated, valued, considered: bygdin var -g. ímóti nærum øllum landinum til fugl í teirri tíðini—the village was considered to be almost as rich in sea birds as all the others put together in those times, -gjald, -gjaldan *f.*, -gjalding *f.* payment, paying out, -gjar *n* bait, -gjörður equipped, fitted out, supplied: væl (illa) -g., -gløddur stared or gaped at, -gonga exit, (the act of) going out, -gongd exit, way out, -grátin red-eyed (from weeping), -greiðsla payment, paying out, -grevstur excavation, digging up, dig, -grind 1) (*loc*)=kovareising; 2) (*lit*) outer framework, -grunnur *adj* with shallow water a fair distance from the coast: har er -grunt (as opposed to atdjúpt), -grynka *f* reef;=flái (i.e. a place where the rocky shore projects from the land and there are rocks where boats can strike), -hamur (*lit*) surface, -handil branch of a business or firm, -hav ocean, -havn out port, -heimur abroad, foreign lands or parts (the World outside the Faroe Islands); tíðini úr -heimi, -hella (*lit*) pour out, shed: -h. blóð, -helling -ar *f* effusion, outpouring, -horn outskirts, border, fringe; point (Mohr), -hugur (*lit*) longing to go abroad, urge to travel, wanderlust, -hurð outer door (as opposed to innhurð); see hurð, -hús outhouse (storehouse, stable, byre, barn), which stands a short distance from the main farm building, -hýstur (*rare*)=úthýstur.

úti *adv* (as opposed to inni): 1) under the open sky, in the open: liggja úti; 2) outside the house, away from home, abroad; 3) nearer to the shore (from inland); 4) out at or to sea or on the sea; bœurin sást langt úti; 5) out, over, finished, past, through: vera úti—be over (e.g. of a story); 6) in *expr* vera úti við nakað—be about to do or be on the point of doing something.

úti *adv* 1) (out) in or with something, e.g. of milk for tea or coffee: ikki brúka ú—drink tea without milk or black coffee; 2) put in the sea or the water; 3) in *expr* leggja ú. see leggja.

úti/á *adv* 1) a short distance out from land; 2) over the fire or stove, -arbeiði outdoor work, work away from home, -bú(gv) *n* branch (of a firm or company), -deyðaveður weather which makes it highly perilous to travel, -deyður dead in the course of a journey from one village to another (because of a storm or the like), -ferð travelling, being

on a journey: alt er tækt í -f.—one is content with everything when on a journey, -fólk people who work out-of-doors, outdoor person or people, -fundur open air meeting, meeting in the open air, -fyri *adv* (right) out in front: tað liggur beint -f., -gloymdur forgotten, left out through forgetfulness, -gonga 1) going out (e.g. in the evening); 2) weather one can go out in: tað er ikki -g. í dag, -hoyggj 1) haystack in the hoygarður (*q.v.*); 2) =des; 3) hay from a stack: hann misti altíð so nógv -h., -hýsa 1) not give (someone) accommodation, board or lodging: -h. e-m; tú verður -hýstur—you won't get board and lodging; 2) (*fig*) keep (someone) (shut) out, exclude, -i 1) (out) in the water or sea: hevur tú verið -i? 2) with, in (e.g. tea, coffee): drekka við mjólk -i, -lív open-air life, -ljós outside lamp or lantern.

útiløgu/drøngur boy or young unmarried man who has run away from the village and is living in hiding in some desolate, isolated place, -fressur male cat which has run away, wild tomcat, -kattur *m.*, -ketta *f* cat which has run away, wild cat, -maður man who has run away from the village and is living in hiding in some desolate, isolated place.

útinna 1) complete, bring to completion or to a conclusion, carry out; 2) come to an end: hvør skal sína ævi ú? 3) (*poet*) tell, narrate.

út/innandi executive: -i. myndugleiki, vald, -inning -ar *f* exercise, performance, execution; carrying out, accomplishment: dómurin kom ikki til -inningar.

úti/róður=útróður, -rógvin=útrógvin, -savn open-air museum, -seta *f* woman who spends most of her time in someone else's house, -seti -a -ar *m* (*mod word for a*) Faroese resident abroad (e.g. in Denmark), -setur *n* (*lit*) exile, -spæl outdoor game, -staddur staying (temporarily) out-of-doors, -starv outdoor work, -stongdur locked or shut out, -strok person who gads about a lot and is rarely at home, -turking -ar *f* drying (of fish) out-of-doors, -veður weather suitable for outside work, -verandi being out(side) or out-of-doors: tað er ikki -v. í hesum veðrinum, -viðbót foreign or expatriation allowance.

út/jaðari (*mod word*), 1) outskirts, border; 2) extreme edge, verge, -kaldur (*of fire*) gone out: eldurin var -k., -kalt *adj n.* in *expr* -k. er (á grúgvuni)—the fire has gone out; 2) (*fig of engagement*) come to nothing: har er -k.; 3) in *expr* sita við -k.—sit by a fire which has gone out, sit without warmth, -karðað, in phrase nú skal vera -k. hjá tær—you will not card any more (FFÆ 98), -klykt the nine closing bell strokes tolled: -k. varð (see

klykkja), **-kólnaður** (of fire) gone out: eldurin er -k., **-koma** *f* livelihood, living, **-komin** 1) (of young bird or goose) out of the egg, hatched: gásin er -k.; 2) (of book) (come) out, published, **-koyrdur** chased, flung, or thrown out, **-lagdur** 1) = útlagin; 2) in expr like væl -l.—(of boat) steady (as opposed to rankur), **-lagin** (acc -lagnan) 1) outlawed, exiled, in exile: gera ein -lagnan (ballad); 2) expelled, discharged (for bad behaviour); in expr gera seg -lagnan av fólki (FA II 381), **-lagstur** 1) (of cat) become (or gone) wild and living out of doors; 2) (of person) who has stopped coming on visits: hann er -l.; cp leggjast út, **-lán** loan, lending, **-land** 1) (esp in pl) abroad, foreign land (all countries other than the Faroe Islands); 2) (rare) colony, dependency, **-lát** 1) (rare, lit) payment, disbursement; 2) expression: málsligt -l., **-legd** -ar *f* banishment, exile, **-legg** *n* expense(s), expenditure, cost(s), **-legging** -ar *f* interpretation, reading, construction, **-leggja** translate, interpret, explain, clarify, **-leigaður** let or hired out, **-leiki** -a *m* 1) one of the landmarks (bearings) used for fixing the position of a fishing ground (see mið); cp vesturleiki; 2) (lit) isolation, distant situation, **-lemstraður** exhausted, fatigued, tired, worn out, **-lend-ingur** -s -ar foreigner, stranger, **-lendskur** foreign, strange, **-lendur** (rare, lit) = útlendskur, **-liðin** (of time, day, year, etc) advanced, late: dagurin var -l. og niðað var, tí ráddi um at skunda sær; langt var -liðið á dagin (á árið)—it was late in the day (year), **-limur** limb (arm or leg), *com* in pl: -limir—arms and legs, **-lit** *n* 1) (mod word, cp líta) appearance; 2) expression in the eyes, look: stílt og róligt -l. úr eygunum; 3) view, outlook, **-ljóð** (gram) final sound, **-loft** attic landing area, **-lopin** generous, open-handed: hann er ikki vanur at vera so -l., **-loysing** release, liberation, emancipation, **-loysn** -ar *f* = útloysing, **-lúgvaður** exhausted, fatigued, tired, worn out, **-lutan** -ar *f* distribution, parcelling out, **-lægin** written form of útlagin, **-lægur** (ballad) outlawed, banished, in exile, expelled (= útlagin): gera ein -lægan, **-løga** *f* outlay, expenses, costs, **-løgufressur** = útløgufressur, **-løgukattur** = útløgukattur, **-maktaður** = útlúgvaður, **-mark** *n* (lit) outer boundary, frontier, **-matur** (on dried sheep's carcass) outer flesh (as opposed to flesh near the bone, between the vertebrae or the like), **-meiggjaður** soiled or dirtied, **-myntur** 1) with prominent mouth; 2) (loc) with underhung jaw, **-mælagóður** extremely good, excellent (Svabo).

útmælings- unusually good, exceptional, outstanding, excellent, e.g. -hestur, -hundur,

-seyður.

út/mælingur = úrmælingur, **-møddur** = útlúgvaður, **-nes** 1) outlying ness: úr ytsta -nesi (or frá ytstu -nesum) á jørðini (bibl)—from the farthest corners of the earth; 2) small isthmus: har er eitt litið -n. í fjøruni, **-nevndur** 1) pointed out, designated, selected; 2) allotted, appointed; nominated, **-norður** *n* 1) north-west: í -norðri; 2) in expr hálvga -n.—7.30 p.m., 19.30 hours.

útnyrðings- from or in the north-west, north-west-, e.g. -horn (-corner), -partur, -sjógvur.

út/nyrdingur -s *m* north-west wind, north-west: -n. norðan—north-north-west; -n. vestan—west-north-west, **-oddi** (com pl) outlying ness: um allar -oddar í Føroyum, **-oygdur** with prominent eyes, **-oyggj** outlying island, island which lies further away from land or from other islands which are near each other, **-oyggjamenn** people from outlying islands, **-pjakaður** eventually ready or ready at long last: at biðað til fólk var -pjakað, **-pjøssaður** completely wrapped up or enveloped in garments or pieces of clothing, **-purring** -ar *f* (nautical lang) turn out (watch call), **-postur** exhausted, fatigued, weary, tired, worn out, **-rak** scrapings or dottle from a tobacco pipe (Svabo), **-rák** current flowing from the direction of the land, **-rakstur** 1) pasturage for cattle (in the out-field), grazing rights (in summer, in the out-field) for cows; 2) path by which cattle are driven out to the outfield, **-reið** *f* 1) (ballad) riding out or forth (esp in fight or tournament); 2) test of one's skill: fremja -r.; cp (Schrøter's translation of Færingasaga, 1832, 24): hava aðrar menn í -r. við tær; (as the Icelandic text Hammershaimb has hava í ráðum við tær) have others in league with you; also in the form útreiggj; a) í mangari havi eg útreiggj verið (ballad); b) (recorded from idioms by Jakob Jakobsen): tá ið teir komu í nakra útreiggj; c) (proverb cited by Sofus Pederson in Fær I, 385): vandi er í hvørjari útreiggj, **-reiðraður** ready (to go out): eg verði aldri -reiðrað, **-reiðsla** -u -ur (esp in pl útreiðslur) expenses, expenditure, costs, outlay, **-reiggj** *f*, see under útreið, **-rendur** (of sheep) inclined to go into someone else's pasture, **-riv** damage, destruction: í lunda-landi verður stórt -r., tá ið ravnurin kemur.

útróðrar- belonging to or connected with útróður; fishing-, e.g. -bátur, -boð *n* pl (gera -boð—collect a crew for a fishing expedition), -bygd, -dagur, -líkindi *n* pl (favourable conditions, suitable weather), -maður (fisherman who fishes from a boat), -partur (share in the catch after a single expedition), -skrin (box for food, hooks, compass etc), -veður.

út/róður *dat (loc)* -róðri *m* fishing from a boat (*orig from a rowing-boat, now from a motor boat or even larger craft*); á róðri (*loc*): fara til -róðrar—go out fishing; vera á -róðri or -róðrum, -rógvín, *in expr* vera -r.—be out fishing; teir voru -rónir, -rokning calculation, working-out, computation, -run 'when the surf recedes from the shore' (*Mohr*), -runnin (*of potatoes*) sprouted: eplini eru so nógv -r.; (*of rokkastrá, q.v.*) with worn (enlarged) holes, -ryðja -u -ur *f* 1) thin, outer edge of sheepskin (*used esp for children's shoes*); 2) (*lit*) outskirts, border, -ryðjuhvítur (*esp of sheep*) with white stomach and lower part of the sides, -rygndur (*of fish*) which has spawned, -rætta -aði carry out, do, perform, execute, accomplish, -rættur *adj (bibl)* outstretched: við -rættum armi, -røðri, *see* útróður, -síða outside, exterior, outside edge, -sjónd *f* appearance, look: til -sjóndar or í -s.—in appearance, -skavaður ready to go (out): ert tú ekki -skavað? -sker *n* skerry or reef far from land, -skeytað *adj f* (*of oar*) with skeytar (*see* áraskeyti) longer than usual: -árin er -skeytað, tá hon er stutt innan fyrri stokkin, skeytarnir eru ovarlaga á árinu, nær lumminum, -skifting exchange of strip holdings for one compact holding, -skinn (*lit*) surface, -skorin 1) cut out, excised; 2) exhausted of turf: heiðar hennar voru -skornar, -skot 1) rubbish, refuse, trash, what is thrown away or rejected; 2) *pl* ebb, -skotin 1) thrown away or out; 2) rejected, cast off, repudiated; 3) *in expr* hin -skotni—the Devil, -skurður cutting out, excision, -sláttur = landskjöldur, -sleipaður worn (out), -slipaður completely covered in slime, -slitin (*of person or thing*) worn out, (*of person*) exhausted, -sloppin become free, liberated, having escaped, -spilling -ar *f* slander, calumny, defamation, -spiltur slandered, aspersed, calumniated, defamed, -spæl (*in cards*) lead: gera -spælið—be the decisive factor, decide the matter, turn the scale, -standa 1) undergo, bear, suffer; 2) stand, support, tolerate, put up with (=torga), -standur pains, trouble, struggle, difficulty, inconvenience (*caused by people or circumstances*): tað er ein -s., vit hava av tær, -stappaður stuffed, -stoytur (*of current*)=útskot, -strektur stretched (out), extended, -suður *n* south-west, -súgur back-wash, súgur (*q.v.*) away from land, -sunnan-vert, *in expr* -s. við (*with acc*)—a little south-west of, -sýni outlook, view, prospect, -sýnt *adj n* with a good view: á støðum, har -s. var. **útsynnings-** from or in the south-west, south-west-, *e.g.* -fleyr, -horn, -lot. **út/synningur** -s *m* 1) south-west wind; 2) south-west: -s. sunnan—south-south-west: -s.

vestan—west-south-west; 3) sou'wester (*oil-skin hat*), -søga, -søgn, *f* (*lit*) statement, assertion: eftir -søgu hansara—according to his statement, -søla 1) sale, clearance sale; 2) shop.

utt *see* yðja.

uttambaður inflated, blown up: swollen, distended, bloated.

uttan *A) adv* 1) from outside (inwards); *cp* úttanifrá; from the sea or coast inland (*cp* úttanifrá); *in expr* u. av—from, from the outer side of something; 2) on the outside, externally, outside: fyrri u.—outside, (*old*) without; u. og innan; *B) prep* outside; 1) with *gen* u. dura; u. garðs; u. hallar; 2) with *acc*: u. Á (*as opposed to* heiman Á); 3) with *fyrri* or *governing acc*: u. fyrri húsinu—outside the house; 4) without: u. mat og klæði; *C) conj*: 1) except (for), but for, apart from: eg sá ongan uttan teg—I saw no one but you; eingin u. eg; 2) u. at or u. alone—unless, without: eg fái einki gjørt u. (at) tú hjálpir mær; u. so er at—unless; 3) (*after neg*) but. **uttan/á** *adv* outside, -áskrift *f* 1) copy, transcript; 2) address (*on letter or the like*), -at *adv* by heart or by rote, -av *adv* outside (of) (*something*).

úttanbiggjar- from outside the village; from or belonging to another village, *e.g.* -fólk, -genta, -maður.

úttan/biggjarjörð land which is not owned by the people of the village, -bjálka outside the lowest bíti (*q.v.*) in the roykstova (*q.v.*) (*FFÆ II*), -borða, -borðs, outboard, overboard.

uttanbygdar- from outside the village, *e.g.* -fólk, -maður.

úttandur *see* tenja út.

uttan/dura *adv* outside, out-of-doors, -duraður *adj (loc)* outside, outdoor, -eftir from without or outside (*from the sea, from abroad, from places further out along a fjord*), -felagsmaður non-member, -fjar(ð)aður 1) (*of grey seal, see* láturkópur) old (*and large*); 2) (*of person*) unable to come back to land: teir eru -fjar(ð)aðir, -flokka *adv (in politics)* independent, -fyrri *adv* outside, -fóta(r) *adv* on the outer side of the foot: jarkin er -f., -garða *adv*, -garðaður *adj, (loc)* outside the infield, -garðs *adv* in the outfield, -garðsjörð outfield, -gátta *adv* out of the house, outside.

úttangi tongue (or spit) of land facing the open sea.

uttan/handa *adj indecl, in phrase like* tað var so -h. onga mjólk at hava í húsinum—it was felt to be a great loss that there was no milk in the house, -hjarta *adv (lit)* eccentric: summi hjól høvdu ásina -h., I -hýsis *adv* outside the house, II -hýsis=outside- (*not part*

of the house or home), e.g. -arbeiði, -fólk, -nýtsla.

uttan/ífrá *adv* 1) from outside; 2) inland from the sea or coast; 3) from abroad, -**klæða**, -**klædna** *adv*, regarding outer garments: enn vita nógv av teim eldru fólkunum, hvussu nógv, ið fer til hvørt plaggið, bæði innan- og -klæða, I -**lands** *adv* abroad; II -**lands**-*adj* foreign, overseas, e.g. -ferð, -handil, -postur (post from countries other than the Faroe Islands), -tiðindi.

uttan/leggja *adv* on the outer side of the calf or lower leg: eg havi ilt í beininum -l-, -**lendis** abroad, -**liða** *adv*, in *expr* tað liggur -l. (á kúnni)—the cow has a prolapsed womb (*prolapsus vaginae*), -**likindi** (*lit*) external conditions.

uttanríkis- foreign, e.g. -mál *n pl* (ways), -politikkur, -ráð (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), -ráðharri (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

uttan/rætta, *adv*, in *expr* taka (seyð) -r.—catch sheep without driving them into the rætt (*q.v.*) by overtaking them and rounding them up with the help of a dog, -**syndis** *adv* outside the fjord or sound, outside the islands, -**til** *adv* externally, on the outside, -**um** *adv* round, -**velta** *adj indecl or adv* (as *adj* also -**veltaður**) 1) (in cards) no trump; 2) a) as *adj* foreign; b) as *adv* abroad; 3) outside, not part of (as *association, matter or case*); 4) neutral, -**vert**, in *phrase* -v. við (*with acc*)—right on the outside (of), -**yvir** *adv* externally, (on the) outside, in the outermost place: hann hevði kot -y.

uttar *adv* 1) out (=út): u. í dyr—out in the hall; 2) (rare) outside (=úti): u. við dyr—out at the door.

uttareftir farther out (in a building).

uttari A) *adj* (=ytri) (the) farther out or away (of two); B) *adv* (=ytri) farther out or away, more distant.

uttarlaga *adv* fairly far out or distant.

uttast *adv* (=ytst) farthest out or away, most distant.

uttastur *adj* (=ytstur) farthest out or away, most distant.

út/teipaður exhausted, fatigued, weary, tired, worn out, -**tervaður**, see *útervaður* and *tervaður*, -**tikin**=*útteipaður*, -**trá** *f* urge to travel, longing to go abroad, -**túraður**=*úttikin*, -**týða** explain, clarify, make clear, elucidate, interpret, -**týggjaður** 1) exhausted, fatigued, weary, tired, worn out (*Svabo*); 2) soiled, dirtied, covered: fuglurin er -t. í olju, -**tærdur** emaciated, wasted, haggard, -**um** *adv* 1) outside (e.g. outside the door): fara -um—go outside; 2) (out) over (a surface or the like): smyrja -um; 3) in *expr* bera -um,

see *bera*, -**undirgerð** outbuilding next to the old houses, -**úr** *adv* out (from a position inside something); in various phrases: *breista* -úr, see *breista*; *skera* (froya etc) -úr—begin to laugh loudly; *taka* úr, see *taka*.

-**utur** -ut -ut *adj suffix*, see, e.g., át-, bekl-, berskøll-, blik-, flekk-, fræn-, gjørð-, gróm-, grugg-, kløtr-, lubb-, pesj-, pink-, pokn-, rond-, skørð-, sokk-, tógv-, vingl-, vørm-, ørg-.

út/úrgerð=*útundirgerð*, -**val** selection, choice, what is chosen or selected, -**valagóður** extremely good (*Svabo*), -**valalamb** 'a lamb chosen from the flock' (*Mohr*), -**valda** *adv*, in *phrase* -v. væl—excellently, superbly, splendidly, outstandingly: roynast -v. væl—show oneself to be outstanding, -**valdur** 1) selected or chosen; 2) excellent, superb, splendid, -**valin** (*lit*)=*útvaldur*, -**varp** *n* radio, -**varpa** broadcast, transmit (*by radio*).

útvarps- radio-, e.g. -**gjald** (licence), -**hús**, -**kór**, -**leikur** (radio play), -**lurt** (receiver), -**sending** (transmission), -**skrá**, -**støð**, -**tiðindi**.

útvega -aði (*mod word*) 1) procure, obtain, get; 2) provide.

út/vegamaður 1) supplier, purveyor; 2) contractor, -**vegan** -ar *f* 1) procurement, raising; 2) bringing about, establishment, -**veggur** outer or outside wall, -**vegur** expedient, means, way out or round, -**veljing** selection, choice, -**vendur** turned outward, out-turned, -**vortis** exterior, external, outer, outside, -**yvir** over (*to cover something*): leggja -y.—lay over; skjóta -y, see *skjóta*; taka -y, see *taka*.

V

vá *f* (*ballad*) hurt, harm; accident, damage: tað standi av vá og vandi!

vábrestur loud crack or bang which warns of approaching danger or accident.

I **vað** -s **vøð** *n* ford, place where people or cattle cross a river.

II **vað** -s **vøð** *n* 1) (a whole) fishing line; 2) a fishing line's proper or full length (= *djúphædd*).

III **vað** -s **vøð** *n* 1) shoal of fish; 2) *idiom*: leggja í vaðið—take what is due to one, not hold back; *cp* *sildavað*.

vád -ar -ir *f* 1) woven woollen cloth or material; 2) frieze, homespun; 3) piece of cloth or material: hon reiv av honum frosna váð; *cp* *rekkjuvåd*.

vaða *veður* **vóð** **vóðu** **vaðið** or (*now also*) -aði A) (*intr*) wade, walk through something that covers one's feet (e.g. *water, mud*): v. í kava—wade through snow; v. yvir anna; *báturin* *veður* *um* *æsingarnar*—the water comes up

to the æsingar (*see* æsing); hon rullar spólkummuni á, so kaffið veður um tremurnar—she is turning the bowl round so that the coffee is slopping up to the rim; sólin veður í loftini—the sun can scarcely be glimpsed through the clouds; sólin vóð í havsbrúnni—the lowest part of the sun had sunk into the sea below the horizon; B) (*trans*): v. ánná.

vǫða/feró dangerous or perilous journey, -geró = vǫðaverk.

vǫðagot *n* current in still water, in a fjord or sound, where the tidal current is not (or is only barely) noticeable; (*with sharply rising barometer, the water flows out of the fjord and back*).

vǫðald *see* vǫðhald.

vǫðalogi (*ballad*) dangerous or perilous flame or fire, magic wall of fire round Brunhilde's bower on Hindarfjall; (*in old lang.* = vǫðflogi).

vǫðans *n* party given to the rest of the boat crew by the man who catches a halibut for the first time.

vǫðanskálvi the first halibut a man catches in his life.

vǫða/sigling dangerous sailing, -stund (*bibl*) hour of danger, -verk dangerous or rash action, risky undertaking or enterprise.

vǫð/bein *n* wooden stick grooved at the top for the passage of the fishing-line and mounted on the gunwale of a smack: hann stendur við -beinið—he is fishing with a hand-line; *cp* vǫðkall(ur), -beinatíð time when all sea fishing was done with a hand-line, -blýggj lead weight (sinker) on a fishing-line; *cp* vǫðsteinur, -fetil light line on which the súla (*q.v.*, I 1)) was carried (*with fishing-line looped round it*), -fiskur cod which a fisherman could get in advance (*before the distribution of the catch took place*); *see Svabo Indb. 366*, -fuglur (*zo*) wading bird, -hald *n* = vǫðans, -hans *n see* under vǫðans, -horn heelbone of a cow; *also* (*vet*) chestnut, warty formation on the inner side of a horse's leg.

vǫði -s *m* 1) accident, misfortune; 2) great danger, peril or need: menn tíni eru í vǫða (*ballad*); nú stendur hans lív í vǫða (*ballad*).

vǫðing *see* under vǫðing.

vǫð/kall *n*, -kallur *m*, small, round, wooden block fixed to the gunwale of a boat, over which the fishing-line is run; *cp* vǫðbein, -krumma *f* swelling (or blister) and pain from continually pulling in fish, *esp* haddock (*Svabo*).

vǫðmal, vǫðmal, *n* frieze, homespun.

vǫðmalskot, vǫðmalskot, coat of homespun.

vǫðsa *see* under vassa.

vǫð/skítur -s -ar *m* 1) *in expr* draga vǫðskít—

pull up the fishing-line in the vain belief that there is a fish on the hook; 2) unlucky fisherman who does not catch many fish: vera -s., -snøri hand-line for fishing, -steinur (*formerly*) sinker (*consisting of a stone*) on a fishing-line, -súla = súla I 1), -vøttur mitten suitable for use when fishing with a hand-line.

vaff *n* (*formerly*) name for the letter 'v'; *cp* eff. vafli -u -ur *f* wafer.

I vág -ar -ir *f* 1) = vágur; small bay, cove or creek; 2) seaway; 3) rough sea, swell; v. í sjónum; 4) wave; *cp* vindvág; 5) *in expr* (fara) fyrri v. og vind—(go) before the wind and waves.

II vág -ar -ir *f* a weight (18 kg).

III vág -ar -ir *f* wooden lever used for the same purpose as a jarnbrot (*q.v.*).

I vága -aði (*pret also* vágdi, *sup* vágt); 1) take risks or expose oneself to danger: hava einki í at v.—have nothing to lose; 2) dare, venture; *also* v. sær; 3) praise, extol, laud: eg vági tær—I praise you for it.

II vága - from (the island of) Vágar, *e.g.* -drongur, -fólk, -genta, -maður.

vága/ligur = vágiligur: tað er -ligt at fara, -mikil (*of person*) very daring (*Svabo*).

Vágar *m pl* (*now com. f pl*) name of one of the Faroe Islands: í Vágum—on V.; vestur í V.—west to V.

vágar/eldur (*ballad, poet., circumlocution for*) gold, -krossur (*on steelyard*) weight mark for a vág (*q.v.*), -mikil = vágarstóður: -m. sjógvur.

vágarnar *see* vágur.

vágarstóður with high waves: vindvágin vaks sum vindurin, og brátt var so -stórt, at báturin ikki steig uppfyri.

vág/binda (*of boat*) moor, make fast: -b. skip; hann fekk -bundið royðrina, bundið hana í línu og gjørt hana fasta í landi, -bingur -s -ar *m* person from the town of Vágur (*suður í Vági, Suðuroy*).

vagga -aði 1) rock: v. barni—rock a child; 2) reel, lurch, stagger; waddle.

vágiligur dangerous, perilous, risky, rash.

vágin daring, bold, courageous: v. vinnur (*proverb*)—nothing venture, nothing win.

vágkoyna *f* = vágpirra.

vagl -s vøgl or ~ *n* pole or perch where birds (*esp* hens) sit; roost.

vágnaður -ar *m* (*rare*) risk.

vagnur -s -ar *m* coach, carriage, waggon; (*now com*) vognur.

Vágoyggjin (*freq written* Vágoy) = Vágar.

vágpirra 1) pimple or spot, *esp* small abscess on the eyelid; 2) barleycorn.

vágs/armur one side of a bay (vágur), -botnur the innermost part of a small bay.

vágskál scale: tað var á -skálini—it hung by a thread.

vágskorin 1) indented with bays, fjords or sounds; 2) scalloped.

vágs/móðir *f* core of an abscess, -munni mouth of a vágur (*q.v.*).

I vágur -s -ar *m* (fairly small) bay, creek or cove; *now com* vág *f*.

II vágur -s *m* (*med*) pus, matter.

vaka or (*now com. in speech*) vakja vakir vakti—wake, awaken, be awake; watch: *v. alla náttina*—be awake all night; *v. uppi yvir e-m*—sit and watch over someone; *v. yvir (with dat)*—watch (over).

vakhús=vøkhús.

vakín awake.

vakja *see* vaka.

vakka -aði (*now rare*) wander (about), roam, walk (about).

vákn -s ~ *n* 1) (*now obs*) weapon (=vápn); 2) whaling lance (hvalvákn).

vakna -aði wake (up), awaken: *v., vaknið*—wake up!

vakning -ar *f* awakening: eitt fólk í *v.*

vaks ~ *n* wax.

vaksa veksur or (*ballad*) veks vaks or (*ballad*) vóks vuku vaksín 1) grow (up), grow bigger or taller; 2) grow (up), spring up; 3) grow, increase; 4) breed, propagate; 5) *v. um nakað*—increase, propagate (*something*).

vaksin *adj* grown (up), adult; overgrown: *tær flestu tekjurnar eru vaksnar við lundasinu.*

vaksnamanna/mál a voice like a grown man's, -tal, *in expr* koma upp í -t.—be considered an adult.

vakstramanna=vaksnamanna-.

vakst(r)ar *see* vøkstur.

vakstrar/lag *n* 1) build, figure; 2) the way in which one has developed (*in growth*), -líkindi *n pl* conditions of growth, -munur difference in growth.

vakstrar/garður (*lit*) garden, -hús hothouse, greenhouse, -lítill short, small (*in stature*): sum barn var hann -l.

vakt -ar -ir *f* 1) watch, guard: halda vakt; 2) watchman; one who keeps watch.

vakta -aði (*ballad*) watch or look out, take care, be on one's guard.

vaktar/fiskur=vøkufiskur, -hald watch, guard, -hús=vøkhús.

vaktari -a -ar *m* keeper (*of door or the like*), guardian, watchman.

vaktar/kona (*lit*) female guardian, -líð guard, bodyguard, -maður 1)=vøkumaður; 2)=vaktari, -skip guard ship, -stöða (*lit*) look-out post, watchhouse.

vaktaskifti (*on boat or ship*) changing of the watch.

vakti *see* vekja and vaka.

vakti -s vaktlar *m* (*zo*) quail (*Coturnix coturnix*)
vakur vøkur vakurt—pretty, good-looking, handsome; fine; (*of looks, people, weather etc*) beautiful.

vakurleiki -a *m* beauty.

I val -s vøl or (*com*) ~ *n* 1) choice, option, selection: enn hvønn vildi tú kong tær komið/átti tú valið á (*ballad*)—but which would you have chosen as your king if you had had the choice? hava í vali—have the choice (*of*); tveir góðir bátar stóðu teimum í vali(num)—they had a choice of two good boats; 2) what is chosen or selected; 3) (parliamentary) election; 4) quality, *in idiom* mangur tekur skalið fyri valið—many prefer appearance to innate quality; tal og lítið *v., see* tal.

II val *adv, see* under væl.

III val- election-, electoral-, voting-, *e.g.* -aldur (voting age), -bólkur (coalition), -bræv, -dømi (constituency), -evni *n* (candidate), -listi, -lóg, -rættur, -sigur, -skeið (electoral period), -staður, -strið, -stýri.

vál -s ~ *n* (*in place names*)=válur.

vala- wonderful, wonder-, marvellous, excellent, superior, *e.g.* -bygd, -dagur, -drongur, -fólk, -hús, -korn, -krov, -kúgv, -maður, -matur, -mið, -smyrsl (wonder ointment), -svørð, -verk, -viður.

vála -aði walk back and forth or backwards and forwards; walk aimlessly or without a purpose; stroll, saunter: ganga og *v.*

válaður exhausted, tired out, *in expr* like hann er bæði vátur og *v.*

valaks (*bot*) six-rowed barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*).

valaldur electoral or voting age.

valborð *n pl* especially good boards (*for boatbuilding*).

valborgarmessa Walpurgis Night (1 May).

vald -s *n* 1) power, control, authority, government: hava *v. á* nøkrum—have power over something; tá ið vesalamaður fær *v., kann* hann sær ikki afturhald (*saying*)—when an unworthy man obtains power, he cannot control himself; 2) might, strength.

valda 1) -aði have power or control over: *v. nøkrum*; 2) veldur völdi vølt—cause (*e.g. damage, pain, trouble*), do (*e.g. harm*), give (*e.g. pain, trouble*): eg mundi hetta *v. (ballad)*; *v. sorg*—cause pain, grief or sorrow; **valdast** depend on: tað skal valdast—more or less, only somewhat; tað valdast or tað veldst um—that depends (*on circumstances*); vinir og vinir valdast, or valdast vinir—not all friends are equally good.

valdararáð (*rare*), *in expr* like hava einki til *v.*—have nothing to stand treat with.

vald/fús (*lit*) desirous of (*or greedy for*) power,

-harri (*lit*) ruler, sovereign.

valdi *see* velja.

vald/kona, -kvinna, (*lit*) female ruler or sovereign.

valda/gerð (*lit*) 1) power, violence, force; 2) damage, harm, injury, **-harri** 1) (*lit*) ruler, sovereign; 2) (*rare*) tyrant, **-maður** (*lit*) 1) ruler, sovereign; 2) (*rare*) assaulter, assailant.

valdur (*see* velja) picked, chosen: valdra manna lið (*ballad*).

valferð *see under* vælferð.

valg -s n (*former usage*) political election; *cp* val.

válgari -a -ar m (*esp in sheep*) the cut consisting of the three front ribs with corresponding section of breastbone (*see* Royvið p. 72); *cp* Shetland Valgert; gera válgara—put the fingers of one hand one over the other so that they resemble a válgari (*done in order to tease a gossipmonger whose reward, according to tradition, should be a válgari*).

válgars/bití piece of válgari (*q.v.*), **-oyra** fat piece (*of breast*) on a válgari, **-riv** rib (*with meat*) from the válgari (*q.v.*).

válgur (*of liquid*) tepid, luke-warm.

Valhöll (*lit*) Valhalla.

valin 1) numb, numbed (*with cold*): v. á hondunum; 2) hermaphrodite.

válk -s n swell: v. í sjónum.

válka -aði 1) *in phrase* v. sær (í nøkrum)—make a mess, mess oneself up; (*of hands*) (make) dirty; stir up dirt (*also fig*); 2) (*rare*), *in expr* v. brúður—dress a bride (*liter. put a válkur* (*q.v.*) on the bride's head).

válkasjógvur heavy swell.

I válkur -s -ar m (*a kind of*) bridal wreath (*Svabo Indb 895*).

II válkur -s -ar m (*loc*) a type of small gull.

válkutur (*of the sea*) with swell: hann er v. or tað er válkut (í sjónum).

valkyrja -u -ur f (*lit*) Valkyrie.

I valla -aði, *in certain expr* v. aftur or (*com*) vallast aftur—become covered with grass again or grow grass again: har er nú aftur-vallað; tað vallast (vallar) ikki aftur.

II valla -aði just appear or come into sight (*or view*) (*over an edge or top*); so leingi ein klettur av Føroyalandi vallar undan kavi; tað vallaði á ullini (á kópinum) í vatns-korpuni; tað vallar á skerinum—the top of the skerry is just visible (*above the surface of the water*); tað vallar ikki upp úr rossaspori (*of an unusually small child*).

III valla -aði (*lit*) wander, roam; drift.

IV valla *adv* hardly, scarcely.

vallaður covered with grass sods: har er vallað; vallað berg; v. dalur.

vallar *see* vøllur.

vallaraferð (*lit*) pilgrimage, **-gongd** (*lit*) pilgrimage, **-heim** youth hostel.

vallari -a -ar m 1) pilgrim; 2) wandering person: vagrant.

vall/bakki grass-covered cliff edge or face, **-berg** mountain covered with grass, **-bøkkur** hillock or mound of grass: tað var ikki ein -b., har eg var, **-ferð** *see under* vælferð, **-fløta** (*lit*) steppe, **-garður** wall made of grass sods, **-gil** grass-covered gil (*q.v.*), **-grógvin** grass-covered, grass-grown, covered with grass.

valling -ar -ar f 1) the nature or character of the grass or greensward; 2) grass-covered area (=vøllur).

val/listi electoral roll or register, **-lóg** electoral law.

vall/klíngra (*loc*) grassy patch in the mountains (rock face): har var ikki ein -k., har eg var, **-land** patch (*on rock face*) covered with grass, **-nám** the soil on the extreme edge of the shore (*Mohr*), **-petti n**, **-plinkur m**, grass-covered patch, **-rók** grass-covered ledge on a rock face.

vallur m (*rare, only in ballads*)=vøllur.

valmannadrykkur (*ballad*) drink which makes one forget or lose one's memory (*possibly an opium drink*): Guðrun blandar valmanna-drykk.

val/mási (*zo*) glaucous gull (*Larus hyperboreus*), **-nøt f** walnut, **-rættur** right to vote, franchise, suffrage.

válsin numb(ed) with cold, with cold hands (*Svabo*); (*loc*) damp: v. um føturnar.

válsigur (*loc*) damp: v. um føturnar (*e.g. from sweat*).

valsur vals -ar m waltz.

valtra -aði wander, roam.

valur -s -ir m (battle)field.

válur -s m (*in place names*) rise, elevation; hill, height; *also* váln; *cp* hválur, hólur and hólur.

vambakona woman who cleans out the sheep's stomach etc after slaughtering.

vambar *see* vomb.

vambar/bití piece left over when a sheep's stomach is divided up for indur (*q.v.*) (*Býta seyð og fletta 28*), **-fylla** stomach filling, **-gor** contents of the stomach of a ruminant or cud-chewing animal, **-indur** black pudding encased in a piece of (lamb's) stomach, **-kast** violent shock from throw or fall (*to the ground*): fáa eitt -k., **-síður** with pendulous abdomen or belly, **-skor** (*rare*), *in expr* like fara í -s.—be eaten.

vambri, *in expr* like (seta seg) við hondum í v.—(sit) with folded arms.

vambur n, *in expr* hendur í v.—with folded arms.

vaml -s n disgust, loathing, abhorrence; nausea. **vamla -aði**: v. um, *see* vavla.

vamlast -aðist be disgusted; loathe, abhor, feel nauseated or sick: v. við eitt.

vamlisligur sickly; nauseous, nauseating.

vamlutur = vamlisligur (*Svabo*).

vamm vams vomm *n* 1) error; 2) blemish, defect: v. er í hvörjum góðgripi, *see* góðgripur; 3) frailty, weakness: mong eru ellis vomm (*proverb*) or mangt er ellis v. (*Svabo*); 4) brittleness.

vammaður 1) damaged, injured, hurt; 2) delicate, infirm; mentally handicapped; 3) disgraced, dishonoured, stained (*by punishment or the like*).

vammagripur stunted person or animal, runt; miserable creature (*Mohr*).

vampi -a -ar *m* (*esp old*) kot (*q.v.*).

vána *adj indecl* = vána-: v. hús—poor or inferior house; v. veður.

vanabundin habitual, regular, traditional.

vánadjór weak or delicate person (*Svabo*).

vana/fastur with set habits or ways, -festa -u *f* (*lit*) slavishness to routine, -fullur = vana-fastur: seyður er -f.

vána/jørð bad, poor or infertile soil, -liga rather poor, -ligur 1) small, slight; 2) poor, bad 3) weak, frail, -maður rather poor or wretched man, -veður rather poor or bad weather.

van/bjóða, in *expr* like verður tær nakað -boðið —if you are wronged or treated unfairly, -bruk neglect: komin í -b.; vera (liggja) í -brúki, -býti, in *expr* ver(ða) fyrir -b.—be treated unfairly, -býttur treated unfairly: tað var -býtt—that was unequally distributed, -bøn oath; evil prayer or wish (=illbøn): tað kom ikki -b. av hansara munni.

I vanda -aði lay a splint over a split in a boat: v. bát.

II vanda -aði 1) be fastidious or particular; 2) reject (*something*): best dāmar nebbafiskinum sildaæti, men hann vandar heldur ikki sildina sjálva—the fin whale likes herring fry best, but it doesn't reject the herring itself; fiskurin hevur hug at v. agn—the fish bites at the bait only reluctantly; v. veður—consider the weather to be too bad (*to undertake a journey or the like*); v. sær: v. sær um (eitt)—do something carefully, accurately or with precision, take trouble over (*something*); vandast: vandast um (eitt) = v. sær um (eitt).

vandabøn = vanbøn (*FFÆ 422*).

I vandaður carefully carried out or well made.

II -vandaður *see* ber-.

vanda/ferð dangerous or difficult journey, -fullur full of danger or peril, -førur 1) difficult, dangerous; 2) tiresome, trying, -leysur not dangerous, without danger, safe, -ligur 1) careful, accurate, precise; carefully carried out, well made; 2) (*of work*) which

requires particular care: tað var vandaligt arbeiði, at geva innilombum at súgva; *adv* -liga, -mál (*lit, rare*) difficult or awkward problem, -mikil dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

vandar *see* vond.

vandari *adv comp*, in *phrase* ikki v.—like that, without thinking or reflecting: hann ger ikki v. enn, at hann slær tvørtur um kroppin við liggjorvinum (*FFÆ 629*).

vanda/samur = vandaligur, -sigling dangerous sailing or voyage, -sjógvur dangerous waters, danger zone, -veður weather during which one is in mortal danger.

vand/fingin difficult to obtain; rare, in short supply, -funnin difficult to find.

I vandi -a -ar *m* (*ballad, rare*) custom, habit, practice; wont.

II vandi -a -ar *m* 1) (mortal) danger; 2) difficulty; difficult situation.

III vandi *see* venja.

vandin 1) careful, painstaking; 2) particular, fastidious; 3) critical; 4) (*bibl*) jealous.

vand/látur (*bibl*) jealous, -læti *n* (*bibl*) jealousy.

vandni -a *n* (*lit*) 1) care, attention; 2) critical sense

vandra -aði lie half-awake, doze.

vandrakstur *see* under van-.

vandring *f* half-awake state, being midway between wakefulness and sleep: eg var komin í v.—I had not quite fallen asleep; vera or liggja í v.

vandræði *n* (*lit*) difficulty, awkwardness, trouble.

I vandur 1) accustomed, used; 2) trained; 3) educated, brought up; *see* venja.

II vandur vond vant—difficult, awkward, troublesome: eg gjörði ikki so vant = eg gjörði ikki vandari, *see* vandari; *cp* biðlavond, kyrruvandur, ættavandur.

vándur (*ballad*) bad, evil, wicked: vándin—the Evil One, the Devil, Old Nick; *cp* óndur.

vanegli = vanigli.

vanförur crippled, disabled; handicapped.

vanga/bein temporal bone, -fjaðrar *f pl* 1) (*rare*) feathers on a bird's cheek; 2) (*com*) sideburns, -gráur with grey cheeks, *used esp of* (*young*) puffin: hin -grái er unglandin nevndur, tí hann er nógv dimmari um vangarnar enn hin gamli.

vangi -a -ar *m* cheek: gráur í vungunum—with grey at the temples; hella vanga—put one's head on one side; kláa sær í vanga—scratch one's cheek; (klikkja, sláa) ein undir vangar or (geva e-m) undir vanga(n)—(hit or cuff) someone on the side of the head.

van/halga -aði profane, desecrate, -heilsa 1) profaning, desecration; 2) poor state of health; illness, disease.

vani -a -ar *m* habit, practice, custom; wont:

mest av gomlum vana—by force of habit.

van/igla -u -ur *f*, -igli -s -igli(r) *n*, -egli -s -egli(r) *n*
1) (of a person) a) good-for-nothing; b) dullard; 2) (of animals) poor, worthless or useless creature: hatta hefur verið eitt satt -egli (t.d. um kúgv, sum ekki mjólkur og hefur allur ónollur á sær); 3) (-igli)=mistrivningur; 4) poorly-executed piece of handwork: hatta er tann -iglan, ið er (t.e. handaverk, sum ongum er líkt).

vanilja -u *f* vanilla.

vánir *f pl* (pl of vón) 1) views, prospects; 2) forecast; 3) expectations (of), possibilities; 4) circumstances, conditions: teir halda, at her eru ongar v. um lív—they consider that the situation is so bad that there is no prospect of one surviving; vánirnar voru so ringar; in phrase seta upp á báðar v.—risk, venture, dare: eg hevði ekki ráð at seta pengar í tað upp á báðar v.; cp eld-, figgjar-, torv-.

vank -s *n*, in expr kasta á v.—reject, turn down (a proposal), throw out: Tróndur í Gøtu kastaði mikið trúna á v.

vanka -aði=vakka.

vankantur waney edge, place on a beam or board which has the outer bark of the tree trunk instead of a planed edge.

van/kunna -u *f* (bibl), -kunnleiki -a *m* (bibl) ignorance, lack of knowledge, -lagna (*lit*) misfortune, (piece of) bad luck, -liga usually, commonly, generally, -ligur usual, common, general, regular: -l. aðalfundur—ordinary general meeting, -lukka A) *subst* unfortunate event, accident; misfortune, bad luck; wretchedness; B) *adv* -lukkan: hvat vanlukkan gert tú—what on earth are you doing? C) the gen -lukku is used as an indecl. *adj*: unhappy, unfortunate, ill-fated; also poor: hetta var eitt -lukku skil, ein -lukku standur—it was a frightful mess; -lukku maðurin—the poor man, -lukkuligur unlucky, unfortunate.

vanklukku/dagur day of misfortune, -dýr poor or unfortunate person, -tíð *adv* unfortunately, unluckily, -trygging accident insurance.

van/luti -a *m*=vanbýti: hava -lutan; líða -luta; ver(ð)a fyrri -lutanum, -máttarkensla (*lit*) feeling of faintness, dizziness, -máttur, -megd *f*, (*lit*) faintness, dizziness, -menni *n*=ómenni: gott er hjá -mennum at búgva (proverb), -met *n pl* (*lit*) contempt, disdain: í -metum, -meta (*bibl*) despise, look down on.

vann see vinna.

van/rakstur, in expr v. kom á or í seyðin—it became difficult, or quite impossible, to drive the sheep into the fold, -røkin (*lit*) negligent, careless, -røkja neglect, be slack, careless or remiss, -røkt neglect; cp órøkt, -røktaður

neglected.

vansi -a -ar *m* 1) hurt, injury; 2) loss: líða vansa or verða við vansom—suffer loss.

van/sjón scandalous or offensive sight: latið meg ekki siggja tykkum standa fram á skivuna í eini krambúð fyrri einki, tí tað er ein -s., -skapa (*rare*) distort, twist, deform, make unrecognisable: teir -s. andlit sitt, -skapningur deformed animal or person, -skepiligur (*of appearance*) altered (*for the worse*), distorted; abominable: tað er so -skepiligt, sum hann ber seg at, -skepilsí *n* deformed or stunted person or thing, -skepla -aði put out of joint or out of order; distort, twist, -skepna misfortune, piece of bad luck, -sketni -s *n* neglect, carelessness, imprudence, -sketta (*lit*) neglect, -skettin neglectful, careless, imprudent, -skil *n* 1) irregularity; 2) disturbance; 3) disorder, -skøddur badly shod, with worn shoes (*Mohr*), -sælur (*lit*) unlucky, unfortunate, -sømd (*bibl*) disgrace, shame.

I vant -s ~ *n* (on ship) shroud.

II vant *adj n*, in phrase e-m er v. um (eitt)—one is lacking something, something is not available.

III vant see vandur, vanur or vinda.

vanta -aði lack, (be in) want (of): mær vantar eitt—I lack something; with prep: v. á: a) be lacking in, be short of: tað sum á vantar—what is missing, the rest; b) in expr hann skal fáa tað, ið á vantar—(fig) he will be done for; v. í be lacking or deficient in, be short of: tað, sum í vantar—what is missing, the rest.

van/treyst(i) (*lit*) despondency, despair, hopelessness, -trivast (*rare*) not thrive, -trivni stuntedness, weakness, -trivningur=mistrivningur, -trúgv *f* disbelief, incredulity, -trúgvín *adj* incredulous.

vantur vanturs ~ *n*=vant: hitt fremra vantrið.

vanur von vant—accustomed or used (to), in the habit of: sum vant—as usual; sum vant er at vera—as is usual; tað er ekki honum vant—it's not like him; v. við eitt—accustomed or used to something; vera v. (before infin)—be in the habit of (doing something): eg eri v. at gera so.

van/vart *adj n* brittle, fragile, breakable, easily broken: hetta er -v.—(as inscription on case, package or parcel) with care! fragile!, -virða -u *f* 1) dishonour, disgrace, shame; 2) contempt, disdain, scorn, -virða -virði—despise, disdain, scorn, look down on, -virði *n*=vanvirða *f*, -virðing *f* 1) contempt, disdain, scorn; 2) dishonour, disgrace, shame, -virðisligur contemptuous, scornful; disparaging, derogatory; *adv* -liga, -æra -ærði—disgrace, dishonour, shame, -æruligur disgraceful, shameful, scandalous, outrageous;

- tað er ein -ærulig skomm, -ærutur 'who repays a good deed with evil' (*Svabo*).
- vápn** -s ~ *n* weapon, arm; *cp* vákn.
- vápna** -aði arm, take arms: **v. seg**—arm oneself; **vápnaður** armed, equipped with weapons.
- vápna/brestur** (*lit*) noise of battle, clash of arms, -**burður** (*lit*) use of arms, -**fimur** (*lit*) skilled in the use of weapons, -**förur** (*lit*) capable of bearing arms, physically fit, -**gerð** forging or manufacture of weapons, -**hvíld** cease-fire, -**leysur** unarmed, without weapons.
- vápnleysur** = vápnaleysur.
- I vappa** -aði 1) stagger; 2) trip.
- II vappa** -aði (*loc*) play ducks and drakes, skim stones.
- var** see vera.
- I vár** -s ~ *n* 1) spring: á vári (*as opposed to á vetri*, sumri, heysti)—in springtime, in the spring; í vár: a) last spring; b) next spring; til várs—next spring; (*irreg*) um várarnar—in (the) spring(time), every spring; 2) *esp* = várfjall: ullin av várinum.
- II vár** see vær.
- III vár** vár vårt *pron* (*obs, poet*) our, ours; *cp* okkara.
- I vara** -u -ur *f* = vøra.
- II vara** vardi 1) (*impers*) be prepared or ready for, wait for, suspect, guess: deyðan vardi meg, men ikki at eg skuldi hitta teg her (*expr, when one is very surprised*); meg vardi ikki, at . . .—I hadn't expected that . . .; meg varir (eitt); nú fór, sum meg vardi—it happened as I had expected or supposed; 2) (*pers*): eg vardi ikki upp á, at . . .—I had not expected that . . .; sum hon minst varir—as she had least expected.
- III vara** -aði warn, admonish: **v. ein** or **v. ein við**: **v. ein við** nakað—warn someone of something; **v. seg** beware, be alert to, be prepared or ready for.
- IV vara** vardi—last, endure, continue.
- V vara**, in *expr* taka seg **v.** (*esp* *ballad*)—be alert to, be prepared, take care, watch out, beware.
- VI vara** vice- (*e.g.* -formaður, -konsul, -løgmaður).
- vára** -aði 1) (*impers*) become spring: nú várar; tá ið fór or tók at **v.**; 2) (*pers*) carry out spring work (*in the fields*): skipsmenninir komu aftur at **v.**
- varabiskupur** deputy bishop (in the Faroe Islands).
- várað** *adj n*, in *expr* like illa var **v.** tað árið—the spring was a bad one that year.
- varamaður** deputy, substitute.
- várbeita** (*in the infield*) use for grazing in the spring, *esp* for cattle: tað hevur seg aftur um heystið at -b. bœin.
- varbeittur** (*of fish*) slow to bite: fiskurin er -b.; hetta var nýkomin fiskur, og -b. var hann

ikki, tí nú drógu báðir aftur; *cp* vargbeittur. **varð** see verða.

I varða -aði (*in sea-bird fowling*) bind (captured) puffins together in bundles of five (*see* vørða): **v. og v. saman**.

II varða -aði (*loc* vardi) watch (over), guard, protect: so mundi ormurin **v. hana/ei mundi** hon inni brenna (*ballad*); *with prep*: **v. av** feel responsible for (*someone or something*): eg varði av henni or honum; eg varði av hesum—that is something that concerns me or something that I am responsible for (*esp of people who are related to one by birth or marriage*); tað er nógv fyri at **v. av** henni (honum); tey, sum av varða—the family, relations or relatives; avvarðandi (*lit*)—in question, concerned; **v. um**: a) watch, take care of, look out for: hvør varðar um sitt; b) be meaningful or important: tað, sum um varðar or tað, sum umvarðandi er—the important thing is . . .; tað varðar ikki um—that is not important, it has little meaning.

várdagur = vársdagur.

varða/hjallur hjallur (*q.v.*) with end walls of stone and side walls of wood, -**maður** (*rare*) watch(man), -**tráður** = vardingartráður.

varðeingil guardian angel.

várdeyði mortality (*among sheep*) in the spring: sjáldan hevur so nógv farið í várdeyða sum í ár.

varð/hald (*lit*) *n* 1) watch, guard duty; 2) (fore)warning, -**hundur** watchdog (*refers to the old Faroese -hundar, which was esp. used to chase the sheep from the infield* (bøur); *see Svabo Indb. 212, 505; also Mikkjal Dánjals-son á Ryggi: Dýralæra* (1935) 17), -**hundsklógv** 1) large, sharp claw which a dog sometimes has on the inside of the back foot; 2) wolf claw (*Phalanx* 1); also varhundaklógv.

vardi see verja.

varði -a -ar *m* 1) beacon, cairn (*conical pile of stones*); cairn (*serving as a road mark*); 2) end wall of a varðahjallur (*q.v.*).

varðingartráður thread with which puffins are joined in batches of five; *see* varða.

varð/kona (*lit*) female guardian or watcher, -**lið** (*lit*) watch(man), guard, -**maður** *m* watchman, sentry, -**skip** fishery inspection ship, coastguard vessel, -**tík** bitch used as watchdog (*see* varðhundur), in *expr* goyr sum ein -t.—(*of woman*) scolds, abuses, -**torn** (*bibl*) watchtower, -**veita** 1) take care, watch out, beware; 2) keep, preserve, -**veitsla** *f* 1) guard, watch; 2) preservation.

vár/fiskatið (*rare*) = vártið 2); spring fishing season, -**fiski** *n* (*rare*) fishing in the spring, -**fiskur** cod which is caught in the spring (*esp from the beginning of March to the end of April*), -**fjall** = várgonga, -**fleytir** fleytir (*q.v.*)

made of spring milk: -f. vóru tiltiknar at vera ringar og havdar til orðatak um okkurt matkent, sum var hjómut og smakkleyst (*Sær er síður* 90)—the váfleytir was notorious for being poor and was a by-word for food that was light in colour and tasteless, -fuglur those guillemots which were caught by fygling (*q.v.*) on the bird-cliffs from the end of February to the middle of May.

varga/fylgi flock of wild sheep, -lamb lamb which will not be driven into the fold, -seyður (*sing and coll*) wild, untamed sheep.

vargbeittur 1) *in expr* fiskurinn er v. frá miðinum—the fish have been chased away from the fishing ground (*Svabo*); 2) (*now com of fish*) reluctant to bite at the hook: fiskurinn er -v.

várgeldingur castrated lamb in the outfield (*Svabo Indb* 703).

varglíki *n* (*ballad*) figure of a wolf: hann brá seg í v.

vár/gjóstur biting spring wind (*Mohr*), -gonga (the first) rounding-up of sheep for áseyðaroyting (*q.v.*), -gróður spring plants, flowers or blooms: ekki bera -g. inn í húsini, tí sjúka fylgir við, -grunnur (*nom also -gruður*) fishing ground where várfiskur (*q.v.*) are caught.

vargur -s -ar *m* 1) (*esp ballad*) wolf; 2) wild, untamed state among the sheep, so that they cannot be driven into the fold: har (í haganum) er alt v.—the sheep there (in the outfield) are all wild; koma upp í varg—(*of sheep, also fig, of children*) become wild; loypa upp í varg—(*of sheep*) run wild; v. er í seyðinum; vera í vargi: a) (*of sheep*) be wild; b) (*of pasture*) be occupied by wild sheep: meðan Lund var lögmaður, var Steigin í vargi; 3) wild sheep: hann át (deldi) sum ein v.; sum ein v.—wild, undomesticated; 4) (*of a person*) a monster; *cp* blót-, mann-, skarn-.

vargur wild ewe; *cp* vargur 3).

Várharr *m indecl* Our Lord, God.

vár/hálmur poor straw for horses' fodder; poor fodder or food: hatta skal fáa turr hogg og -hálm, -hólgi *m* hólgi (*q.v.*) in the spring; (*the word is used as a comparison for a very light person or thing*).

varhugi *m* suspicion, doubt, *in expr* hava varhuga(n) av e-m or nøkrum.

vari *n* see væri.

varigur aware (*of*): hon verður varig við tað—she notices it or is aware of it.

varin watchful, alert; careful, cautious: vera v. um seg—be cautious or on one's guard.

I varing -ar -ar *f* warning.

II varing -ar *f* see á-.

váring -ar -ar *f* work on the land in spring; *cp* vára and várvinna.

varisliga watchfully, alertly; carefully, cautiously.

vár/klukka (*noa word at sea for*) crow (*in the spring*), -kuldí spring cold, cold spring, -kunn -ar *f* (*lit*) 1) pity, compassion; 2) indulgence, tolerance, -kunna -aði have pity or compassion (*for someone*): -k. e-m or ein; k. við (e-m)—bear with (someone), -kunnsamur (*bibl*) merciful, compassionate; indulgent, tolerant, -leið area of sea for spring fishing; see várfiskur, -leingja *f*) 1) sheep which is extremely thin in the spring; 2) sheep which has died by accident or of disease (*in the spring*).

var/liga carefully, with caution, -ligur who proceeds with caution; careful, cautious or prudent.

várligur springlike

varma/kelda hot spring (*the water of which is considered to have healthgiving properties*); V. (*on Eysturoy*) was a well-known place of pilgrimage (*at midsummer*), -leyg *f* (*ballad*) hot spring (*in Iceland*): varma leyg (*acc*)—hot bath: setur hon hann í varma leyg, tváar úr hvørjum sári.

varmar *m pl*=eygnavarmar; *cp* hvarmur and vørmur.

varmi -a *m* warmth, heat.

vármið spring fishing mið (*q.v.*).

varmur (*ballad*) hot, warm.

varna -aði observe, notice.

varnarøða (*lit*) 1) plea; 2) speech for the defence.

varnast -aðist 1) observe, notice, discover: v. ein or eitt—notice someone or something; v. um observe, notice; 2) be bashful or shy of someone: v. ein.

I varni -s *n* care, caution, prudence.

II varni -a *m* (*rare*) suspicion: hava varna av e-m.

I varningur -s *m* 1) warning, caution: geva e-m varning um nakað—warn someone about something; 2) portent, omen.

II varningur -s *m* goods, merchandise.

varnir see vørn.

I varp -s vørp *n* 1) (*rare*) throw, throwing; 2) what is thrown; *cp* strand-; 3) (*rare*) place where birds lay eggs; 4) (*mar*) warp, warping line; 5) kedge (anchor); see klingru-, kúlu-, sjón-, út-.

II varp see verpa.

varpa -aði (*orig. with dat, now com with acc*) throw, hurl, toss: v. gróti; v. steinur; *cp* kasta, blaka; v. upp anchor with kedge; v. út transmit (*by radio*).

varp/teinur see varteinur, -tog warp, warping line.

varra -aði (*of the sea*) produce small waves: tað varrar í sjónum.

varrablóma (*bot*) labiate flower.

várrak *n*, in *expr* like *doyggja í várraki*—(of sheep) die in spring from lack of nourishment.

varra/litur lipstick, -ljóð (*phon*) labial.

varrar *see* vørr.

varrasteynar *m pl* (large) stones which are placed by a landing place (*vørr*): *v. eru stórir steinar, ið verða settir við vørr, til at verja bát móti ókyrru.*

varrasker concealed skerry or reef which appears as the waves break.

varra/smyrsl lipstick, -tunnur thin-lipped.

vár/reka drive the sheep through the fold (*rætt*) early in spring, so that it will be easier to get them into the fold later on when they are to be fleeced, -róður *m* fishing (from a boat) in spring (when *várfiskur*, *q.v.*, are caught): á grækarismessu byrjaði -róðurin.

várstagur spring day: fyrsti *v.*—the first day of spring (22 February).

várseiður coalfish, saithe or pollock caught in the spring.

varsemi care, caution, prudence, alertness.

vár/seta watching over the cows in the outfield in the spring, -síða springtime; *cp* síða.

vársjavndagur spring equinox.

várskerpingur (persistent) dry, cold weather in spring (*freq.* with north-easterly wind).

varskógva -aði warn, alert, draw (someone's) attention to: *v. ein.*

vár/skrokkur carcass (of sheep that has died from accident or disease) in spring: tú luktar sum ein rotin -s. av øllum illum, -sól 1) spring sun; 2) = einmáнасól (*q.v.*).

varteinur (on the old upright loom) one of the three threads to which the upper end of the warp is fastened (*Svabo*).

vár/tíð 1) (*rare*) springtime; 2) (*com*) the time when the spring fishing (*várróður*) takes place, -ting spring council, district or local council held in each administrative district in spring, -treystur (of cattle) in good condition in the spring (as opposed to *várveikur*).

varugur 1) observant, alert (= *varur*): gera ein varugan við (eitt); 2) = *varin*.

várull the wool taken off sheep in the spring (as opposed to *skinnull*).

varúlvur werewolf: sum ein -ú; fierce, gruff, grim.

varur var vart 1) alert (to) or aware (of something): verða *v.* við nakað—become aware of or discover something; 2) careful, cautious (= *varin*): vera *v.* um nakað—be careful of something: vera *v.* um seg—be cautious or prudent.

vár/veikur 1) (of cattle) thin and weak in the spring (as opposed to *várrtreystur*); 2) (*fig.* of people) who have only small stocks left in the

spring (*Svabo*); 3) (of people) weak in the spring through insufficient food: *tey gomlu eru -veik, sum húsdýrini og seyðurin, -vinna f* work at cultivating the soil in spring (*Mohr, and Svabo Indb 1210*); a field which is dug and sown late in the spring, -vinnutíð the time when spring work (on the land) begins (22 February).

vas ~ *n* 1) noise, row, racket, disturbance, uproar; confusion, chaos: í hvørjum hasi og vasi, *see* has; 2) person who makes a noise; twaddler.

vás ~ *n* trouble, difficulty, inconvenience or hardship, *esp* work during which one becomes wet and dirty: hvat er á vási?—what is happening? what's going on? ofta havi eg í vási verið (*ballad*); vil hann (*my suitor*) ikki siggja meg í vásinum, skal hann heldur ikki siggja meg í stásinum.

vasa -aði make a noise; romp, frisk; create a disturbance or confusion: *tarvurin vasaði so óður, at teir fingi hann onga leið*; *v. sum eitt ørt*—crash about like a madman.

vásagras (*bot*) white bent (grass) (*Agrostis alba*). **vása/klæddur** (dressed) in working clothes, -klæði(r) working clothes, clothes worn during strenuous work, -ligur who looks as if he has been in a storm (*Svabo*).

vasan -ar *f* noise, noisiness.

vásast -aðist overwork, work outside in wet or bad weather: allir ið úti hava *v.* eru komnir í turt.

vás/brúk: til -b.—for use for rough work: *mannfólkið brúkti mest myrkamorreýðar hosur, uttan til -b., -búni*=*vásaklæði, -ferð* tiring or fatiguing journey; *cp* *vás, -hardur* hard surface which stands up to heavy use or bad weather, -hetta hood, (*man's*) head-covering intended for wear at sea and in bad weather; *cp* *hetta and skruðhetta*.

I vasi -a -ar *m* entwined mass or clump, knot of entwined material: *bindur nú stein og ongul á/alt upp í ein vasa*.

II vasi -a -ar *m* vase.

vask -s ~ *n* sink, washbasin or -bowl; in meaning washbasin, *usu pl*: *vøsk*.

vaska -aði wash; (*with dat.* of people) *v. e-m*—wash someone; *v. sær*—wash (oneself); *v. sær um eyguni, føturnar*—wash one's face, feet; *v. ull*—wash wool; *v. vembur og vil*—wash out the stomach and small intestine; in *expr* *v. millum hendur*—hand wash; with *adv*: *v. niður* wash fish before they are laid in the hold and salted; *v. upp* wash up; *v. upp og niður*—spring clean.

vaskari -s ~ *n* (common usage) laundry.

vaski- wash-, washing-, *e.g.* -fat, -løgur (lye), -maskina, -sápa, -skál, -vatn.

vaskibretti washboard.

vasking -ar -ar *f* wash(ing).

vás/klæddur = vása-, -klæði(r) = vása-.

vaskur (*ballad*) rash, daring, brave, courageous.

vás/maður tough man who can endure hardships, -plagg article of working clothing.

vassa -aði wade, paddle.

vasatur noisy, boisterous; restless; confused.

váta/fok melting snow (*Mohr*), -kálk wet snow (*Svabo*), -kavi melting snow, -roykur damp smoke (*from a newly-lit fire, esp in the sornhús, q.v.*), -slettingur sleet.

vátla -aði rain, drip.

vát/leiki (*lit*) dampness, moisture, humidity, -lendi damp soil, earth or ground, -lendur with wet soil: nógv av bønnum var -lent, -ligur 1) slightly wet, damp: -ligt hefur verið (*í veðrinum*); -ligt veður—rather wet weather; 2) (*fig*) addicted to drink.

vatn -s vötn *n* 1) water, *esp* fresh water: bera v.; eingin skal sýta v.—no one must refuse drinking water to another; taka v.—(*on ship*) take aboard fresh water; tunt er tað blóð, ikki er tjúkkari enn v. (*saying*)—blood is thicker than water; v. og ikki sjógvur; 2) water, urine: kasta sær av vatni(num)—make or pass water, urinate; 3) lake (*larger than tjörn*); 4) accumulation of fluid in a part of the body, water: a) (*in people*) fáa v. undir síðuna; hava v. á knænum—have water on the knee; b) (*in sheep, vet*) have distomatosis, fluke: seyðurin tekur v.—the sheep are getting fluke; *various phrases*: har rennur ikki v. ímillum—they are the most intimate friends; meiri er til av vatni enn av skarni—what is dirty can always be washed; skera undir v.—cut turf so that water lies in the turf ditch; sláa hælín í v., *see* hælur; tað er sum at sletta v. á gás, *see* sletta; taka v. yvir hövdið—exert or strain oneself: hon hefur ikki tikið v. yvir hövdið; undir vatni—in concealment, hidden: skjóta undir vatni—taunt, mock, jeer (*Svabo*); tað (*e.g.* slatrið) gongur undir vatni.

vatna -aði water, irrigate; v. sær urinate, make water; *with adv.* v. út steep, soak (*salted food*); vatnast (*of eyes*) water: eyguni vatnaðust—tears came into the eyes.

vatn/bak hot poultice, -bakki edge or bank of a lake, -bera pour water on (*e.g. the skin*), -bland milk mixed with water, -blóðra (*in sheep, vet*) echinococcus, -borð bottom board in the roof construction which carries the torvhald (*q.v.*); water board placed aslant over windows or house gables, -brek (*in sheep, vet*) distomatosis, liver fluke, -brekaður (*of sheep*) suffering from distomatosis or liver fluke, -bretti=vatnborð, -brunnur reservoir, tank, -bytta water pail or bucket, -bøll place from which water can be fetched,

-deyvur watered (down), (*of taste*) flat, -drigin drenched, soaked (through), -drongur water-carrier (*FFÆ 628*), -dropi drop of water, -druknaður (*of wood*) completely saturated with dampness, -drýlur small drýlur (*q.v.*) given as a reward for carrying water, -fall salivation, -feingi possibility of obtaining water: -feingið á urðini var ikki gott, -flóð flood, overflow, -föri flood, deluge, inundation (*on account of heavy rain or thaw*), -gangur waterline on a ship, -garður heavy rainstorm, during which the rain on the sea, sound or fjord rises like smoke from the surface: -g. stóð eftir sjónum, -gingin (*of wood*) soaked or saturated with water, -gitingur *m* (*bot*) flower which is pollinated via water, -gos fountain, -gryvja, -grøv, water channel, ditch, -guva water vapour, steam, -hagi pasture where sheep are liable to get distomatosis or liver fluke, -hestur (*zo*) hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*), -hús lavatory, toilet, -kaggi (*mar*) breaker, water cask, -kálvur (*zo*) water beetle, larva in drinking water, -kanna water jug, ewer, -kattur thin (tallow) candle, dip, -ker water vat, tub or butt, -ketil kettle, -knokkur fool, simpleton, idiot; weakling: tað vóru eingir -knokkar, ið gjörðu hesa rættina, -kovi (*in the old houses*) room near kitchen with running water, -krabbi (*zo*) crab, -krani tap, -leiðing, -leiðsla, conduit, -lendi pasture where sheep are liable to get distomatosis or liver fluke, -lilja (*bot*) lady's smock, cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis*), -litamálningur, watercolour painting, -litur watercolour paint, -mynd=litamálningur, -ljós candle cast in water, -lop landslide caused by accumulation of water, -mansmerki: -merkið—the constellation Aquarius, the Water-carrier, -mikil abounding in water, with plenty of water, -neyð lack of water, drought, -orka water power, -pipa (*iron. of*) worthless grass which has grown up on wet ground (*esp in pl*), -renna (*of water*) run off (*something*): hövuðleðrið hongur og -rennur, tað er nýtikið úr ánni—the hide hangs and the water runs off it when it has just been taken out of the stream; skinnini eru -runnin, -rok spray (*e.g. from a waterfall*), -rot rottenness in the potato field on account of wetness, -ræsi *n* 1) vein of water, water-bearing stratum; 2) (*anat*) urethra, -rættur *adj* horizontal, level.

vatns/drykkur drop of water, *in expr* like hon unnar ikki hundi -drykk, -endi foot of a lake. vatn/seinur, *in expr* like hann er ikki -s. (*í morgun*)—he is going to work unusually early, -seyður sheep suffering from distomatosis or liver fluke, -sjúka (*vet*) dis-

tomatosis or liver fluke, -sjúkur suffering from distomatosis or liver fluke; dropsical, -skalli 1) idiot, fool; 2) =vatnskøltur 1): wren: ekki verður dyggur dagur tá -s. letur á morgni, -skin strong sunshine followed by rain, -skol *n* something which is much too diluted or watered down, (*colloq*) dishwater, -skorpa surface of the water, -skøltur 1) (*derog term for the*) wren (*mórtitlingur*); (rain can be expected when it sings early in the morning); 2) rather stupid person, idiot, fool, -skora *f* (*bot*) pondweed (=iglagras, *Potamogeton*), -slinga water hose, -slettur drop or splash of water: hann fær -slettir í andlitið; slight shower, -soðin (*of hands*) softened (*e.g. when one has washed in very hot water*): hendurnar eru -sodnar, -sopa-eyga someone who is always moaning or crying, even over trifles (*Svabo*), -sopi gulp or swallow of water; sip: hann bað geva sær ein -sopa, -spíri (*bot*) mare's tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*), -sprænur jet of water.

vatnsrættur = vatnrættur.

vatn/stapi = vatnpípa (*esp pl*), -stívoli waterproof boot, -stokkur (*bibl*) conduit, -stoytur (acid) regurgitation, -strond edge or shore of a lake, -stöða water level, -tangi water tank, -trot water shortage, -tyntur diluted or thinned with water, -tættur watertight or -proof, -vánir facilities for obtaining water: har eru góðar -v., -veiting conduit, -verk waterworks, -ær ewe suffering from distomatosis or liver fluke: sum -ær á gleri—weak on one's legs.

vátoygður wet-eyed.

vatt vats *n* cotton wool, wadding.

vátta -aði attest, certify, testify (*to*), depose, (bear) witness; corroborate, confirm: v. sær einki—not be outstanding or conspicuous.

vatta/bak back of a woollen mitten; (*esp back of a mitten altered and used as a woollen overshoe on a slippery shore*): eini vattabak *freq.* = einir skølingar; (*noa word at sea for*) crow, -lendi 'the ground a man can turn over with a spade in a day' (*Mohr*).

váttan -ar -ir *f* certification, confirmation; acknowledgment; declaration, proclamation; certificate.

vatta/par pair of woollen mittens, -summar cold summer.

vattar see vøttur.

vattar/bak see under vattabak, -brot half-finished woollen mitten, -tummil thumb of a woollen mitten.

vattaveður weather when one wears woollen mittens.

vattleysur without mittens.

-vátur -váts -ar *m* see pínslar-.

vátur 1) wet; 2) (*of a boat*) wet; damp, moist;

3) addicted to drink (=vátligur): *various phrases*: fáa vátan vøtt frammaná, see vøttur; har er vát komið í reidrið—they (*two friends*) have fallen out; honum hefur mangan ligið vát undir fæti—he has been in danger or need many times; hvørki vát ella turt—neither wet nor dry; v. at kroppi or sum ein sjókastaður hundur—soaking wet or drenched; váti skalli—(*name for*) wren (*because its song is a warning of rain*); *cp* vatnskøltur.

vátveður damp, wet or rainy weather.

I vav -s (*vöv*) *n* 1) baby- or swaddling-clothes; 2) winding, binding, wrapping; lashing; 3) circumference, girth, *in expr like* stórt í vavi(num)—extensive, bulky, voluminous; hann (tað) er lítil (litið, einki) í vavi—he (it) is small in stature (size).

II vav see veva.

vavdi see vevja.

vav/greytur jumble, muddle: hann hefur fingið alt upp í ein -greyt; hetta er ein -g., -helsi something wrapped round the neck: veður-bardir menn við stórum -helsum um hálsin—weather-beaten men with great scarves round their necks, -húgva (*lit*) turban.

vavla -aði: v. or v. um—guess (*Mohr*); v. á beinunum—be unsteady on one's legs.

vavstur vavsturs *m* 1) medley, jumble; 2) confusion, chaos; 3) nonsense: v. av orðum.

vavurt (*lit*) (*bot*) twining plant.

vavv = vaff (*old name of letter 'v'*).

vavvøkstur = vavurt.

ve -s ~ *n* name of the letter 'v' (*formerly vaff*).

veð -s ~ *n* 1) security, mortgage, pledge, deposit, forfeit: seta í v.—pledge, pawn; 2) danger, risk: standa í veði—be at risk; *cp* veður.

vedda -aði bet, wager.

veddan -ar -ir *f*, **vedding** -ar -ar *f* bet, wager.

veð/hald security, mortgage, pledge, deposit, forfeit; guarantee: -h. fyrri láni, -halda guarantee, -hav(ar)i -a -ar *m* pledgee, mortgagee, -lán mortgage loan, -lánsfelag credit society lending on first and second mortgages.

veðra/frælsi pasture for a ram, -gemlingur (*loc*) = veðragjólingur, -gjólingur male lamb when it has bred: reisa veðragjóling—a game or demonstration of agility consisting of rising to one's feet by means of a particular trick, -hálsur ram's throat, -horn ram's horn, -jarn (*com pl*) = veður (*on fjallstavar, q.v.*), -kjøt meat of a ram, -merki: -merkið—the constellation Aries, the Ram.

veðramót place on the sea (*with lapping of waves*) where winds meet.

veðranøs strong, hooked nose.

veðrar - see under veðra-.

veðrast -aðist vanish, disappear: v. burtur í einki.

veðrastavur *see* veður II.

veðri -a -ar *m* (*loc*) = veðurur.

veðurur (-ar) veðrir *or* veðrar *m* (*zo*) ram.

veð/rættur mortgage, -seta pledge, pawn, -setan -ar -ir *f*, -seting -ar -ar *f* pledging, pawning, -skuldarbrev mortgage deed.

I **veður** veðrar *or* -urs veðrir *or* veðrar = veðurur.

II **veður** -urs veðrar *m com pl* veðrar—(above the iron spike on the fjallstavar, *q.v.*) four curved hooks, partly for decoration, partly for use as a barb (on soft ground) to pull up sheep from inaccessible places by twisting them into the sheep's wool. A staff with veðrar is called veðrastavur.

III **veður** *m* (*loc*), in *expr* leggja í veðin—(have a) bet, wager, stake: eg skal leggja hævdið í veðin (upp á)—I will stake my life on it.

IV **veður** -urs (*dat* veðri) 1) weather, climate: gott, ringt *v.*; gott (kámut, tjúkt) í veðrinum—good (hazy, foggy) weather; í öllum veðri *or* í veðri og óveðri—in all kinds of weather; turt, vátt *v.*; 2) *esp* storm: vaksa tók tá *v.* (ballad); vit vita ekki av veðri her—even if it is stormy we do not notice it here; 3) (*loc*) upp í veðrið—(up) in the air (=upp í loft).

V **veður** *n* (=veð) 1) pledge, security, mortgage, deposit; forfeit, guarantee; 2) gamble, chance; 3) risk, danger; various phrases: ganga í *v.* fyrir ein—(lit) vouch for someone; leggja í *v.*—bet, wager, stake; seta í *v.*—give as a pledge; seta *v.*—pledge, pawn: eg læni tær ekki Skemming mín/uttan tú setir *v.*

VI **veður** *see* vaða.

veður/bardur *adj* windswept; (of people) weatherbeaten, -borg ring round sun *or* moon broken by a gap, -fastur prevented by the weather conditions from leaving the place where one is staying, weather-bound: liggja -f., -festingur -s *m* short-lived rain shower *or* dispersed raindrops which are considered to herald a long period of dry weather (*terri*), -frøði meteorology, -frøðingur meteorologist, -garðslið opening in veðurgarður (*q.v.*), -garður ring round the sun *or* moon, -glas barometer, (weather)glass, -góður well-placed *or* -situated with regard to wind and weather: har er veðurgott, -hani weathercock *or* -vane (*also fig*), -harður, in *expr* like tað var -hart har—there was bad weather, *or* strong wind, there, -hvíld break in a storm, -høfur *or*, (now *com*), -høvd mirage of the sun in the sky, parhelion, mock sun, -kønur weatherwise, -lag weather conditions, state of the weather; climate.

veðurlamb male lamb: teir vóru á fjalli í -lombum—they went to the mountain to drive the male lambs into the fold and select them (*for slaughtering*).

veðurlambs- pertaining to male lambs, *e.g.* -háryggur, -horn, -høvd, -stik(u)l.

veðurlambs/messa = klæmintsessa (23 November), -skurður *m* 1) slaughtering of male lambs; 2) those male lambs which are selected for slaughtering; 3) the time (in autumn) when veðurlambsskurður 1) takes place.

veður/likindi *n pl* weather outlook *or* conditions, -ljós flash of summer lightning; *pl* summer lightning, -merki weather prognostic, (piece of) weather lore, I -ringur *m* (ballad) weathercock *or* -vane, ship's vane: gyltir leika veðurringar upp í miðjan ský, II -ringur *adj* badly placed with regard to wind and weather: har er veðurringt, -rokkur large veðurgarður (*q.v.*).

veðursettur pledged, pawned (=veðsettur).

veður/sjúkur ill *or* in a bad humour because of the weather, -skifti change in the weather, -skygdur, skygnur, weatherwise: hann er so illa -s.—he is such a poor weather prophet, -stæð *f* meteorological station, -tíðindi *n pl* weather news *or* forecast, -vánir *f pl* weather outlook.

veftur -s *m* weft, woof.

I **vega** vegur vá vógu vigin 1) lift *or* raise into the air: halda um annan endan á stongini og so *v.* hinum uppfrá; 2) weigh, find the weight of something (=viga I); 3) (*intr*) weigh, have a certain weight (=viga II); 4) fight, struggle; fence; cut, chop: hon vegur á báðar hendur—she is lashing out on both sides; *v.* seg á ein—attack someone; 5) kill, put to death; 6) cut in pieces, cleave, split: bæði má eg *v.* við tí jarn og so stál.

II **vega** -aði level, smooth, clear *or* prepare a road: *v.* gøtur—smooth a road; *v.* aftur repair damaged sheep tracks (*rás*).

vega/gerð road-building, -making *or* -construction, -grunnur road fund, -longd distance, -mót place where roads meet, street corner, road junction.

vegarendi end of a road.

vegari -a -ar *m* road maker.

vegasamband road junction.

vegendi = vegarendi.

vegg/brattur steep as a wall, precipitous: bergið er -bratt, -fellin wedge-shaped, =viggskorin: -fellið klípi, -hamar (*place name*) rock wall on steep mountainside.

veggja/dropi water which seeps *or* drips down a stone wall, -gras grass on a stone wall: hárið á henni er sum -g. (*t.e.* stutt og rísið), -hola = veggjakroya, -hús house with walls of stone, mould and sods without interior wood covering, -kroya small veggjahús (*q.v.*), -lús (*zo*) bed bug (*Cimex lectularis*), -mold mould on *or* from a house wall.

veggjar/hol hole in a wall (veggur), **-hola** = veggjahola.

veggja/slýggj (*bot*) green algae on old outhouse walls (*Pleurococcus vulgaris*), **-smátta** = veggjakroysta, **-smíður**, **-smyril**, (*zo*) cricket (*Gryllus domesticus*), **-tutl n** (*zo*) dermestid (*Dermestes typographus*).

veggur veggjar -ir *m* 1) wall, *esp* outside wall (in older houses made of layers of stone and earth sods, grót og flag, now stone, concrete or the like); *cp* bróst (inside wall, panel); 2) (rare) rock wall; various phrases: ekki eiga sýru í vegg *or* vegg—not have a penny to one's name; lata (seta) hurðina upp á víðan vegg; millum stavs og veggjar, *see* stavur; upp á víðan vegg—wide open: hurðin stendur upp á víðan vegg.

veggvaksin wedge-shaped, = viggskorin: steinurinn er v.

-vegis *see* á-, bein-, fram-, mot-, smá-.

veg/jaðari roadside, **-leggja** supply with roads: -l. landið, **-leiða** guide, direct, **-leiðari** -a -ar *m* 1) guide, leader; 2) guidance, direction, **-leiðing** guidance, direction, **-lendi** area of land used for a road, **-leysur** without roads, pathless, trackless.

vegligur 1) (*ballad*) wonderful, splendid, magnificent; 2) of handsome and striking appearance; 3) tractable, manageable, compliant, accommodating; 4) easy to make; 5) easy to handle.

veg/longd length *or* stretch of road, **-maður** road mender; supervisor of road construction.

I vegna *prep* with *gen* *or* (*com*) *acc* because of, by reason of, on behalf of.

II -vegna *see* hálva-, onkurs-, tess-.

vegstubbi short stretch of road: gera ein vegstubba.

vegur -ar -ir *m* 1) road, way: allan vegin—all the way, the whole way; á veg on the way; fylgja einum á veg—accompany someone on the way; seinur á veg—rather late; aftur á veg on the way back *or* home; eftir vegnum along the way; vegin fram: halda vegin fram—continue one's journey; til vegs: vera til vegs at . . .—be on the way to (*doing something*); 2) (*fig*) way: fara sín veg—go one's way; ganga allir vegir væl til—if circumstances are in your favour, if all goes well; hava seg av vegnum (*fyrir e-m*)—get out of someone's way, yield; standa í veg(i)num—stand in the way (*of progress, advancement or success*); tað kemur ongan veg (=ongla leið)—he is not getting anywhere, (he) is making no progress; taka vegin av e-m—step into someone's path (*to stop him*); um aðrar (allar, nakrar) vegir—in other (all, some) respects; umloysur eru nakað smáveg-

is, sum ein hevuruttan um vegir;uttan um vegir—extra, additional, supplementary, more than usual; vera væl á veg—be well on the way; 3) way (*off*), distance: langur v. at ganga; 4) way, direction, side: a) henda vegin—this way, to this side; 100 metrar hvønn vegin—100 metres in each direction; ongan veg—nowhere; um vegir—in the neighbourhood *or* vicinity: einki fólk var um vegir—there were no people in the vicinity; har um vegir—in that neighbourhood; ymsar vegir—in various *or* different directions; b) (*fig*) annan vegin . . . hin vegin—on one hand, . . . on the other hand; 5) occasion, opportunity: fáa til vegar—procure, obtain; hava vegir til—have an opportunity to, have the means to; síggja (*vita*) sær ongan veg til—see (*know*) no possibility of; tað stóðu (*vóru*) ikki vegir til at . . .—there was no possibility of; tað var annan vegin—there were two possibilities; taka sær betri vegir fyrri—improve, think better of (*something*); various phrases: allar vegir—in all ways, in all respects; eiga barnuttan um vegir—have a child out of wedlock; koma vegin fram—come to the appointed place; vera upp á vegin—be pregnant.

vegvaksin *see under* veggvaksin.

veg/velt ditch besides a road, **-vísari** -a -ar *m* 1) directory, guide; 2) signpost, road sign.

vei *interj* alas! woe! v. honum—woe betide him!

I veiða -u -ur *f* 1) hunting, fishing; 2) yield from hunting, *esp* from fishing, catch.

II veiða veiddi veiddur (*n* veitt) 1) catch: v. fisk; v. fugl; 2) (*loc, esp*) fish with rod (standa á seiðabergi); fish for trout (fiska síl); 3) hunt, trap; kill: tey villu djór at v.; 4) catch sheep with the help of a dog (=takauttanrætta): v. eitt vargalamb.

veiði *f indecl* hunt(ing), fishing; *see* veiða I.

veiði/amboð *n pl* fishing (whaling *etc*) tackle, -dagur day when the fishing is good, good fishing day, -fall fall *or* stumble before one goes out on a fishing trip (*or the like*), considered to be a sign of a good catch: fáa -f., -ferð hunting trip; fishing trip (*by boat*), -háttur method of fishing, -hugur desire to go hunting *or* fishing, -hundur (*lit*) hunting dog, -ligur which brings luck in fishing, -líkindi *n pl* possibilities of, *or* prospects for, fishing, -maður hunter, fisherman, *esp* lucky *or* fortunate one.

veiðing -ar *f* hunt(ing), fishing.

veiði/skip fishing *or* whaling ship, -sól month with a good catch: summi dugdu at síggja á mánanum, fyrst hann sást aftur eftir tendring, antin tað var feigdarsól ella -s.; tað verður ikki -s. hjá honum, ið nevnið mánan

við röttum navni í staðin fyrri náttól, -tjófur poacher, *esp* strange ship that fishes unlawfully inside the fishing limits, -tröll troll which goes hunting or fishing, -varur (*ballad*) not easily caught.

veiðu=veiði-.

veiðunögd size of the catch.

veiftra *see* under veittra.

veiggi *n*=veiggj.

I veiggj *n* 1) power, force, strength, firmness; 2) steadfastness: tað er lítið v. í honum.

II veiggj *interj*=vei: v. í hatta—the devil take him (her, you)!

veiggja -aði (*rare*) fly, float, wave.

-veiggjaður *see* for-.

veik *see* víkja.

veika/bátur=sevbátur, -gras (*bot*) common rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*); *cp* veikur.

veikansskapur=tramansskapur.

veikaseil *f* corner of a fish's mouth.

veikin *m* (*def. form*) the Devil, Old Nick: far at veikanum or til veikans—go to the Devil!

veikja veikti (*rare, lit*) weaken, impair, enfeeble.

veiklast -aðist weaken (*on account of old age or illness*).

veik/leiki -a *m* weakness, feebleness, -ligur (rather) weak or feeble, -lyndi (*lit*) weakness of will, -mentur 1) (too) weak, feeble or lacking in strength (*to carry out a job*); 2) (too) few in number, undermanned, -mæltur with a weak voice.

I veikur -s -ir *m* 1) wick (*in lamp or candle*); 2) (*bot*) common rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*), the marrow of which is used as a wick in a kola (*q.v.*).

II veikur weak, feeble, without, or lacking in, strength: hin veiki—the Devil (*Mohr*); veik bending—(*gram*) weak declension.

veila -u -ur *f* 1) narrow, longish depression, fault or fissure (*in the land*); 2) (*rare*) wrinkle, furrow (*e.g. in the forehead*); line in the palm of the hand.

veilur cracked, *in expr* betri er heilt enn veilt—it is better to be whole than cracked.

veingir *see* vongur.

veingisbrot, *in expr* leggja í -b.—(*during fleyg, q.v.*) cross wings behind the back of the first bird caught (*to use it as a decoy*).

veingjaður winged, with wings.

veingja/hurr the whirring of wings, -portur (*bibl*) folding gate, double gate.

veingjarbrotin with a broken wing.

veip *n* gesticulation, gesture: v. og geip.

veipa -aði swing; wave: v. við hondunum, ørmunum; v. við nøkrum: Torstein gongur við báli fram/veipar fótum hátt (*ballad*).

veipadráttur the way a fishing line is drawn up on board a ship: tú sært nú menn á báti standa uppi og draga -drátt sum á skipi.

veirur -s -ar *m* wire.

I veit -ar -ir *f* ditch, water channel, culvert; canal.

II veit *see* vita.

I veita -u -ur *f* (*loc*)=veit.

II veita veitti 1) lead in a certain direction, guide, direct, *esp* channel water by means of ditches: eg skal v. fossin heim—I shall channel the waterfall to my home; 2) yield, render; give, allot, allocate, assign: v. e-m ein beina—do someone a service; v. e-m nakað—render or grant something to someone; 3) grant; v. pening, styrk.

III -veita *see* varð-.

veitan -ar *f* yield, output; grant, concession, permission.

veitar/bakki edge of a ditch, -föru, *in phrase* ikki -f.—(*of sheep*) incapable (*by reason of, e.g., age, sickness, or starvation*) of jumping over a ditch: ærin er ikki -föru; (*fig. of people*) fragile, frail, feeble: hann er ikki -f., -leggur small ditch or watercourse, stream.

veiting -ar -ar *f* 1) outlet, drain; 2) yield, output; 3) grant, permission, concession.

veitsla -u -ur *f* 1) (*ballad*) yield; 2) gift; 3) help; 4) banquet, feast, party; 5) good eating or food, first-class meal.

veitslu- *in compds, e.g.* -borð, -búni, -dagur, -dámur, -fólk, -hýrur, -kendur, -klæddur, -lag (*party or festive atmosphere*).

veitslu/gáva (*ballad*) gift made at a banquet or feast, -hald the holding of a celebration, -rómur noise or confusion of a party.

I veittra -u -ur *f* (*mod. word*) waving, fluttering, blowing gently.

II veittra -aði A) (*trans*) wave (*hand, handkerchief or the like*); v. farvæl; B) (*intr*) wave back and forth, flutter; (*of candle, rare*) flicker; (*of flag*) wave.

III veittra- *see* vættra-.

veittur *f* *see* vættur.

veitær *f*=garðær.

veking -ar -ar *f* calling; revival.

vekja vekur vakti A) (*trans*) 1) wake (up) (*from sleep*); 2) (*fig*) a) wake up to (*idea or life*): v. hug hjá e-m til nakað; b) arouse, excite, cause, bring about: v. ófrið; c) (*ballad*) pour out: v. blóð; B) (*abs*) wake up the crew to go fishing: so ein morgun vakti hann uttanfyri; v. til útróðrar.

vekjarklokka, vekjari, -a -ar *m*, alarm clock.

vekk (*com*) away; *cp* burtur; (*loc*) quite, completely, entirely: v. óður or óður v.

vekra -aði keep someone awake so that he has difficulty in falling asleep again: kaffi vekrar; v. hann ikki!

vekraður worn out with watching (= ovvekraður).

veksil -s vekslar *m* exchange.

veksla -aði exchange: v. pengar.

vekslari -a -ar *m* stockbroker.

vektur *m* (ballad) = vöktur: Guð gav honum vekst.

veksur see vaksa.

vekt -ar -ir *f* 1) weight, heaviness; 2) scales, weighing machine, apparatus for weighing; 3) (rare) ein v.—100 pounds of fish.

vektarþúð weighhouse.

vektari -a -ar *m* night watchman.

I vekur -urs *m* watch, night watch: millum svövn og v.—in a half-sleeping, half-waking state, see náttar-; *cp* andvekur.

II vekur see vekja.

vel -s ~ *n* 1) bird's tail; 2) end, corner, tip or point (of something); 3) flattened end of a fishing hook; 4) (on plane) tail (section); 5) (on arrow) feather; *cp* kjóla-, kota-, stúku-.

vela/fjóður tail feather, -frakkí, -kjóli, (man's) tailcoat.

veldi -s veldi(r) *n* 1) power, might, strength; 2) influence; 3) dignity, worthiness; 4) reputation, prestige; 5) domain; empire, kingdom (*freq. as second part of a compd*); 6) (*pl*) veldir—circumstances, conditions; prosperity: hann hefur góð veldir; smámaðurin hevði ekki somu veldir sum bóndin.

veldigur powerful, mighty.

veldiligur passable, tolerable, bearable; *adv* -liga.

veldis/maður (*lit*) ruler, sovereign, -sproti, -stavur, (*bibl*) sceptre.

veldur see valda.

vel/fjóður tail feather, -hvíti (*loc*) = drunnhvíti.

velikur *m* small, thin, slight person; puny boy or man; whippersnapper.

velja velur valdi—choose, select, (*in political elections or the like*) elect: v. or v. burturúr or v. út—choose, select, pick (out); *in expr* í at v.—to choose between: har var einki í at v.; har var í at v.—there was plenty of choice; tað vóru tveir kostir í at v.; valdur chosen, selected, picked: hann hevði við sær ein hóp av valdum monnum; valdur viður var, besta slag.

veljara/agn election promises, -fundur election meeting.

veljari -a -ar *m* elector, voter.

velkingar *f pl* high waves (*esp where two currents meet*): v. í sjónum; tað vóru góðar v.

velkja velkir velkti—chew and be unable to swallow: v. matin í munninum; **velkjast**: a) tað velkist í munninum á honum—the food grows in his mouth without his being able to swallow it; b) (*of shoes made of skin*) be loose, get out of shape: skógvurin velkist uppi á fótinum or undir fótinum; c) *in expr like* sita og velkjast við jassinum—(*in a particular card game*) keep the highest trump

card concealed until the last minute.

vella veldi (ballad) gush forth or out; seethe, bubble, boil: eg skal stíga í blýkarið/tá ið tað tekur at v.; (ballad, of a spring) v. upp well up.

velli (ballad) *dat sing of* vøllur.

I vellingur -s *m* gruel.

II -vellingur see snerki-.

I velta -u -ur *f* piece of ground which was prepared (*orig*) with a spade.

II velta velti 1) dig the earth with a spade (*haki*), prepare the soil; cultivate: v. epli(r), v. korn, v. røtur; v. upp úr haga; 2) overturn, upset, knock down or over; roll: ofta hevur lítil tógva/velt so stórum lassi (ballad); v. sær or veltast: v. sær í vatni ella runu—wallow in the water or mud; strongurin veltist illsintur har úti í fjarðarmunnanum.

-veltaður see uttan-.

velti/bití thick skin on the index finger from working with a spade (*haki*), -fjøl (*on plough*) mould board, -lendi areas of land which are suitable for cultivation: góð v. liggja uttangað.

velting -ar *f* 1) preparation of the ground (*orig*) with a spade; cultivation (*of the land*); 2) the time (*in spring*) when velting takes place; 3) (rare) overturning.

veltingar/bløðra = hakabløðra, -haki (Faroese) spade (*haki*) for tilling the soil, -jørð land for cultivation, -maður man who digs or cultivates the soil.

velturok = rok 2).

-vembi -s *m* see tunn-.

vembur see vombr.

vemingur see væmingur.

vena -aði, *in phrase* v. seg—lament, moan, groan, wail.

venan -ar -ir *f* lament(ation), groaning, wailing.

vend -ar -ir *f* 1) turn(ing), rotation, swing(ing), oscillation; 2) change, alteration: gjørd gerð fær onga v.—what's done can't be undone; kvikur (seinur, tungur) í vendini—quick-(slow-)moving; quick-(slow-)witted; *in expr like* tað kom v. í—then a change took place.

venda vendi A) (*trans, usu. with dat*) 1) turn (*round or aside*): v. or v. við; v. bátinum—turn the boat; v. hoynum—turn the hay (over); v. nøkrum við—turn something round, up and down; hann skuldi ikki v. fótinum—(he said that) he would go again at once; v. sær: v. sær á—turn to one side; v. sær við—turn; 2) change, alter; distort; 3) change one's clothes: v. kotinum—change one's jacket; 4) turn, or apply (*to someone*): v. sær til ein(s); B) (*intr*) turn, make a turn or revolution, rotate; turn, be turned in a certain direction; (*of current*) change direction: ei er vent í sjónum enn; fara beint

sum hævdið vendir—follow one's nose; garðurin vendir bakið ímóti Botnhaga og bróstið ímóti Gjógvaráfjalli; iðan vendi norður; norður var vent; *with prep and adv*: v. á: v. (e-m) á—turn (someone) back; v. aftur: a) turn back; b) turn round; v. um turn (a)round; be converted; v. undan (of boat) wear, jibe; v. upp: v. e-m upp og niður—turn someone or something upside down; give someone a spanking; v. uppi (of boat) tack, go about; v. við: a) turn (a)round; b) convert; v. sær retaliate, pay back: hann var heppin at v. sær við einum ørindi, um önkur örkymlaði hann.

vendi *n* (ballad) 1) turn(ing): seinur ert tú í v.; 2) short stay, flying visit: hann hevði verið eitt v. í Barcelona.

vendi/kringur (geog) Tropic of Cancer, -lókur (ballad) poor wretch, bungler.

vending -ar -ar *f* turn(ing); turn of the tide.

vendingar/fuglur=drunnhvíti: hovbingar kalla drunnhvíta -fuglin, tí hann var altið mestur at siggja, tá ið streymurin vendi, -rakstur rakstur (*q.v.*) with change of current: longan beit ikki væl uttan -r., -ælingur shower, showery weather at the turn of the tide.

vendur *see* vond.

vening -ar -ar *f* lamenting, moaning, wailing.

I venja -u -ur *f* (lit) habit, custom, practice: sum v. er til.

II venja venur vandi vandur (or vant) accustom, train, make used (to): v. ein upp—bring up, educate, train or teach someone; v. ein við nakað; v. seg or venjast: v. seg or venjast við nakað—get used or accustomed to something, accustom oneself to something.

venjari -a -ar *m* trainer, (sports) coach.

venjing -ar -ar *f* upbringing, education, training.

venjingar/bein=skammingarbein, -skúli training school (attached to the teacher-training college).

-venjingur -s -ar *m* *see* ó-.

ver -s ~ *n* case, slip, cover (for quilt, pillow or cushion); *cp* vør, vor.

I vera -u -ur *f* (lit) 1) being; stay, residence; 2) existence; 3) reality: í roynd og veru—in reality; 4) being (individual).

II vera er (eg eri, tú ert) eru var vóru verið (ballad pret. subjunc væri); 1) be, be found, exist: alt livandi, sum er á jørðini; be to hand: eg gav honum alt sum var—I gave him all there was; tað er ikki meira at fáa av hesum slaginum—there are no more of this kind available; *cp* vera til; 2) happen, take place, occur, behave in a certain manner: hvussu fer nú at vera?—how will it go now? ikki man tað v.—it is hardly true or hardly the case; sig mær frá tí, sum tað er—tell me how it is; so er—so be it, just so; sum vera

man—as it is or goes, as is right and proper, quite naturally; sum vera vil—as is best; tað var so, eg slapp—I had a narrow escape; um so er—if that is the case; 3) be, find oneself, stay, put up (at a place): hann er heima; 4) be, with noun, adj or adv, in expr like hatta var ein hvørvisjón—that was an optical illusion; tað eri eg—it is I; tað er halgidagur (gerandisdagur) í dag—it is a holiday (working day) today; tað var rætt—that was right; tað vóru teir—it was they; (when tað or a similar word in the sing is the subject of the sentence and the predicative word is pl. the verb goes in the pl); v. bóndi—be a farmer; v. einki—be nothing; v. sýslumaður—be a district officer (by profession); v. ungur—be young; v. veikur—be weak or feeble; 5) as auxiliary or helping verb: a) with past part. of certain other verbs to form perf. or pluperf: hann er komin—he has come; teir vóru farnir—they had gone or left; b) to indicate the passive (with verbs, which in the active are used with hava): hatta var væl gjørt—that was well done; húsið er selt—the house is sold; 6) *impers* construction with pres part. to express a continuous action: mær var gangandi—I was walking (was on the way), I was walking along (by chance); teimum var rógvandi—they were (engaged in) rowing; with prep and adv: v. at: v. at (nøkrum)—be engaged in (doing something); *cp* havast at; v. av: a) (with dat) come, stem or originate from; b) (with dat) be from, belong to; c) (with dat) be (made) of, consist of (a certain material): v. av jarni; v. av træ; *cp* vera úr; d) be over or past; v. eftir be left (over); v. fyr: a) (with dat) be at the head of (something); understand, comprehend, grasp; b) be on one's way; c) (with dat) be an omen (of), warn about: ofta er ljótur dreymur fyr lítlum—a bad dream often has little significance; d) (with dat) procure, get, obtain; v. e-m fyri nøkrum—get or obtain something for someone; e) (with dat) happen to (someone): v. fyr e-m, v. e-m fyri (*see* verða fyr); f) (with acc) v. fyr einki—be unimportant, meaningless or without significance; v. hjá be present; v. til: a) be, exist; b) be available or to hand (in sufficient quantity); c) be present: eg vildi mín Óðin væri til (ballad); d) be (by nature, naturally): hann er stórur til; v. um (with acc): a) look after, care for, take care of, attend (to): v. um nakað; hava nógv um at v.; v. e-m um nakað—take care of (or see to) something for someone; b) (*impers*) v. e-m um—be anxious to, (take) trouble to: lítið er mær um mjøðin tín—I care but little for your mead; c) tað er einki um—it is not

true; það er einki um hann í dag—he is very depressed or cast down today; d) v. um seg: i) be busy; ii) beware (*of*), be on one's guard (*against*); v. uppi: a) be up or out of bed; b) be alive or living; c) be past, over or at an end; have given out or come to an end: v. uppi í: v. uppi í (nøkrum)—be in on, be involved in (something); v. úr see verða úr; v. við: a) (*with dat*) accompany; b) take part, be concerned, or be involved, in, share in; c) (*with acc*) own (up) to, acknowledge, admit, confess: v. við nakað; d) v. við barn—be pregnant or with child; e) (*impers, with dat*) feel; see verða við; verandi: a) staying or remaining (*in a place*): hann varð verandi har—he remained there; b) *in expr like her* er ekki verandi—it is unbearable here.

veraldar- world-, of the world, worldwide-, e.g. -bardagi (war), -bókmentir *f pl* (literature), -gítin (renown), -hav, -kollvelting, -kort, -strið (war).

veraldligur (*lit*) temporal, secular, earthly, worldly.

veran -ar -ir *f* (*lit*)=vera I.

I verð -ar -ir *f* world: fara av verðini—leave this world, die; fyrr í verðini—in the old days or in olden times; hjána or træna burtur av verðini—waste or fade away; í hesari v.—in this world; í verðini—in the world; so fer verðin við øllum—*sic transit gloria mundi*; vera ringur eftir verðini—be greedy or covetous; *cp* veröld and heimur.

II verð -s ~ *n* worth, value, price.

verða verður (eg verði) varð or (*now rare*) vart vórðu vorðin 1) become; occur, happen, arise: það man ekki fara at v.; um so varð—if that happened; 2) stay, remain: eg verði heima—I am staying at home; 3) become (*something*): a) (*with noun*): v. formaður—become or be made foreman; v. keypmaður—become a business man; *cp* gerast. (*Verða is used more for what will happen in the future than what is happening in the present*): tað verður gott veður—the weather is improving; tað verður regn—it is turning to rain; b) (*with adj*): v. stórir—grow or become big or tall; v. sjúk—fall ill or sick; tað verður ringt—it is getting difficult; also *with past part. to express future passive*: hann verður dripin—he will be killed; *cp* verða 5); 5) *in phrases with past part. of another verb to form infin, pres or past in the passive*: v. dálkaður (=dálkast)—be soiled or dirtied; v. dæmdur (=dømast)—be condemned, convicted, sentenced or judged; v. útkoyrdur—be chased out; tað verður gloymt (=tað gloymist)—it is forgotten; 6) v. at (*with infin*) happen to, have to, be obliged to: eg verði væl at fara—I have to go; *cp* ljóta; *with*

prep and adv: v. á (*impers*): e-m verður á at—it happens (suddenly or unexpectedly) to someone; varð e-m gomlum manni á hinum bátinum á at hosta; v. av: a) come or stem from, be derived from; b) be a consequence of, arise from: mundi ekki sögnin v. av tí—the tradition probably did not arise from that; púl og strið varð av tí—inconvenience and trouble were the consequence of it; c) happen to, become of, go in a particular way, turn out: ilt skuldi v. av honum—it should turn out badly for him; v. av ongum—come to nothing, not be carried out; v. eftir remain or stay behind, stay on; be left (behind); v. fyri (*with dat*): a) get in someone's way: hann drap alt, sum fyri varð; b) get in the way, block, hinder, impede; c) happen, occur, arise: v. fyri e-m or v. e-m fyri; v. harvið: tað verður harvið—it comes to the same thing, it is all one; v. til: a) come into existence, come to something; (*of a person*) get on, go far, succeed: v. til einkis—come to nothing or naught; b) be willing to, or capable of doing something, embark on or enter into (*something*); v. uppi give out, run out, come to an end, be exhausted; v. úr: mær verður illa úr—it won't turn out luckily for me; v. við: a) v. við nakað—get something with difficulty; b) v. við undirlutan—succumb (*to*), be overcome (*by*); fail, lose, be beaten; c) (*impers, with dat*)—feel; be of a mind to, have a feeling of: e-m verður við; honum varð illa við—he became ill at ease; mær varð dátt við—I was struck by sudden surprise or fright; v. væl: verði tær—good luck!

verðar/kerald (*in the old farmhouses*) small wooden vessel for porridge or other food eaten with a spoon (*for one person*), -stampur =-kerald.

verðigur worth, worthy of.

verð/ílat, ílát, =verðarkerald.

verðsligur temporal, secular, earthly, worldly; stingy, mean.

verðugur, verdugur, =verdigur.

I verður -ar -ir *m* portion of food.

II verður verð vert=verdur.

verdur verd vert—worth, worthy of: tað er vert í—it is a pleasure (*to see or the like*): tað er so vakurt, at tað er vert í; vera v. eina tækk—be worth a thank-you or thanks.

ver/faðir father-in-law, -fólk, -foreldur, parents-in-law, in-laws.

veri -a *m*, *in expr like* tað er ekki í veranum—it is not in my possession, I don't own anything of that kind.

I verja -u -ur *f* 1) (self-)defence: v. býður ekki ófrið; 2) defence, something (*a weapon*) with which to defend oneself; 3) protection, care;

charge: hava nakað í verju síni; *cp* láturverja.
II verja -u -ur *f* clothing, garments; covering, *esp* cloak; *cp* líkverja.
III verja verjir varði—defend; secure, cover, protect; watch (over); prevent sheep from breaking away during a drive: fylgið leggur á við slíkum forsa, at tað verjist ikki; v. neyt frá bakkanum—prevent cattle from getting too close to the cliff edge; *with prep*: v. fyri (*with dat*) a) defend, protect or guard against; b) prevent; v. um protect, hold on to; v. seg defend oneself; (*on vessel*) cope with heavy seas; tað er óført, hon verjir seg; tað var frægari at sita tætt við bróstið, tí tá var bakið vart—it was better to sit close to the wall, for then the back was protected; **verjast**: verjast við ein—defend or protect oneself against someone.
-verjaður -verjað, -verjað *see* al-.
verjari -a -ar *m* defender, guardian; counsel for the defence: heilagur v.—patron saint.
verji -a -ar *m* defender, guardian; counsel for the defence.
verju/leysur defenceless, unprotected, without protection, -ráð child welfare committee, -ræða speech in defence, -skip fisheries protection ship.
verk -s ~ *n* 1) work (*both the action and the completed article*): í óðum verkum; a) without aim, plan or motive; gera eitt í óðum verkum—do something for no reason; b) absurdly or ridiculously early: fara upp í óðum verkum—get up ridiculously early; 2) clockwork or the like: -verk: a) -work (electrical, etc.); b) service, department; *see*, e.g. postverk.
verka -aði (*ballad, rare*) operate, work, act; make, manufacture.
verkamaður = verkmaður.
verk/bann lockout, -evni task, assignment; essay; problem, -fall strike, -fræði engineering (science), -fræðingur engineer, -grein profession, branch of trade or industry, -hestur (*of a person*) hard worker.
verkja verkir verkti—hurt, pain, be painful, ache: tað verkir í hövðinum á mær—I have a headache.
verk/lag method of work(ing), -ligur practical (*as opposed to theoretical*), -maður worker, workman, working man.
verknaður -ar *m* (*lit*) 1) work, activity, action, doing, deed; 2) business, calling.
verk/smiðja factory, -staður, -stað, *n* workshop, -stjóri (works) manager.
verkur -s -ir (*dat pl* verkjum) *m* 1) hurt, pain, ache: eg havi sovorðnan verk í hövðinum—I have such a headache; 2) swelling, rising, blister; (*med*) oedema: tað er v. á hondini; v. á júgrinum—a swelling on the udder;

verkir—birth or labour pains; *cp* rygg-, sjóverkur.
verkøki field of work.
verma vermdi—warm (up), heat: v. ein or eitt; v. seg; (*of a bird*) brood, sit.
ver/mamma = vermóðir, -móðir mother-in-law.
vermutur (*loc*) = vørmutur.
vernd -ar *f* (*lit*) defence, protection, conservation.
vernda -aði (*lit*) defend, protect, conserve.
verndar/gripur (*lit*) talisman, amulet, -hond protective hand.
verndari -a -ar *m* defender, protector, guardian.
verndar/kvinna protectress, -leysur without protection, undefended.
I verpa *f see* under vørpa.
II verpa varp vurpu vorpin (*of birds*) lay eggs: lundi verpur eitt—the puffin lays only one egg; v. burtur (*e.g. of ducks*) lay eggs outside the nest so that they cannot be found.
verpápi = verfaðir.
verping -ar *f* (egg-)laying, the laying of eggs.
verpingar/høna laying hen, -tíð egg-laying time or season.
verri *adj or adv* (*comp* illur, óndur and ringur, as well as illa) worse.
vers ~ *n* verse (*esp of hymn*); *cp* ørindi.
versla -u -ur *f* (*loc*) = vørsla.
versna -aði get worse, deteriorate: standa við og v.—get worse and worse; tað versnaði í hvørjum—it got worse and worse; veðrið stendur við og versnar.
verst *adv* (*superl of illa*) worst.
verstur verst verst (*superl of illur, óndur and ringur*) worst: hin versti—the Devil.
I vert *f*, *in expr* tað liggur vertin á—it is more or less the same, it is all one.
II -vert *adv*, *see*, e.g., aftan-, framman-, sunnan-.
verts/fólk *n pl* host and hostess, -hús public house.
vert/skapsmaður diner-out, socially-inclined man, -skapur party, festive occasion.
vertskona hostess.
I vertur -s -ar *m* host.
II vertur *m*, *in expr* like ein lítlan vert minni—a tiny bit or scrap less.
veru/leiki -a *m* reality, fact, truth, -liga really, in reality, in fact, actually, -ligur real, factual, actual.
veröld -aldar *f* world, earth, globe; *cp* vørild.
I vesa -u *f* (*noa word at sea for*) smoke.
II vesa -aði (*of smoke*) rise slowly up.
III vesa -aði 1) make a noise or row; 2) speak angrily or furiously.
vesala/dómur misery, wretchedness; lowness, meanness, -maður poor fellow, wretch or creature, unfortunate (person): tá ið -m. fær vald, kann hann ikki afturhald (*proverb*)—when a poor man comes to money or

- power, he knows no moderation, -svín lazy swine, in *proverb* fryst er jørð fyri -svíni—the ground is always frozen for a lazy swine, -vætti miserable or wretched little creature.
- vesal/dómur** *m*, -dómi *n*, 1) misery, wretchedness; lowness, meanness, -ligur miserable, wretched; low, mean; pitiful, pitiable; 2) short (in *stature*) and lacking in strength.
- vesalingur** -s -ar *m* poor wretch, unfortunate person; incompetent or useless person; weak person.
- vesalur** (*nom m*, also *ballad* vesallur) miserable, wretched; low, mean; pitiful, pitiable; weak, frail.
- I vesan** -ar *f*=vesa I.
- II vesan** -ar *f* noise, din; shouting, yelling.
- vesasligur** (*loc*)=vesalligur.
- ves** ~ ~ *n* (*ballad*)=vers.
- vest** -s ~ *n* waistcoat; *cp* vestur.
- vesta**- waistcoat-, *e.g.* -bak, -fikka, -knappur, -lummi.
- I vestan** *adv* from the west, west: fyri *v*. a) *prep* with *acc* west of; b) *adv* in the west, westerly; hann er *v*.—the wind is blowing from the west; høgur *v*.—west-by-north; lágur *v*.—west-by-south; útnyrðingur *v*.—west-north-west; útsynningur *v*.—west-south-west.
- II vestan**- from the west, west, *e.g.* -alda, -brim, -brot, -lot, -veður, -æl.
- vestan/eftir** *adv* in a west-to-east direction, from west to east, -fyri *adv* in the west, -lond *n pl* the Western Powers, -lot westerly breeze, -maður man from the west, or from the western part, of the Faroe Islands; -menn—(of people or politicians) men belonging to the Western Powers, -til on the west side, westwards (of), -veldi the power of the West, -vert *adv* on the west(ern) side: *v*. við (with *acc*) right on the west side of, -vindur west wind.
- vestarl** *adj* or *adv comp* more westerly, further (to the) west.
- vestarlaga** *adv* in the west.
- vestast** *adv superl* furthest west.
- vestastur** *adj* furthest west, westernmost.
- vestfall** the tidal current which runs in a westerly direction in the Faroese fjords, -falsbroddur westerly-flowing tide at the flood, -falskyrrindi change of tidal current after vestfall (*q.v.*), -menningur -s -ar *m* person from Vestmanna (formerly Vestmannahavn).
- I vestur** -s -ar *m*=vest.
- II vestur** *n* 1) the west, the western sky or heavens: á vestri—with the wind blowing from the west; á vestri er harðført; eystur og *v*.—in an east-west direction; í vestri—in the west; í vestur—towards the west, in a

- westerly direction; 2) as an *expr* of time: 1800 hours; frá eystri til vesturs—from 0600 hours to 1800 hours; hálvga *v*.—1630 hours.
- III vestur** *adv* westwards, towards the west: eystur og *v*.—in an east-west direction.
- vesturlá**, in *expr* ganga vesturá (í ættini)—of wind) veer to the west, -býur western part of the town: í býnum (*esp* in Tórshavn), -eftir *adv* towards the west, in a westerly direction, -gerð=afturundirgerð, current flowing towards land in a westerly direction, -gjørt (of tide) begun to run in a westerly direction: tað er -g., -hallur westerly: -h. norðan—north-by-west; -h. sunnan—south-by-west; -h. útnyrðingur—north-west-by-west; -h. útsynningur—south-west-by-west, -heimur the Western World: í -heimi(num).
- vesturi** *adv* west, westward(s), towards the west: har *v*.—(over) there in the west.
- vestur/lega** (of cows grazing in the outfield) rest in the evening (to chew the cud); *cp* eysturlega, middagslega, -leiki -a *m* one of the landmarks used for locating a fishing ground; *cp* útleiki, -lond the western lands, the West, -longd (*geog*) western longitude, -síða west(ern) side, -sjógvur sea area west of land or island: brimgangur í -sjónum; tá ið ilt er í -sjógv, -skín afternoon sun, -um 1) (of wind direction) over in the west: hann stökk -um; 2) round on the west side, -ætt westerly wind direction, west wind.
- vesæl**-, **vesæla**- see under vesal-, vesala-.
- vet** -s ~ *n* bit, scrap, fragment; drop; grain: eitt lítið *v*.; *usu. in neg*: ikki eitt *v*.
- veta** -aði 1) taste, savour, get a drop or bite (of something): ikki *v*. mat—not taste or eat a bite of food; hann vetar einki; 2) give someone only a little food or (*esp*) drink.
- veta/moli**, in *adv expr* ikki ein -m. (-mola)—not the slightest bit, not the remotest, -sindur, in *adv expr* ikki eitt -s.—not the slightest bit.
- vetni** -s *n* see sil-.
- I vetra** -aði become, or turn to, winter: tað var farið at *v*.
- II vetra**- see under vetrar-.
- vetrar**- winter-, winter's, for winter, *e.g.* -bátur, -bit (winter grazing), -dagur, -dámur, -dúrur, -kaldur (*adj*), -kavi, -kostur, -kuldi, -kvöld, -luft, -morgun, -nátt, -ódn, -stormur, -veður, -vindur.
- vetrar/alda** big winter seas: -alda(n) er komin í sjógvin (farin úr sjónum), -bátur boat used for fishing in winter; *cp* summarbátur, -breyt: -breytin (*lit*)—the Milky Way, -brim surf or breakers in winter, -dagur: fyrsti -dagur (St Clement's Day, 23 November), -fiskur fish caught (from boat) in winter: -f. er feitari enn summarfiskur, -fóður winter

fodder (*hay*) for one cow, -fríða provide shelter for (*sheep*) in the winter: -f. traðir, -fríðing shelter in winter, -fuglur (*coll*) 1) sea birds in the winter; 2) birds which winter in the Faroe Islands, -fúti (*hist*) bailiff's deputy during the bailiff's residence in Denmark in the winter: í gomlum dögum hevði fútin altíð -fúta fyri seg, -gerð something to occupy oneself with in the winter: hetta verður -gerðin hjá teimum, -hagi the more low-lying outfield where the sheep graze in the winter, -havn winter harbour, -klæði winter clothes, -lega winter berth (*for boats*), -ligur wint(e)ry, -magn *n*, in *expr* á -magni— in the middle of winter, -matur winter food, -mið winter fishing ground, -mjöll (*ballad*) winter snow: vargurin liggur í -m., -seiður coalfish caught in the winter, -síða winter-time: á -síðuni—in winter(time); *cp* síða, -sjógvur wintry sea, -sól lunar month at the winter solstice (new moon in December), -tið winter time, -veður winter weather: í góðum -veðri, -vist *f* winter quarters; winter supplies.

vetringskviga yearling heifer.

vetringur -s -ar *m* yearling calf or heifer.

vettingur -s -ar *m* (*rare*) child's woollen mitten.

I vetur vetrar (*dat* vetri) winter or (*old and loc*) vetur *m* 1) winter: í v.: a) in winter, this winter; b) last winter, the other winter= í vetur, ið var; 2) *freq. in calculating time*, 'year': bíða vil eg í sjei v.—I will wait 7 years.

II -vetur *see* træ-, tvæ-.

veturbland, in *expr* like ikki v.—not the slightest bit.

vetur/frælsi winter pasture for lambs (*Svabo Indb* 757), -gamal one year old, -nátt 1) (*ballad*) winter night; 2) *pl*: -nætur—the date from which the beginning of winter is calculated (14 October), -seta (*hist*) winter quarters, -vist (*ballad*)=vetrarvist.

veva vav vóvu vovin—weave: v. vadmál.

vevarí -a -ar *m* weaver.

vevdúkur (*lit*) material, stuff.

vevling -ar *f* weaving.

vevja vevur vavdi vavdur (*n* vavt) 1) twist, twine; wrap, swaddle: v. um; 2) mix (up); 3) (*fig., in speech*) maunder, talk nonsense: v. upp í saman.

vev/kona (female) weaver, -konuknútur weaver's knot.

vevla -aði twist or twine round (*Mohr*).

vevlingur -s -ar *m* leather strap for wrapping round wrist to make the sleeve fit tightly.

vev/maður (*lit*) weaver, -moyggj *f* fault in weaving when a thread breaks and is not correctly adjusted (*Svabo*).

vevnaður -ar -ir *m* weave, texture; (woven)

material, textiles, drapery.

vevni -a -ar *m*=vevnaður.

vev/saks saks (*q.v.*) which a weaver can get from blackened homespun: -s. er ikki borðskomm, -skarn grime (*grimy hands*) from blackened homespun: -s. er altíð borðbært, *see* borðbærur, -skeið beater-in (*of whale-bone*), -staður loom, -stova weaving shed, -syll board under the ceiling to which the loom was fixed (*also used as bookshelf*).

vevur -s -ir *m* 1) web, texture, tissue: a) the threads in the web or the yarn used for weaving; b) woven cloth, homespun produced at one weaving; 2)=vevstaður.

við *prep* with *acc*, *dat* or at *plus infin* or *clause*, or without object by, with; A) with *acc*: 1) of a place by, near, to; *general*: har liggur nes við nes—there the headlands lie close together; niðri við sjógvin—down by the sea; nær við land—near land; við grúgvuna—by the hearth; við mína lið—by my side; *in names*: Dánial við Gjógvará; *various phrases*: binda, halda (seg), hanga (fast) við nakað—tie, hold (on), hang (tightly) to something; fram við—along(side), past (*ballad*, or with *dat*): rógva teir við bakkan suður—they are rowing southwards past the cliff face; tey svimja fram við lítlan sand—they are swimming past the small stretch of sand; vera áfastur við nakað—hang on tightly to something; 2) of time: at, towards: við byrjan av níttjandu öld—at the beginning of the nineteenth century; við hvørt—sometimes; við ta tíð—at that time; við tað sama—at once, immediately; 3) of a rapid movement or the like: at, on: hin køni gjörði hetta við eitt kvett—the skilful man did it at one stroke; hon fall ikki við fyrsta skotið—she didn't fall at the first shot; hon hvepti seg við skurðin—she started or jumped on cutting herself; við fyrsta slag av labbanum—at the first blow from the paw; 4) of accompaniment: together with, along with (*ballad* only, or with *dat* in this meaning): gjarna vil eg eiga teg við fæ og seksti garðar (*ballad*)—I will gladly have you with money and sixty farms; hann reið við fimtan sveinar (*ballad*)—he rode with fifteen men; loypur í borg við niggju menn (*ballad*)—capture the castle with nine men; við alt tað lið, hann ár (*ballad*)—with all the men he has; við sín triðja mann (*ballad*)—with his two men; (*to express bringing*): kongurin siglir við gull og fæ aftur til Tróndheim (*ballad*)—the King is sailing back to Trondheim with gold and money; 5) (*of clothing, tools or weapons carried or worn*): (*ballad* or *obs*, otherwise *dat* in this meaning) with: gyrði hann seg við Ljósivant (*ballad*)—he girded himself with

Ljósivant; hann gongur í borg við búgvín brand (*ballad*)—he enters the castle with drawn sword; meðan barnið er lítið, fœðist tað við bitar og klæðist við klútar—when the child is small it is fed with scraps and dressed in rags; svaraði keisarin Karlamagnus við sín skjöld hin friða (*ballad*)—the Emperor Charlemagne replied with his fine shield; tú loypur, tú rennur sum revur til holu við tin hjálm hin ljósa (*ballad*)—you run like a fox to its earth with your shining helmet; 6) *of something one has in one's hand or the like*: with (*ballad, otherwise dat in this meaning*): Róland ríður í Runsival við Dýrindal í hendi (*ballad*)—Roland is riding to Roncesvalles with Durendal in his hand; 7) *(of a part of the body, with accompanying adj)* with: fara við turran munn—leave without having anything to eat; *otherwise dat in this meaning except for ballad*: keisarin ríður í Runsival við sitt skeggið hvíta (*ballad*)—the Emperor with his white beard is riding to Roncesvalles; 8) *(of a characteristic, feeling or other abstract quality which expresses particular circumstances)*: bæði við gleði og gleim (*ballad*)—with both joy and merriment; eta við góðan hug—eat with a good appetite; hópin leingi gekk tað við hetta lag—it went on a long time in this way; svaraði revur við alla sína list (*ballad*)—the fox replied with all his cunning; við so mikin harm (*ballad*)—with such great sorrow or grief; 9) *(of method)*: lat tað vera við tað—so let it be; við tað fór hann fram (*ballad*)—he proceeded in this way; við tað gamla—unchanged, just the same; 10) *(of cause or reason for something)* of, about, by: skammast við nakað—be ashamed of or about something; smæðast við nakað—be shy or self-conscious about something; verða illa við nakað—feel painfully affected or moved by something; við tað at—because (of), on the grounds of, by reason of; 11) *(of work)* with, in: fáast við nakað—occupy or busy oneself with something; í ferð við—engaged (or occupied) in or with; í holt við—engaged (or occupied) in or with; strevast við eitt arbeiði—be busy with a job of work; 12) *(of material of which something is manufactured or made)*: setast skal við blýggið blátt (*ballad*)—(it) will be ornamented with the blue lead; 13) *(of tools or process by means of which something is made or done)* with: hann sló tann træl við gyltan lúður (*ballad*)—he hit the slave with a gilded lur (*trumpet*); tað var alt við illgarningar, tú mundi sigur vinna (*ballad*)—it must have been by witchcraft that you won the victory; øll svara aftur sum við ein munn—all reply as one man; 14) *(in expr for speech or action*

or the like); to, with: ganga inn við ein um nakað—agree with someone about an arrangement; leggja ráð upp við ein um nakað—take counsel or consult with someone about something; pranga við ein—deal with someone; semjast við ein—agree with someone; siga nakað við ein—say something to someone (*but tú mást ikki siga tað fyrri nøkrum*—you must not say that to anyone); snakka or tala við ein—speak (or talk) to or with someone; 15) *(in expr for competing or fighting, in sport or the like)* with: berjast við ein—fight (with) someone; ríða á hólmi við ein (*ballad*)—engage in single combat with someone; royna sund or odd or roysni við ein (*ballad, rare with dat*)—compete with someone; spæla, leika or fjasa við ein—play (*instrument or game*) or flirt with someone (*but dansa við einum*—dance with someone); telva við ein—play chess with someone; um kapp við ein—in competition with someone; 16) *(in expr for treatment of, or attitude towards, someone)* to, towards, with, about: gera væl (illa) við ein—be nice (unpleasant) to someone; hann var við hann sum við ein eldri bróður—he was like an elder brother to him; hava nakað (einki) at gera við—have something (nothing) to do with; leggja ást við ein (*ballad*)—fall in love with someone; vera blíðligur or fagurlátin, fegin or glaður, góður, illur, óður, pírin við ein—be kind (to), pleased (about), fond (of), unkind (to), angry (with), mean or ungenerous (towards) someone; 17) *(in expr for increasing, growing)* with: tjúkna við aldurin—grow fatter with age; 18) *(in expr meaning contact)*: bera, nerta or ræra við—touch (someone or something); mynnast við ein (*ballad*)—kiss someone; 19) *(with adv of place in fig meaning)*: fjallgongan hevði mangt slag av pátrúgv uppi við seg—the sheep drive had many kinds of superstition associated with it; hann hevur tað uppi við seg, at . . .—he has the wonderful quality of . . .; potturin er úti við kóking—the pot is just ready to boil; tey, sum ganga tigandi og binda alt inni við seg sjálv, tey líða ofta mest—those who keep quiet and brood over everything often suffer most; úti við fimm túsund í tali—out with 5,000 strong; 20) *(in expr of comparison)* with, to: á aldur við—the same age as (someone or something); í samsvar við—in agreement with; í ætt við—related to; javnur við—on a level with, at the same height as; líkna við—compare with or to; metast javnt við—be made equal to; 21) *(in various expr.)*: bera eyga við—catch sight of; fullur við—full of, filled with; komast við—recognise; lata við seg koma—show, betray;

lesa við ljós—read by artificial light; meina við—refer or allude to, mention, think of; raka við—meet (*by chance*), run across or into; reiður við nakað—angry about or over something; royna við—try out, test whether something suits; skemta við—joke with (*someone*); styðja seg or styðjast við—lean on, support (*oneself on*); svørja við—swear on or by (*also dat*); taka (væl) við—receive well, welcome; vakna við (*e.g.* vakna við kaldan dreyms)—wake in or with a fright; eg vaknaði við mitt fríska lív—I woke up lively and refreshed; vanur við—accustomed or used to; venja við—accustom to, get (*someone*) used to; vara við—make (*someone*) aware of or alert to, warn of or against; varur við—aware or observant of, alert to; vera (gera) við barn—be (make) pregnant; vera við undirlutan (yvir lutan)—be inferior (superior) to; vara væl við aldur—be well on in years; verða av við—get rid of or rid oneself (*or dispose*) of; B) *with dat*: 1) *of place* along, *freq* with fram or other *adv* of *direction*: hann dýrið hefur niður við hvörjum vanganum ein stóran húðarlepa—the male animal has a large skin flap or wattle hanging down from each cheek; soleiðis ganga tey fram við veitunum—they walk in that way along the ditches; sumt sáðið fell fram við veginum—some seed fell by the wayside; teir riðu við borginni langa stund (*ballad*)—they rode for a long time along by the castle; vit sigla norður við landinum—we are sailing north along the coast; 2) *of time*: við degnum—at dawn or daybreak; við krákuni næsta morgun voru tey á veg—they were on the road with the crow (early) next morning; við tíðini—in (the course of) time; við øllum—for ever, for good, perpetually, in perpetuity; 3) *expressing accompaniment*: (together) with: dansa við nøkrum—dance with someone; fara, ganga, koma, ríða, sigla, vera (saman) við nøkrum—travel, walk, come, ride, sail, be (together) with someone; fylgjast við nøkrum—be accompanied by someone; Gud gevi tær lukka við henni (*ballad*)—God grant you luck with her; Herodes varð óttafullur og heila Jerusalem við honum—Herod was afraid as was all Jerusalem; minnst við navni (nøvnum)—remember by name (names); ríva upp við rót(um)—uproot or tear up by the roots; 4) *with something brought or the like*: a) fara avstað við nøkrum—leave with something; hann kom aftur við lyklunum—he came back with the keys; sita við bókinu—sit with the book (*e.g.* in one's lap); veturin kom við kulda og kava—winter came with cold and snow; b) *with addition of place on*

which something is carried: hann fór so inn við geldseyðinum á baki—he went in with the wether on his back; hann sleit faksið útúr og datt øvugur aftur við tí í hondini—he tore off the tail and fell backwards with it in his hand; 5) *of part of the body with specification of where it is placed*: hann situr við fótunum á grúgvusteininum—he is sitting with his feet in the hearth; tey hanga so og sova við hövðinum beint niður—they hang in this way and sleep with their heads straight down; 6) *of part of person etc. with accompanying adj.* about permanent or temporary quality or characteristic: eg sat við bergtiknum minni—I sat deeply moved; lítið land við høgum tindum—a small country with high mountain peaks; skorturin er ljótur við tjúkkum vörum og flatari nös—the face is ugly with thick lips and a flat nose; við glógvandi eygum—with shining eyes; 7) *of articles of clothing and the like*: Sigmundur vá við opnum skildri (*ballad*)—Sigmund hewed with open shield; við bláari húgvu—with a blue-striped cap; við sínum roðbuksubrókum—wearing his sheepskin trousers; 8) *of something provided or attached*: av apum við hala eru mong sløg til—there are many kinds of monkeys with tails; ein drongur við tráðu—a boy with a fishing rod; ein tunna við lýsi—a barrel with train-oil (*in it*); ein yndislig summarmynd við sólsetursglæmu—a lovely summer picture with sunset; eini hjún við ungum synum—a married couple with young sons; eskja við loki—box with cover; knívur við skafti—knife with shaft; 9) *of a person who has a particular quality or characteristic*: ein eginskapur er við henni—she has one quality; eingin fann svik við honum—no one found deceit in him; mátturin við honum veks (*ballad*)—strength is growing in him; 10) *of quality, feeling or other abstraction which expresses the circumstances of something*: with, in: við gleði—with joy, gladly; við harmi—with sorrow, sadly; við miklari reiði (*ballad*)—with great anger, very angrily; við yndi—with love, affectionately; við ærum—with honour, honourably; við øði—in anger, angrily; 11) *of an action which leads to, produces or makes possible another action*: ein fuglur fleyg við hjartans glaðum sangi—a bird flew singing a very happy song; við góðum—with kindness; við illum—with anger; 12) *of tool or part of the body used as a tool*: with, with the help of, by means of: gera nakað við báðum hondum (við aðrari hond)—do something with both hands (with one hand); láta við vörrini—twitch one's lips; lombini láta við sínum líta hala—the lambs are

wagging their little tails; *lygna við eygunum*—sit with half-closed eyes; *siggja við (sínun) eygum*—see with one's own eyes; *vá við svörði (ballad)*—slew with the sword; 13) *of means of transport*: by, on, in: *hann fór avstað við bátinum*—he left by boat; *hann var ekki við skipinum*—he was not on the ship; 14) *(of material)*: with, of, in: *bregða við nækrum*—brandish or wave something; *eg fái ei við orðum greint (ballad)*—I can't find words; *skjóta við örvum*—shoot (with) arrows; *við gulli málaði hann borðini (ballad)*—he painted the tables gold; 15) *with an intention*: *hvussu verður við tí*—what will become of it? *tað er illa vorðið við honum*—he is in a bad way; 16) *with imper*: *við tær*—with you: *gakk við tær!*—be off with you! away with you! 17) *in expr for transport*: *við sær*—with one: *bera, færa, hava, taka burt heim (or the like) við sær*—bring, carry, have, take (away, home etc) with one; 18) *with various other expr*: *byrja við*—begin with; *eg ætlaði at gevast við hesum starvi mínum*—I intended to give up this job of mine; *erta við*—tease about; *fáa breyð aftur við kaffi(num)*—get bread with the coffee; *fara (illa) við einum*—treat or handle someone (badly); *ganga við barni, við kálvi*—(of woman, cow) be pregnant; *giftast or halda brúðleyp við*—marry, get married (to), wed; *hann helt tey við breyði*—he sustained them with bread; *hava við orði*—praise, laud, extol; *hóttta við*—threaten with; *koma fyrri barn við nækrum*—become pregnant by someone; *leiða ein við ástum*—love someone; *negla við*—chaff about; *svørja við*—swear by (also acc); *taka við*—receive, accept (rare acc); *við lívi(num)*—living, alive; *við lívláti*—in danger of one's life; *við teimum korum, at . . .*—on condition that . . .; *vita, hugsa, siga, tala við (sjálvum) sær*—know (for oneself), think, say, speak (to oneself); C) *with at plus infin or object with most of the meanings under A and B, e.g. móti morgni vaknaðu teir við at hoyra tjældrini láta*—towards morning they woke up to hear the oyster-catchers cry; *teir hövdu tungt við at andøva*—they could barely hold the boat steady; *tey vóru illa við, at hann kom*—they were unpleasantly surprised by his coming; *við at eta ormar gera tey mikið gagn*—by eating worms they make themselves very useful; D) *without object following (see also harvið)*: 1) *the logical object placed first in the sentence, for emphasis, or in the relative clause*: *hann strevast við sovorðið arbeiði, sum hann ekki kann fáa bilbugt við*—he slaves away at such a task as he cannot get the better of; *tað vil*

hann einki hava við at gera—he will have nothing to do with it; 2) *subj with passive corresp. to prep. governing the active*: *tað gerst ekki við (=einki er at gera við tað)*—there is nothing to be done about it; 3) *with infin plus noun, pron or adj with the noun, pron or word to which the adj. is attached as the logical object: if infin is attached to a noun or pron which is object, við freq. stands before infin, otherwise after*: *beinini eru sera væl vaksin til at grava við*—the legs are exceptionally suitable for digging with: *hon hevur einki við at farast*—she is not pregnant; 4) *object understood from the sense, esp a) with verbs like sleppa, fara, ganga, koma, vera, hava, taka*; b) *with verbs of action or mood*: thereby, in so doing etc: *hann læði við*—he laughed (at it); *honum kemur væl (or illa) við=hann (or honum) er væl (or illa) við*—he is pleasantly (or unpleasantly) affected by it; *rossið snorkaði við, sum tað gekk*—the horse snorted at it as it went; c) *in meaning also, too*: *eg hugsi so við or tað er so við*—I think so too; *summarið leið og heystið við*—the summer passed and the autumn too; *vilja tit við fara frá mær*—will you leave me too? d) *of current, fortune or the like*: with, in the same direction (as someone or something): *alt gangi tær við!*—may all go well with you! *har er streymurin við*—the current is with us; e) *with adv expressing direction (see these also)*: *fáa breyð afturvið*—get bread with (e.g. coffee); *aftur við kaffi(num)*; *hann kom rógvandi framvið einsamallur (fram við strondini)*—he came rowing alone following the shore; 5) *no object understood*: (so) við og við—gradually, little by little; in other cases see word to which við is attached; E) við alla (med alla)—for good, for ever, perpetually, in perpetuity.

viða- see under viðar-.

viða adv widely, extensively: v. hvar—widely, in numerous places.

viðaður (of timber) with grain that makes it easy (difficult) to split: *træið er væl (illa) viðað*; cp rang-, tvørviðaður.

viðagitin (viða gitin)—well-known, famous.

viðahøggari -a -ar m woodcutter.

viðan adv=viða: fara so v. or v. um.

viðar/bulur bole of a tree, tree trunk, -børkur bark of a tree, -farmur load of timber, -grein branch of a tree.

viðari adv comp further or farther: v. fram—further forward or on: *hvørgin lendingin er v. kyrr*—neither landing place can be said to be free of surf.

viðar/kol charcoal; (min) **surturbrand** (Mohr), -kubbi piece of cord wood, -lund grove,

(small) wood, **-skógur**, **-skógvur**, wood, **-sprek** small piece of wood, **-vækstur** wood growth, the growth of a tree.

viðavangur (*lit*) open field: á -vangi—in the open, under the open sky.

við/bará-, **-bera**-, *see under viðburðar*-, **-bering** -ar -ar *f* excuse, pretext, **-bót** supplement, addendum; addition, **-brá** *n*=viðbragð, **-bragð**, **-bragð** *n* quick or sudden movement, start, twitch, jerk: hann gjörði eitt -b. á seg og reykt undan seingini og á hurðina; hann gjörði eitt -b., tá ið hann kendi sviðan—he jumped when he felt the pain; í sama -bragði—at the same moment, in the same instant, suddenly, **-brekin** unable to bear hard treatment, opposition or adversity; delicate, weakly, infirm, fragile, not strong: hetta krióúrið er so -brekið til heilsuna—this cow is so weakly; difficult to deal with (*concrete or abstract*); sensitive, easily offended, awkward: eingin kann skemta við hann, tí sinni hansara er so -brekið—no one can tease him because he has such a touchy nature; *see also FA 412*, **-burðarvís** *adv* expressing excuse, explaining away, **-burður** 1) excuse, pretext; 2) (*lit*) event, occurrence, incident: tilfallandi -b.—chance, **-byrgi**=viðurbyrgi, **-bötan**, **-bötung**, (*lit*) addition, supplement, increase; addendum, appendix.

viðd -ar -ir *f* width; (wide) expanse, (vast) space: v. og sídd—(*of cloth or material*) width and length; area; (*lit*) dimension.

við/eiriligur easy to deal with, manageable, **-fang** *n* instant or moment, *in expr* í sama (tí, hesum) viðfangi—at the same (that, this) instant or moment, **-fánungur** something one does in one's spare time or for the sake of appearance, **-farast** happen, occur; *cp* viðurfarast, **-farin** handled (well or badly): illa -f. a) badly handled; b) (*rare*) damaged, worn out; exhausted.

viðfarin 1) widely travelled; 2) (*lit*) many-sided, versatile; 3) far-reaching, comprehensive.

viðfaring -ar *f* treatment, handling; =viðferð.

viðfatandi *adj indecl (lit)* far-reaching.

viðferð 1) treatment, handling: við góðari -f.—gently, carefully, cautiously; 2) rope sewn into the corner of a sail; leech, bolt rope: seglini voru av sterkum vadmali, viðferðin av faksi (*also on dragnet, seine and yarn*).

við/ferur (*ballad*) widely-travelled, *used as a nickname*: Brandur (hin) -feri (*cp Old Norse viðforull*), **-fevndur** (*lit*) far-reaching, all-embracing, comprehensive.

við/fæddur natural, native, innate; congenital, inherited, **-føra** *f*=viðføri, **-føri** *n*, *in expr* hava (eitt, nógv, lítið) í -f. (við sær)—have with one (a piece of, a lot of, a little) luggage

on a journey; *also formerly* bring one's movable property or chattels with one; (*mod. of one's luggage itself*): **-førið**—luggage or baggage, **-førligur** handy, easy to manage, **-føringur** -s *m* what one takes with one, luggage or baggage.

viðføtur extensive, wide, far-flung.

við/ganga admit, own (up to), acknowledge, confess, **-gangur** *m* 1) refrain, chorus; 2) (*fig*) burden; *cp* viðurgangur, **-gera** handle, manage, treat, **-gerð** handling, management, treatment, **-gerði**=viðurgerði, **-gita** excellent, splendid, first-class, superior, *e.g.* -maður, -verk, **-gitin** 1) (*now com*) well-known, famous, renowned; 2) (*formerly com*) excellent, wonderful, splendid, marvellous.

viðgongdur extensive, far-reaching, far-flung; (*lit*) extensive, comprehensive.

viðgreindur extensive, widely-ramified.

við/hald 1) agreement, accord, acceptance; 2) maintenance, upkeep, keeping in repair, **-haldsmaður** person who shares one's opinions, fellow partisan, **-hangin** liable to cling or hang on (to), **-hvørt** sometimes, occasionally, now and then, from time to time; =við hvørt.

viðhyrntur (*of ram*) with prominent horns; =gleivhyrntur.

viðilsí *n*, *in expr* (úti) á v.—in the open field.

viðing -ar -ar *f* age-ring in a tree.

viðja -u -ur 1) juniper branch (*in turf soil*); 2) (*lit*) osier, willow.

viðka -aði widen, broaden, extend: v. eitt or v. um eitt.

viðkan -ar *f* widening, broadening; extension.

við/kennast admit, own (up to), acknowledge, confess; recognise, **-kenning** acknowledgment, recognition; comprehension, understanding, **-kensla** sympathy.

viðkníggjaður with knees turned out, bandy (-legged), *as opposed to* kálvakníggjaður.

við/kvæmi -s *n* (*lit*) sensitivity, allergy, **-kvæmur** sensitive; impressionable.

viðlendur (*lit*) extensive, far-flung: -lent fen.

viðligur rather or fairly wide (viður).

viðlítill (*of thing or living being*) small in circumference.

við/merking -ar -ar *f* remark, notice, note, annotation, footnote, **-merkja** notice, observe; remark, note, **-mæll** recommendation, reference, testimonial, **-næmur** susceptible, impressionable, easily-influenced.

viðopin 1) (lying) on the back or supine; 2) wide open: dyrnar standa viðopnar.

viðoyingur -a -ar *m* person from Viðareði.

viðra -aði (*of weather*) become or be sufficiently fine (*for undertaking a journey, starting a job or the like*): tá ið viðrar—when the weather is right for it; tað viðraði ikki hjá teimum at

fara um fjörðin.

-viðrað *adj n* see *dimm-*, *klár-*.

við/rák favourable or following current, -raking -ar -ar *f* (*lit, cp* raka við) observation, discovery, finding out; detection.

I -viðri -s *n* see *góð-*, *sam-*.

II -viðri -s *n* see *ær-*.

við/seting putting (*breeding animal*) to, serving, -settur see *seta* við, -setumaður (*in bird-catching*) man who holds fast the top end of a climbing rope, see *sita* við, -sitingarmaður = viðsetumaður, -skera -aði (*esp of meat with strong flavour, e.g. of ram or Manx shearwater*) be so constituted that not much is needed on one's bread: gamalseyðakjöt -skerar væl, -skerahandil delicatessen (shop), -skeri -a *m* 1) filling (*for sandwiches, etc*), 2) drawback, inconvenience, disadvantage, *in expr* like -s. er við öllum, -skiftafólk *n pl* clients, -skurður strong reaction, violent outburst, vehement response, reply or answer: gera ein -skurð; í gjár var sovorðin -s. av honum; sudden, violent movement: hvalurin gjörði sovorðnan -skurð.

viðskygður far-seeing, far-sighted, (*e.g. man*) of vision, -skygni far-sightedness, vision.

viðstaddur present, existing.

viðsveimin (*lit*) circumstantial, detailed, copious.

við/taka agree (to), sanction, approve (of), endorse, carry (*a resolution*), pass (*e.g. a law or plan*), -tal consultation; interview, -tala consultation, -talstið, -talutið, times for consultation, (*at the doctor's*) surgery hours, -tøka 1) reception, welcome; receipt, acceptance; 2) agreement, approval, endorsement; 3) decision, passing (*of resolution*); 4) rules, regulations, articles, conventions.

við/tøkin, -tøkur, (*lit*) far-reaching, comprehensive.

viðtøku/förur legally competent to transact business, -garður long stone fence by a sheepfold (*rætt*), along which the sheep are driven into the fold itself, -maður recipient, person who receives.

viður -ar -ir *m* 1) tree: hvar veksur tann v. (*ballad*); 2) wood, timber; 3) wood, forest, *in phrase* sól til viðar gekk or rann (*ballad*)—the sun went down.

viður við vött—wide, broad, extensive, roomy, spacious: upp á viðan vegg—(*of door*) wide open; úti á viðum havi—out on the open sea; *other phrases*: har er so vött um—there is so much room there; so er líka vött sum sitt—there we are back again where we started; vött *n* also used as *adv*=viða.

viður/bera 1) hinder, prevent, impede; 2) avoid: hvussu hann skuldi -b./tað skuldi ikki verða morð (*ballad*), -burður happening,

event, occurrence, incident, -byrgi cultivated strip of land alongside the original infield (*although separated from it*), -farast happen, occur, take place, go on, (*bibl*) come to pass, come about, -ganga admit, acknowledge, confess: hon bað so -g. sær, at . . . (*poem*), -gangur refrain, chorus; = niðurlag; burden (*also fig*), -gerð: endurgerð og -g. eru longstir vinir (*proverb*)—service and the return of service maintain friendship the longest (*Svabo*); *cp* viðrgefendr ok endrgefendr erusk lengst vinir (*Hávamál* 41), -gerði=viðurbyrgi, -gjald (*lit*) compensation, return, recompense, damages, indemnification; consideration; replacement, substitution, -kenna admit, acknowledge, confess; recognise, -kenning recognition, acknowledgment, -lag=viðurgjald, -møði inconvenience, difficulty; nuisance, trouble, harm, hurt, injury; troubles, hardships; *also pl*: ikki er annað enn stríð og -mødir, -róður *m* rowing along the coast: hava langan (*stuttan*) -r.—have a long (short) row along the coast, -skifti *n pl* 1) matter, affair, concern, business; 2) account; 3) difference; 4) condition(s), circumstance, -stygd (*lit*) abomination, -styggiligur abominable.

viðursvet, *in expr* ikki eitt v.—not the slightest bit or scrap.

við/vaksin see under *vigg-*, -varing warning, caution, -vending (great) change: í 1776 var -v. í grindunum; (*lit, relig*) conversion, -vendur inverted, reversed; reverse, opposite, contrary; the wrong way, back to front, awkward: har vóru sovorðin -vend viðurskifti, -víkjandi *prep with dat* with respect to, regarding, concerning, bearing on, about, as to, with reference to, -væli *n*=viðvæling, -væling 1) fairly small repair, restoration; 2) fussing (over), spoiling (*someone*).

víg=viggj 1: grimur til víga (*ballad*).

víga -aði (*orig*=vega) 1) weigh, find the weight (*of something*): v. salt (*a game, see salt*); v. seg: v. seg eftir hólганum, *see* hólgi; 2) weigh, be of, or have, a certain weight: balance: standa og v. (á).

víga -gdi consecrate, dedicate, ordain (*a clergyman*), inaugurate; marry: v. or v. saman.

vígforur (*bibl*) able to bear arms.

-víggi -s -viggj(r) *n* see *ein-*.

-víggin see *ill-*, *ils-*.

víggir *m pl* eggs of bluebottle or blowfly.

víggirða (*bibl*) fortify, strengthen: víggirður fortified, strengthened.

I víggj vígs~n (*ballad*) 1) fight, contest, struggle: standa fremstur í víggi; standa í snørpum víggi; til víggja förur—skilled in fighting; vera í víggi staddur; 2) murder,

homicide, manslaughter: Gud náði ta kristnu sál/hetta viggði vann (*ballad*)—God pardoned the Christian soul that committed this murder; lýsa viggj—admit to being a murderer (see *FA 355 and FFÆ 11*).

II viggj *n pl*=viggir.

-viggjutur *see* ill-.

vigg/skorin, viggvaksin, cone-shaped, conical.

víging -ar -ar *f* wedding, marriage, nuptials.

vigli *see* under villi.

vignast -aðist, *in expr like* tað v. væl fyri e-m—someone is in luck, things are going well for someone.

vígskarð (*ballad*) arrow-like slit (e.g. in castle wall).

vígsla -u -ur *f* wedding, marriage; consecration, ordination; inauguration, opening.

vígta -aði weigh: weigh heavy, (*fig*) lie heavy on, weigh down, oppress: tað vígtaði aftur á meg—the burden again fell on me.

vígvøllur (*lit*) battlefield.

vík -s ~ *n* 1) small bend or curve; 2) movement to one side; 3) slight cession; *various phrases*: ikki fáa v.—be unable to move: sandurin hevði hann so fastan at hann fekk ikki v.; til viks—askew, askant, on the slant, to one side: hyggja til viks—look aside.

vík -ar -ar (*also* -ir) *f* inlet, cove, bay.

I víka -u -ur *f* week: hetta verður dagur í viku—this will be a day that will long be remembered.

II víka -aði move, make a movement, budge, stir, shift, *com with dat*: v. steininum—move the stone; (*with acc*) v. seg (eitt sindur)—move a little, make a slight movement; v. seg á—make a slight movement with the upper part of the body; víkast be moved or shifted slightly.

víkabogar *m pl* corner of the mouth.

víkar/armur arm of a cove or bay, -lag *n* (*ballad*) small cove or harbour.

víki -a -ar *m* inward curving of the hair as it grows at the temples; inward curve on a sea or lake shore; *cp* kjaft-, munn-.

víkiligur elastic, flexible, supple, lithe· málið er so víkiligt.

-víkindi *see* á-.

víking -ar *f* (*hist*) Viking expedition.

víkinga/skip Viking ship, -tið Viking times.

víkingur -s -ar *m* Viking.

víkja víkur veik viku vikin (*also* víkir víkti)

1) move in a certain direction, walk, go: v. at e-m—go up to someone or towards someone: báturin veik á hann—the boat turned slightly to his side; *also fig*: a) go, stretch out, extend in a particular direction: triggjar eru gøturnar, ein víkur ífrá; b) hvussu tað víkur og vendir—however it goes or turns out; c) v. á ein—apply to someone, call upon

someone for aid, ask someone a favour: hann er makaleysur at v. á; d) hon (=tungan) læt so orðum v.—so it (*the dead man's tongue*) expressed itself; 2) yield, retire, go or fall back; give way.

víkkast *see* under vitkast.

víkkult *adj n*=vøkkult: tað er v. við at trúgva honum—one doesn't rightly dare to believe his word; tað er v. við, hvussu honum fer at gangast—it is uncertain how things will go for him; tað man fara at vera v. við (*or* við tí), at hon fær vadmalið niður úr vevinum til jóla—it will be touch and go as to whether she gets the homespun woven in time for Christmas.

víkna -aði become weak, weaken; lose one's strength, slacken: v. í fótum—give (way) at the knees from fatigue; víknaður weakened.

víks: til v. *see* vik.

víksteinur pumice stone, a porous piece of lava which is cast up on the shore.

víku- week-, weekly, e.g. -dagur, -langur *adj*, -løn.

víkuskifti weekend: um -skiftið.

víkutur 1) with many small bays or coves, indented; 2) (*of the way hair grows*) thin at the temples.

víl *gen* vilja *n pl* small intestine: rekja (draga) v.—remove the small intestine from a slaughtered sheep.

vílbugt=bilbugt: fáa v. við e-m—get the better of someone.

víld -ar *f* wish, desire, will; discretion; pleasure, satisfaction: alt gongur honum eftir víld; gera e-m til víldar—act according to someone's wish or please someone; indulge or humour someone; tá ið tað nú er teirra v.; vera (e-m) til víldar—be according to (someone's) wishes.

vílgøði *n* willingness, obligingness, service (*Svabo*).

víligur willing, obliging; ready, prompt; indulgent: víligum hesti skal maður makliga ríða.

vílja vil (tú vilt) víldi viljað 1) wish, want, be willing (*to, that*): hann vil ikki koma; tað vil eg ikki; 2) wish, want, desire, covet (*with infin or clause with at*): eg vil, at tú skalt fara; eg vil segin siggja tað; sum vera vil—as desired, as one wishes; *also governing* tað: vilt tú tað—do you want it?; *abs (and with adv)*: hann vil heim, út; tey vilja avstað; 3) wish, want, have in mind, intend: hann vil royna; *with person in dat*: v. e-m nakað—wish someone something; 4) wish, want; arrive at, come to: tað vil vísa seg; tú vilt fáa nógv at hoyra; 5) *of what is ordained by fate*: so víldi til—it should now happen or turn out this way; tá ið illa vil til—if things

must go wrong; *tað vil so vera*—it must happen like this or turn out this way; 6) *of what is required or called for*: *har vil annað til*—another one is needed; 7) be inclined, apt, given or liable to, have a tendency to: *báturinn vildi drekka*; *knøini vildu fara undan henni*; 8) have a need or urge to: *v. sova, spýggja, svíma, pissa, kukka etc*: *eg vil so illa sova*.

II *vilja* -aði (*in sheep slaughtering*) remove the small intestine=*rekja* (*draga*) *vil*.

-*viljaður* -*viljað* -*viljað* see *ill*-.
vilja/fastur determined, strong-willed, firm,

-*frælsi* free will, -*gerð* something done as a favour or out of interest.

vilja/görn length of small intestine of sheep, -*hespa* sheep's small intestine wound up in a bundle (*Vambarkonan* 75), -*knetti knetti* (*q.v.*) of chopped small intestine of sheep.

viljaleysur weak-willed, unresisting.

viljapylsa sausage of chopped small intestine of sheep (*Vambarkonan* 75).

viljarendi (*in sheep*) end of the small intestine.

viljasterkur determined, strong-willed, firm.

viljastrok the gut's internal mucous coating.

vilji -a *m* (strength of) will, willpower; wish, desire; intention, purpose: *við vilja*—on purpose, intentionally, deliberately; willingness, service: *gestur ger mér viljan ein* (*ballad*).

viljugur willing, ready.

I *villa* -u -ur *f* 1) bewilderment, confusion; aberration, error, delusion; 2) sheep track (*rás*) which comes to a sudden end; see *húsa*-, *mál*-, *prent*-, *stavingar*-.
 II *villa* *vilti*—lead astray, mislead, deceive; bewilder, confuse: *v. veður á ein*—call up a storm over someone by witchcraft; *v. seg*—villast; *villast* be misled, deceived or confused; get lost.

villaveiggi whippersnapper; shrimp (of a man, boy).
vill/djór, -*dýr*, wild animal, -*dúgva*=*bládúgva*, -*dunna* (*zo*) mallard, *com* wild duck (*Anas platyrhyncha*), -*dúva*=*villdúgva*, -*gás* wild goose.
villi -a -ar *m*=*karðavilli*.
villi/bráð *f* (*lit*) game; *cp* *villinibráð*, -*dunna*=*villdunna*.
villigur willing, ready.
villing -ar -ar *f* (*lit*) 1) optical illusion; 2) confusion.
villingarsamur 1) pathless, trackless: *har er so -samt*—one can easily get lost here; 2) complicated: *ein -som rokning*.
villingarætt sheepfold for catching wild sheep (*rætt til vargaseyð*).
villingsull wool of mixed colour.
villingur -s -ar *m* 1) wild sheep (=vargur); 2)

impure or mixed colour in wool.

villini- (*or villini adj indecl*) wild-, uncultivated, e.g., *in ballad or poem*, -*bráð* (game), -*fuglur*: *tað sөгdu honum -fuglar*; -*gøltur* (wild boar): *tonn sum í -gelti*, -*land*, -*stigur*.

vill/kattur, -*køttur*, wild cat, -*kjöt* game, -*leiða* mislead, misguide, -*maður*, -*menni*, savage, -*skapur* wildness, savagery, -*svín* wild pig, -*tonn* tooth which grows up in the wrong part of the gum.

I *villur vils* -ar *m* (*on the old upright loom*) bar or cross beam on which the yarn rests at the bottom of the loom (*Svabo*; see also *N. Winther: Færøernes Oldtidshistorie* 505, and *Vardin VIII*, 1928, 187).

II *villur vill vilt* 1) wild, living in a wild state, savage; (*of people*) wild, savage, uncontrollable; 2) wild, pathless, trackless: *út á villar vegir*; 3) which goes astray, erring; 4) (*fig*) delinquent.

villvækstur (*lit*) weed(s).

vilstur vilst vilst (*pret of villast*) gone astray, lost: *teir eru vilstir í haganum*.

viltur (*past part of villa*) gone astray or delinquent; lost, led astray.

vlms ~ ~ *n* quick or rapid turn: *hann gjörði eitt v. á seg*.

vimsa -aði bustle about, fuss round; be quick, agile or active: *vimsar hon í afturbeinum*.

vin -s *n* wine.

vina -u -ur *f* (woman, lady or girl) friend.

vina/band tie of friendship: *nál er góð at geva, hon festir -bandið, -fylgi: í -f.*—as an act of friendship, as a friendly turn, -*lag* friendship, -*leysur* friendless, -*liga* in a friendly or kindly way, -*ligur* friendly, kind; helpful; courteous.

vjnandi spirits, liquor.

vinar/gerð friendly turn, act of friendship, -*hol* side-opening on skirt, opening in one's trousers, -*lag*, -*liga*, -*ligur*, see *vina*-, -*orð* friendly or kind word.

vinátta -u *f* (*lit*) friendship.

vinbær (*bot*) grape.

vinberja/lögur grape juice, -*tyssi* bunch of grapes.

I *vinda* -u -ur *f* windlass, winch, reel, hoist, hoisting apparatus; ball of shoot or weft yarn.

II *vinda* -aði (*impers*) blow up; (*of wind*) rise, get up, blow (e.g. for a gale): *tað (hann) fer at v.*; also *v. á*.

III *vinda vant vundu vundin* 1) twist, wring (*esp clothes*) so as to force water out: *v. ull, klæði*; *v. burtur úr (e-m)*—(*of clothes*) wash, rinse (something) (out); 2) turn, twist: *v. í noða*—twist into knots: *v. av snældu*—wind or twist off the spindle; *v. saman*—wind (*yarn or thread*) into a ball; 3) wind (up),

hoist: v. upp segl; 4) turn a cylinder or roller (e.g. on a grindstone) with the help of a handle: v. undir knívi—turn the grindstone while a knife is being ground; 5) throw, cast, hurl: hann vant hann í gólvið; v. snúður í seg, see snúður; with prep and adv.: v. undir (also abs) turn the grindstone (while something is being ground); v. upp: v. upp á seg—increase in quantity and strength; v. seg go or walk quickly: hann vindur seg upp undan rekkjuváðini; seyðurinn vant seg í brekkuna; v. seg upp—get excited, infuriated or heated; v. sær á turn; vindast twist, turn; writhe: hann lá og vantst á jörðinni; vindandi: vindandi óður, or vindandi alone—furious, very angry.

vindag -s vindög *n* (common usage)=vindeyga.
vindavart: v. or í v.—on the windward side; =í gulborð.

vind/bardur blown about, windswept, -bárur *f pl* ripples, -blak gust of wind, -eyga window.
vindeyga/hol window aperture, -karmur window frame.

vind/garður ripple on the surface of the sea caused by a gust of wind, -gíkt stomach colic caused by wind or flatulence, -gosin which has been hung out in the wind to dry; -g. blóðmörur; -g. fiskur; blown through, blown about, -harður exposed to strong wind(s): har er -hart, -hol place where it is very windy.

vindil -s vindlar *m* 1) wound ball (e.g. of wool), spool or reel of thread or yarn; 2) cigar.

vinding -ar -ar *f* 1) coiling, winding, twisting, rolling; 2) (screw) thread.

vind/jakki wind jacket, windcheater, -kaldur with cold wind, -karr light wind, breeze.

vindla/kassi, -kistil, cigar case.

vindli -a -ar *m*=villi; *cp* vindil.

vind/megi wind force, strength of the wind, -nátt stormy night, night of storm and wind.

vindrongur (man) friend.

vindsamur (of weather) accompanied by frequent winds: tað hevur verið vindsamt—there has been much wind; in *expr* like har er so -samt—the weather there is often windy.

vindsil -s *m* 1) turn, turning, rotation: hvalirnir gera ein v. á seg; 2) reel (of yarn).

vind/skaði wind damage, -skelð *f* barge board, slanting board in front of the end of the roof along the gable.

vindskur (of wood or the like) warped.

vindstrok high or strong wind.

vindur wind, blowing, blast: fara av vindi—blow away; hann gjörði vind—it began to blow; stormur í vindi, see stormur; air: (línu)kíkurin sleppir vindinum.

vind/vág *f* (rough or heavy) sea caused by wind; *cp* vág, -vart=vindavart, -ætt wind direction:

grótveggur var móti ringastur-ættum.

vinfastur faithful or true in friendship.

vinflaska wine bottle, bottle of wine.

vinfólk *n* (coll) friends, companions, friendly people.

vin/garðsmaður (bibl) husbandman, man who works in a vineyard, -garður vineyard.

vingl -s ~ *n*=vingul.

vingla -aði 1) stagger, lurch, reel: hví vinglaði tú her inn—why did you come staggering in here? also *trans*: lead in a staggering way, stagger along with someone: hvør vinglaði teg her inn—who came staggering in here with you? 2) wander back and forth; hesitate; be dependent on others; 3) *trans* drag along.

vinglan -ar *f* uncertainty, hesitation, vacillation, wavering.

vingliskøltur dependent, vacillating type of person whose opinion is easily changed.

vinglutur (of walk) unsteady, staggering: v. í gongulag; (com, of person) unsteady, vacillating, who changes his opinion easily.

vingul -s ~ *n* 1) reeling, staggering, lurching; 2) (of person) one who changes his opinion easily: hann er eitt v.

vink *n* slight intoxication, tipsiness.

vinkona (woman-, lady-, or girl) friend.

vinkul -s vinklar *m* angle; (on tool) square.

Vinland (ballad) Vinland.

vinmaður (male) friend, companion, comrade.

I **vinna** -u -ur *f* 1) working (digging, turning over) of the soil (in the infield), esp the time from one digging until another takes place: gera langt ímillum vinnurnar—use the land for many subsequent years for grazing; gera stutt ímillum vinnurnar—allow a few years to elapse between the cultivation of a piece of land; 2) (hard) work; activity, action, efforts.

II **vinna** vann vunnu vunnin *A*) *trans*: 1) carry out or perform (a job or piece of work): v. e-m mein—inflict injury (on), hurt, cause harm (to someone); v. e-m neisur (see neisa); v. roynisverk—perform great deeds; work, esp carry out work in the fields (esp in the spring): her er liðugt at v.—all the sowing has been done here; 2) win (e.g. a prize in a lottery), gain, achieve, acquire, procure, obtain: v. sigur (av e-m)—win a victory (over someone); v. sær fæðina—provide oneself with food; v. tíð—gain time; obtain an advantage from something; tú vinnur einki við tað—you'll gain nothing by that; earn (money); 3) defeat, conquer, vanquish, beat, overcome, get the better of: báturin vinnur ikki streymin; manage to (do something), succeed (e.g. in lifting): einans ein orkaði at v. endan á stongini nakað uppfrá; v. ein, v. á or av e-m—beat, conquer or defeat

someone; v. e-m eitt aftur—pay someone back (*for something*), retaliate, have one's revenge for something; 4) be able to chew something: v. á nökruð or nakað: ekki allar tenn vinna á hesum kosti; B) *intr*: 1) win (through); win (a victory): hann vann; 2) reach a particular goal: *with adv*: v. fram: a) advance, make progress; b) reach land with great difficulty; v. heim: v. heim (til hús)—get home with difficulty; v. upp: v. upp hús (land)—get home (ashore) with difficulty; *in expr like nú er vinnið*—the difficulties have now been overcome; v. seg: v. seg aftur recover, get better (*after an illness*); v. seg til . . .—bring oneself to . . .; vinnast: ilt vinst av illum—ilt nýst av illum, *see* njóta.

vinnari -a -ar *m* winner, victor.

-vinniligur *see* ó-

vinning -ar -ar *f* winning, gaining a victory, victory, conquest, success: e-m stendur til vinningar—someone stands to win.

vinningsbýti dividend, yield, proceeds, profit (*from shares*).

vinningur -s -ar *m* gain, profit, benefit, advantage; prize (*in lottery etc*).

vinnu/fólk working people, workers, -fóru fit (*for work*), able-bodied, -lánsgrunnur commercial loan fund, -ligur occupational, commercial, trade; *adv* -liga, -líf trade, economic life, -loysi unemployment, -maður (*bibl*) agricultural worker, tiller of the soil, -tið the time when work is going on in the fields in the spring, -vegur (branch of) trade, industry, commerce.

vinpersa *f* (*bibl*) winepress.

vin/semi kindness, friendliness, -skapur -ar *m* friendship.

vinstova wine bar.

vinstradeyði a disease of sheep (*see Svabo Indb 737*).

vinstra/flokkur Socialist or left-wing party, -hentur left-handed, -koyring driving on the left, -maður Liberal, Socialist, Leftist, -vundin (*zo*) twisted to the left; -v. skel.

vinstri vinstra vinstra—left: v. vangi—left cheek; vinstra hond—left hand; vinstra oyra—left ear.

vinstrumegin A) *adv* on the left hand or side; B) *prep with acc* on the left hand side of.

vinstur vinstrar vinstrar *f* abomasum, fourth stomach of a ruminant.

vin/sæla (*lit*) sociability, popularity, -sælur sociable, popular.

vin/træ wine, -tunna wine cask or vat, cask or vat of wine, -tútur tap on wine cask.

vinur -ar -ir *m* (male or man) friend.

vinviður (*bot*) vine.

vípa -u -ur *f* (*zo*) lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*).

I virða -u *f* (*loc*) = virði.

II virða virði 1) appreciate, value, respect, esteem: v. ein: (*of children*) show respect, be obedient: tey v. so væl; 2) care for, like: v. ein lítið or v. lítið um ein—not care for someone.

virði -s virði(r) *n* (*loc*) *f* worth, value, price: tað hevur onga v.

virði/leysur worthless, valueless, of no account, -liga worthily, properly; carefully, thoroughly: væl og -l.—well and thoroughly, -ligur (*of outward appearance, action*) worthy, estimable.

virðing -ar -ar *f* 1) estimation, valuation, assessment; 2) reputation, prestige; 3) respect.

virðingar/fylst respectfully, with ceremony, -ótti (*lit*) awe, veneration (*for*), -verdur (*lit*) respectable, venerable.

virðis/bræv security, bond, -eind (*of money*) unit of value, denomination, -gripur (*lit*) object of value; value, -leysur = virðileysur, -lítill of little value, -løn premium, prize, -mát standard of value, -meta appreciate, value, respect, -metan, -meting, estimation, valuation, appreciation, -mikil valuable, precious, -minkan decrease in value, depreciation, -postur insured post, -skjal = virðisbræv.

virðu/liga, -ligur, = virði-

viriksgras (*bot*) St John's wort (*Hypericum pulchrum*).

virikur -s -ar *m* (*on foot*) bunion, corn.

virka 1) work, operation; do, effect; make, manufacture: v. hosubond—plait garters (*as opposed to* veva h.); v. klæði(r) upp á ein; 2) (*intr*) work, go, be effective; virkaður made, manufactured.

I virki -s virki(r) *dat pl* virkjum *gen* virkja *n* 1) work, activity; 2) *as second part of compd*: factory; 3) fortress, fort, stronghold.

II -virki -s -virki(r) *n see* bul-

virkiligur easily made or manufactured.

I virkin active.

II -virkin *adj, see, e.g.* ill-, skjót-.

virking -ar *f* making, manufacture.

virkingar *f pl* pain(s), aches, suffering: flog og stingir og v. í hvørjum liði.

virkis/fúsus energetic; enterprising, -garður (*lit*) defensive wall, -háttur (*lit*) method, way of working, -hugur (*lit*) desire for work, -hús (*rare*) factory, -táttur factor.

virkja virkir virkti 1) cause to ache, pain; 2) grieve: tað, sum eygað ikki sær, og oyrað ikki hoyrir, tað virkir ikki hjartað (*proverb*).

virkní -s *n* activity.

virkuligur (*spoken usage*) = veruligur.

virtur *n* (*also m. acc with art* virturin or virtin) sweet (unfermented) beer; letur laða í bæði borð/v. og so vín (*ballad*); vera søtt sum v. and smakka sum v. (*of a sweet taste*).

-vís *adv* see viðburðar-.

I vísa -u -ur *f* song, ballad, *esp* (old) religious hymn; Danish ballad (*esp* folk ballad).

II -vísa -u -ur *f* in plant names like ber-, borku-, kannubjöllu- and others.

III vísa vísti 1) show, demonstrate, display, cause to be seen: at v. seg: tað er so at vísa seg—it is apparent; tað vísur seg so—it looks like that, it is apparently so; v. e-m—vælvid—show goodwill to someone; v. lítið (nógv) av sær—show little (a lot); 2) direct, show the way or send in a certain direction: v. e-m burtur, heim, út; v. lit—(in card game) invite; 3) turn, be straightened or adjusted: eftir sum hallið visti; v. á show, indicate, point out: v. e-m á okkurt—point out something to someone.

visaligur (of appearance) unimpressive; weak and thin.

visasligur = visaligur.

visdóms/bók (bibl) Book of Wisdom, -bókin the Book of Wisdom, the Wisdom of Solomon, -lærari philosopher (=heimspekingur), -steinur magic stone, stone of wisdom see Mikkjal Dánjalsson á Ryggi: Miðvinga Söga 18).

visdómur -s *m* 1) wisdom; 2) knowledge of magic or sorcery.

I vísi *n*, in *expr* like á manna v.—humanly, in a human's manner.

II vísi -a -ar *m* (loc) potato stalk: vísarnir eru sortnaðir burtur.

III -vísi -a -ar *m* see leið-, geld-.

IV -vísi *f* indecl see rætt-.

visiliga wisely.

visin 1) thin, lean, slender, slim; 2) withered, dry, dried up.

visinda/felag learned society, -grein science, subject, branch or field of study, -ligur learned, scholarly, -maður scientist, scholar, researcher.

visindi *n pl* science, scholarship.

vising -ar -ar *f* (tech) reaction.

viskur -s -ar *m* knot of hay or grass, *esp* damp knot of grass in the hay.

viskutur (of rather dry hay) mixed with wet hay: hoyggið er viskut (t.e. vátir soppar eru uppi í).

vismaður wise man, sage.

visna -aði become withered (e.g. a limb); visnaður: visnað grind—pilot whale meat which has hung for some time; visnaður fiskur—fish which has been hung and is beginning to dry.

vis/ormaløgur = vitormaløgur, -ormur = vit-ormur.

I vissa -u *f* certainty: tað er í vissuni tað—that is quite certain; við vissu—with certainty, for certain.

II vissa -aði, in phrase v. sær (okkurt)—secure (something), make sure of (something); v. seg burtur—accept another position.

vissuliga certainly, surely, definitely, assuredly.

vissur viss vist—definite, decided, fixed, appointed, certain, particular: eitt er vist—one thing is certain; hann er v. at verða skjótur—he will surely come soon: ræst kjøt og súpan var v. døgurði tann dagin—one always had ræst kjøt og súpan (q.v.) on that day; tað eru viss—they seem to be engaged; v. í (e-m), v. um (eitt)—certain or sure of (something).

vist -ar -ir *f* 1) stay (at a place); 2) maintenance, support; 3) *pl* (lit) provisions, stores.

vistar/hald board and lodging, -skúli boarding school, (in England sometimes) public school.

vistast -aðist (lit) stay, put up; reside.

vistfrøði ecology.

visti see vita.

visubók ballad book, *esp* collection of Danish folk ballads.

visundur -s or -ar -ar *m* (lit) bison.

I visur (nom *m*. ballad also vis) 1) knowledgeable (about), aware (of): mangt varð hann har vis (ballad)—he was aware of a great deal; verða nakað v.—become aware of, or notice, something, experience, make out, discern (something); 2) wise, understanding, perceptive: v. maður; 3) what is right before one's eyes, easy to find or discover, obvious: bókin liggur vis (vis fyri)—the book is right before your eyes; visir lógu teirra vegir til himn-akongsins út (ballad)—clearly your way led up to the King of Heaven; 4) certain, sure, unquestionable: v. í nøkrum—certain or sure of something; vist *n com* used as *adv*: certainly, surely, definitely.

II -visur see e.g. fund-, mat-.

I vit -s ~ *n* 1) consciousness; understanding, comprehension, intelligence; wits: flúgva av vitinum—lose one's wits or reason; koma aftur til vits—regain consciousness, come round; missa vitið—lose consciousness, faint; 2) parhelion, mock sun; v. fyrir sólini.

II vit *acc* okkum (ballad) okkur (or loc okur) dat okkum or (ballad) okkur (or loc okum, rare okur) gen okkars *pron* we a) (ballad) of two; b) (now *com*) of several (*cp* vær).

I vita veit (tú veitst) visti vitað 1) know, have knowledge of: a) with *acc*: v. mangt; v. skil á nøkrum—know about or be informed about (something); v. svar; v. vegin; b) with a dependent clause: eg veit, at tað er galið; hann veit ikki, hvussu hann skal fara at, ella hvat hann skal siga; veitst tú, um hann er komin, ella nær hann kemur? various phrases: eg havi aldri vitað sovorðið—I have never known anything like it or never known

the like; líka veit eg *or* eg veit líka *see* líka III; sum eitt eg veit ekki hvað (*disparagingly about someone or something one can't find words to describe*); sum Harra Guð veit—so so; það, eg veit—so far as I know; það veit eg, (ið) er—yes, of course, very likely, probably; 2) *with infin with at*: understand *or* know how to, be able to: hann veit at siga frá—he has many stories to tell; v. at snúgva sær—be dexterous; *with prep*: v. av: ekki v. av (e-m)—be unsuspecting of, *or* uninformed about, (something): eg veit av ongum—I have no idea; eg visti ekki av tí—I could not help it; hann visti ekki av fyrr enn . . .—he did not suspect anything until he realised; v. av e-m at siga:—have experienced, *or* know about, something: hon, sum ekki visti av armóð at siga; fáa av at v.—find (to one's cost); v. av (nökrum)—be informed *or* know about (something); v. í point out, indicate, warn, be a sign of, (*esp of weather*) promise: hann veit hægætt (norðan) í; hetta upprisið í sjónum visti veður í, sum var á ferð—this chopiness in the sea indicated that a storm was approaching; hvað veit hann í—what wind does it look as if we shall have? v. til: v. til sín—be conscious; v. um: það, ið nakar veit um—so far as is known; v. við be, go, behave in a certain way: allt veit væl við—everything is going well; eingin vil v. við mér—no one will believe what I say; hvussu veit honum við?—how are things with him? v. sær be convinced that, be conscious that; *in phrase* v. sær nakað—know what to do *or* how to act, know a solution *or* a way out; v. sær um nakað—see that one gets something oneself; v. á sær—have a feeling about; at liggja og v. sær, at hetta var síðsta náttin, tey svóvu undir lónini; *pres part vitandi is also found in the passive as*: dælt er manni vitandi orð, *see* dælur; mér vitandi—as far as I know.

II **vita** -aði 1) investigate, search, do research, find out; *see* (for oneself), try, test, find out how something behaves *or* where something is; 2) *with dependent interrogative clause*: far og vita, hvussu honum gongst (hvað hann ger, hvar hann er)—go and find out how he is (what he is doing, where he is); gekk og vita, um so er—go and see if that is the case; v. eftir governing noun, *or* more freq., *pron*: (far og) vita eftir honum (eftir tí)—go and find out where he (it) is! *Pret usu. formed* fór at v.

III **vita** -aði (*formerly*) signal by means of a fire (viti).

-vita -vitti *see* for-.

vita/ansari lighthouse keeper, -**meistari** (principal) lighthouse keeper.

-vitað *see* eyð-.

vitan -ar *f* knowledge.

vita/verk lighthouse authority, -**verður** = vitaansari.

vit/bjartur (*lit*) extremely intelligent, -**borin** (*lit*) intellectual.

I **viti** -a -ar *m* 1) (*formerly*) beacon lit in the evening *or* at night: brenna vita—light a beacon; í ringum veðri varð altíð v. brendur til at lata heimafólkið vita av, at teir vóru framkomnir; 2) lighthouse.

II -viti -a -ar *m* *see* ó-.

III -viti -s *n* *see* hel-, mein-, ør-.

vitigur wise, sensible; intelligent.

vitiligur = vituligur.

-vitin *see* for-.

vitinýra *see* under vitu-.

vitja -aði visit, (make a) call on, drop in on; *orig. with gen*: Gunnar kongur frægur og fúsur hennar reið at v. (*ballad*)—King Gunnar rode strongly and eagerly to visit her; *now com with acc*: v. ein—visit someone; *sometimes in phrase with adv and prep*: v. oman til okkara—come down and visit us; v. aftur á ein—come back, return (*of a recurrent illness*).

vitjan -ar -ir *f* visit.

vitjanar = vitjingar-.

vitjingar -visiting, -e.g. -dagur, -tíð.

vitjunar -1) = vitjingar-; 2) *in compds*: -dagur—Annunciation Day; -dagur Mariu (2 July).

vitkast -aðist (*of child*) develop, mature, acquire more sense *or* wisdom.

vit/leysur mad, crazy, insane, lunatic; confused, disturbed; absurd, meaningless, -**loysi** madness, craziness, insanity, lunacy; confusion; absurdity, meaninglessness, -**loysingur** (*lit*) madcap, -**runnin** rational, balanced.

vitna -aði 1) attest, certify, depose (*to*); express; 2) give evidence, testify, bear witness (*to*), furnish proof.

vitni -s vitni(r) *n* 1) evidence, proof; 2) witness (*person who gives evidence or testifies*).

vitnis/burður evidence, proof: bera -burð—give evidence, testify, -**fastur** proved by evidence, -**føra** call (a) witness(es) (*to*): á tingi fekk hann -ført, at prestur var hin fyrri, ið sló, -**føru** in a position to give evidence *or* testify.

vit/ormalögur water in which a vitormur (*q.v.*) is, *or* has been, boiled, -**ormur** a type of mythical serpent *or* snake. *Accord to popular superstition it had a supernatural power so that anyone tasting the water in which such a serpent had been cooked acquired magic powers.*

vitsevni intelligence.

vitska -u -ur *f* wisdom, sagacity, intelligence.

vit/skapligur = vísindaligur, -**skapur** -ar *m*

science, branch of scholarship (=vísindi).
vitskulitil unintelligent, lacking in intelligence.

I vitskutur (rare) sensible, intelligent.

II -vitskutur see fá-.

vítt see víður.

vittuggi -s vittuggi(r) *n* 1) (now rare) fool, idiot; 2) (com) unpleasant man, scoundrel, rascal.

vitugur=vitigur.

vituligur easily known or understood, obvious; *usu. in expr like* sum vituligt (er)—as can easily be seen, obviously; tað er vituligt—it is obvious.

vitunýra mimosa seed from the West Indies which drifts ashore in the Faroe Islands.

vitur~viturt (*usu. ballad*) wise, sensible, intelligent; *cp* vitigur.

viturligur see under vituligur.

vív -s~*n* (*ballad, proverb, poet*) wife, spouse.

vóð see vaða.

voff *interj* bow-wow! woof!

vognur -s -ar *m* (*spoken usage*)=vagnur.

voks~*n* (*spoken usage*)=vaks.

vóks see vaksa.

vol *n* (*in a certain card game*) winning all the cards: nú var v. (=nú volaðu vit); seta upp á v. a) call 'vol'; b) (*fig*) stake everything on one card.

vola -aði (*in a certain card game*) win all the tricks: verða volaður—not win a single trick.

volda völdi—cause or do harm or damage, cause trouble, hurt; =valda.

vomb vambar vembur *f* stomach, belly, paunch.
vomm see vamm.

von see vanur and vænur.

vón -ar -ir *m* 1) expectation, hope: eftir vónum—according to expectations, as expected, as one can hope: 'Hvussu liva tygum?' 'Tað er eftir vónum'—'How are you?' 'As well as can be expected in the circumstances'; hava v. um nakað; Sjúrdur sá ikki svikara v. (*ballad*)—Sjúrdur had no thought of treachery; (tað er ikki) livsins v.—(there is no) hope of life; tað fór eftir v.—it went according to expectations; tað ið tú hevur í v. hjá tær—what you are expecting (*i.e. the child you are carrying*)? 2) prospect, chance, possibility, likelihood (*of*); grounds (*for*): v. til; í vón(um)—in store, to be expected: eitt er gott í vónum—there is something good in store; gott er at hava gott í v.; í v. (*relating to ýti, of the farthest point in the line of sight*) just in sight or view: Koltur í v.; tað er ikki meira enn v.—that is no more than one can reasonably expect; tað er ikki meira enn v. at honum—one could not expect more of him; tað er v. at; 3) *in various idioms*: ikki lástast um v.—behave as if nothing had happened, ignore something; tað er burtur

úr v. og viti—that is quite unreasonable or absurd; *cp* vánír.

vóna -aði *with acc* 1) have expectation or hope (*of*); 2) notice, observe, perceive: hann vónaði einki—he did not notice anything; 3) *freq.*=taste *with neg.*: (ikki): eg havi ikki vónað brennivín—I have not tasted spirits, spirits have not passed my lips; 4) affect, bother, worry, disturb, inconvenience: tað vónaði ongantið meg nakað; 5) *impers.*: mær vónaði ikki—I felt no nausea; *with prep.*: v. til observe the effect of, *in expr* ikki v. til brennivín (til sjóverk)—not feel the effects of spirits (*of* seasickness).

vónaligur coming up to expectations, acceptable, passable, tolerable.

vón/brot disappointment, -brotin disappointed.

vond vandar vendur *f* 1) (*ballad, word for*) mast: settu segl á v.; 2) piece of wood which is nailed over a split in a boat; thin strip of wood, piece of zinc, tarred canvas or homespun or the like used for sealing a split in a boat (*borðriva*); 3) (*lit*) structure; 4) weave of cloth, method of weaving.

vondul -s vondlar *m* bundle or armful of hay (*as much as a cow can eat at a time or in one day*); (*loc*) stack of hay of such a size that one can straddle it: tveir (slikir) vondlar fara í eina byrði—two vondlar go to a bundle of hay.

vondur (*more correctly written vándur*) vond vont 1) bad, wicked, evil; 2) angry, furious; *cp* óndur.

vong/brigða -u -ur *f* the breast of a bird (*flesh and muscles on both sides of the breast*), -brigðubein a bird's breastbone, -brotin=veingjarbrotin, -knúgví, -liður, wing joint.

vóngóður hopeful.

vong/skerja clip by cutting off the wing feathers (*as opposed to* beinskerja), -svartur black-winged, with black wings: tá kom súlan -svarta (*ballad*).

vongur -s or veingjar (*dat* veingi or vongi) veingir *m* 1) wing: fara (flúgva) upp í vong—become very excited, enthusiastic or exalted; stiga (traðka) upp í veingin (vongin)—court, pay court (to); hann er (sum) ein v.—he is a poor wretch; 2) vane, wing (*of a building*), leaf (*of a door*); 3) diagonal path at the entrance to a sheepfold.

vóning -ar -ar *f* slight feeling, sensation or impression (*of something*): ein v. var eftir av eystfalli—a slight eastwards-flowing current (*see* eystfall) could still be noticed; slight intoxication, tipsiness.

vón/leysur hopeless, with no expectations; despairing, in despair, -loysi hopelessness, despair, -mikil (*lit*) hopeful, -ríkur full of hope, optimistic, -svik disappointment,

-svikin disappointed.

vontrast -aðist feel disinclined to do (*something*), have a disinclination for (*something*): v. við: eg havi altið v. við at komið mær í takholt við tað slagið; tú skalt ikki v. við matin—you must not show your dislike for the food.

vónvísur (*lit*) optimistic.

vopn old form of vápn.

vor = ver.

vorði, in *expr* tví v. or tví v. tær—shame on you!

vorðin (*act. past part. of verða*) 1) constituted, of a certain nature or character: hvussu er nú vorðið—how does it seem now, what's going on now? nú er illa vorðið—now things are bad; 2) *freq. disparagingly*: bad, poor, mediocre, indifferent; hatta er vorðið—that is poor or of no account; 3) in *expr* vorðið sum—extremely, very, really: tað er vorðið sum—it is excellent or splendid; vorðið sum bliður—extremely kind or hospitable; vorðið sum hentur—really comfortable or useful; 4) (*of a particular colour*) hvussu v. er báturin?—what colour is the boat?

vórðu see verða.

vorpin see verpa.

vorti = vorði: tví v. or v. tær!—shame on you!

vóru see vera.

vóvin, **vóvu**, see veva.

vóvur -s -ar *m* (*in children's speech*) doggy, bow-bow.

vrá -ar -ir *f* (*ballad, poet*) corner, nook.

vrak -s ~ *n* 1) (ship)wreck; 2) rejects, rubbish; flotsam and jetsam, wreckage.

vraka -aði 1) reject; judge critically, estimate, sort, grade: v. fisk; v. ull; 2) reject, refuse, disdain, scorn.

vrakfiskur rejected fish (*esp of salt fish*).

vrakari -a -ar *m* sorter, *esp* fish sorter.

vraking -ar -ar *f* sorting, grading.

vreiði *f indecl* (*esp bibl*) wrath, anger, rage; -reiði.

vreiður (*esp bibl*) wrathful, angry; = reiður; *cp* illur.

vriða -aði = vriggja: v. seg; hann hvepti og vriðaði sær.

vriggja -aði twist, turn, (*of hands*) wring: (hann) vriggjar nú sínar hendur; v. seg writhe.

vuksu see vaksa.

vundin, **vundu**, see vinda.

vunnin, **vunnu**, see vinna.

vurða -aði (*old spoken lang*) value: í Føroyum hevur kjøtið altið verið ov nógv vurðað og fiskurin ov lítið.

urpu see verpa.

væðing -ar -ar *f* 1) the part of the loft which is adjacent to the roof on both sides, the outermost part of the sharp angle the roof makes with the loft; 2) horizon: út við væðingina: úti undir væðingini.

-væðingur -s -ar *m* see hvít-.

I **væl** -ar -ir *f* (*ballad*) trick, stratagem, dodge: brúka vælir við ein—use trickery against someone; eg brúki ikki við teg vælir; við vælum—by a trick, by trickery; vita vælir við nøkrum—hit on, or think of, a means of doing something.

II **væl** -s ~ *n* 1) = væl I; 2) ingenious device, artificial or imitation object; odd thing: sóu eitt so lítið v. (*ballad*)—(they) saw such an odd little object.

III **væl** *comp* betur *superl* best *adv* (*usu. opposed to illa*) 1) well; fortunately, luckily: fiska v.—make a good catch (of fish); ganga(st) v.; vilja v. til; 2) kindly, benevolently: gera v. við ein; 3) satisfactorily: e-m dámar (okkurt) v.; láta v. at (nøkrum); 4) carefully: ansa v. eftir; 5) a fair amount or number, a lot, a good deal, not a little: v. av fiski, grind *etc*; v. frægari—a good deal or much better; v. innan fyri hólmin; 6) well and truly, a good: v. eitt hundrað; 7) abundantly, amply; 8) very, extremely, rather: bygdin er v. stór; ein v. long skrá; húsini vóru v. høg; *examples with part (adj)*: hann var so v. til barna komin (*ballad*)—he was so well provided with children; so var v. vunnið—so they came through or got over the worst; tað hevði verið v.—it had been pleasant; tey vóru v. av ættum komin (*ballad*)—they came of distinguished lineage; v. klæddur; v. umtøktur; v. vandur; *with linking prep*: v. fyri in a favourable position or situation; v. í v. í øgn við ein—friends with; v. við: v. við aldur—ageing; *with verbs*: bíta v.—cut well; duga v.—be good at; e-m veit v. við—someone is very well; leggja sær v. í minni—bear in mind, lay to heart; liva v.—live well, be well; nú lysti v.—it was growing lighter in the morning, day was dawning; *cp* tað skýmdi v., tá ið . . .—dusk was falling when . . .; sita v. um sátt—agree, come to an agreement; sit væl! (*ballad*)—greetings! tað skal eg siga tær so v.—I can certainly tell you this; tað veit hann v.—he knows it very well; unna e-m v.—love someone; verja seg v.—defend oneself well; *with the verbs vera and verða*: vera v. be well; hevði tað verið so v.—if only it had been so good; meðan v. er—before it is too late; tað er ikki tí so v.—it won't improve, unfortunately; tað hevði verið v.—it had been pleasant or nice; vera v. við ein—be friends with someone: tey eru so v.—they are such good friends; tað var ikki v. millum teirra—they were not friendly; verða v.: ikki verður v. burturúr, um . . .—it will end in disaster if . . .; tað skal ikki verða v. av—you (he) shall pay dearly for this; v. verði tær (*ballad*)—may happiness

and fortune follow you (for that)! v. verði tær komandi—you are the very man (woman) we want; *in phrases* gott og v.—very good; nóg v. hann ekki . . .—he'll be grateful that he didn't also . . .; nóg so v.—abundantly, amply; v. so—rather: v. so seinur.

I væla -u *f* (*ballad*) care, attention: breiðir á við miklari vælu/pesjur teirra beggja.

II væla vældi or -aði, *in phrase* v. um (*with acc*) a) keep in good repair, take care of; make (*somebody*) comfortable; b) repair, restore.

væl/borin (*ballad*) well born (*of distinguished lineage*), -búgvín well provided, equipped: við -búnan her (*ballad*), -ferð 1) (*lit*) welfare, wellbeing, happiness; 2) crop (*esp of corn*): -ferðin er góð; bjarga -ferðini, áðrenn kavin kemur ella seyðurin kemur heim; *in proverb* vandi er í hvørjari -f. (*i.e.* something unexpected can always happen); *the basic meaning here is probably* farewell, departure, going away, -ferðarsamfélag welfare society, -gerð kindness, -gerðarmaður benefactor, -gerin beneficent, benevolent, charitable, -gerningur=vælgerð, -gjörður careful, conscientious over one's work, -gongdur good at walking: hann var bakkamaður og bæði ansin og -g; (*e.g. of road*) good for walking on, -hugi pleasure, satisfaction, well-being: tað var, sum hon kendi ein -huga at hugsa sær alt soleiðis.

-væli -s *n* see við-.

vælindi -s -indi(r) *n* (*anat*) gullet, oesophagus: hann skolaði ekki vælindið—he got nothing to eat or drink (*Svabo*).

vælindisskógur shoe made from the gullet of a pilot whale.

-væling -ar -ar *f* see um-, við-.

væl/koma (*noun, lit*) welcome, -komin welcome, acceptable, -meintur well-meaning, -signa bless, -vælsingnaður blessed; *also; com. address in friendly speech*: vælsignaður—my dear; hann biður teir vælsignaðar vera og leggja sær ráð—he beseeches them to give him advice; risin biður hann vælsignaðan vera ekki at drepa seg—the giant implores him not to kill him, -signilsi *n* 1) blessing; 2) blessed person, saint: tú ert eitt -s., -toknaður (*bibl*) pleasing, agreeable, -vaksin well-grown, -vandur well brought-up, -vild kindness, benevolence, good will, goodness: fáa -v. til—take a fancy to, or an interest in (*someone*), -vildarmaður benevolent or kind person, -virkin careful, conscientious in one's work, -vorðin beautiful, lovely; well-made, well-formed.

væmast -aðist be ashamed (*of*) or embarrassed (*over or about*): har er einki at v. við.

væming -ar *f* nausea, sick feeling (*esp of incipient seasickness*).

væmingur -s *m* hint, suspicion, suggestion or presentiment (*of something, esp current*): ein v. av vestfallinum er eftir.

vænleiki -a *m* (*lit*) beauty, loveliness, charm, grace.

I vænta -u *f*, *in phrase* í væntu—in store, waiting, to come; =í vón: gott er at hava gott í væntu.

II vænta -aði expect, entertain expectations of, hope to get or see; *orig with gen*: skalt tú mín aftur v. (*ballad*)—will you expect me to return; *now usu. with acc*: v. ein—expect someone; nær skal eg teg aftur v?—when shall I expect you back? *also with object clause*: tú skalt ekki v., at hann lönir tær tað aftur—you must not expect him to pay you for that again; *various phrases*: eg vænti at siggja teg aftur; eg vænti hann at koma aftur; eg vænti okkum ekki at koma fram—I don't expect we will get there or complete the journey; livandi maður er góður at v. (*proverb*); tað vænti eg!—(*iron*) I expect so! tað væntaði eg altíð—I thought so or as much; v. sær: v. sær nakað—hope to get something: eg vænti mær einki gott; *pres part væntandi freq used in pass*: which can be expected, hoped for or awaited: báturin er væntandi—the boat may be expected; sum væntandi var—as was to be expected; tað er væntandi—it is to be expected, reasonable, likely, probable; teir eru væntandi.

væntan -ar *f* expectation: í v.=í væntu (see vænta I).

væntin hopeful, optimistic, given to entertaining expectation; who is hopeful when there is little ground for hope.

vænur væn (*also von, vön*) vænt (*esp ballad, proverb, poet*) beautiful, lovely, fair, charming, graceful.

vær *acc os or (lit) oss dat osum or (rare, ballad) os or (lit, poet) oss gen vár (ballad) or osara pron (obs) we (of several people); cp (orig dual) vit.*

I væri *n* place to be in: koma sær í gott v.—get into a good place; position, job, situation; circumstances: hann er komin í gott v.; í ringum v.—in a difficult situation.

II væri see vera II.

I væta -u -ur *f* 1) dampness, wetness, humidity; 2) rain: nógv v.; 3) swamp, marsh, bog; 4) place where water runs, flows, seeps or filters down; 5) liquid: tað sum fer niðrum av vætu, tað er mjólk.

II væta vætti 1) wet, dampen; 2) leak, not hold water; 3) drink a drop, sip; quench or slake (*thirst*): hann vætti einki—he didn't quench his thirst at all; v. hálsin; v. tunguna—slake one's thirst; 4) (*of wound*) run, suppurate: tað vætti illa úr sárinum.

væti *f indecl*=væta I, *esp in meaning 2*.

vætti -s **vætti(r)** *n* poor or miserable creature or the like, only in compds like *fimbuls-, ill-, illsinna-, klodda-, leti-, lygi-, ó-, reka-, tjóvs-, vesala-; also keli- and the insect name hús-*.

-vættisligur *see* ó-.

vættra- spirit-; *loc* veittra-.

vættra/ljós will-o'-the-wisp, **-steinur** stone where spirits (*see* vættur are believed to live).

vættri *f*=vættur.

vættur vættrar vættrar *f also m* vætturs vættrar —spirit, fabulous being or benevolent spirit which protects or persecutes humans depending on the treatment it has received from them; *cp Danish nisse*—goblin; (*loc*) veittur.

vætu/skin=vatnskin, **-sköltur** nickname for mýrisnípa.

vøddamikil muscular, brawny.

vøddi -a -ar *m* 1) (*anat*) muscle; 2) (*old usage*) the thick of the thigh; buttock.

vøgga -u -ur *f* cradle.

vöggu/barn baby, infant which lies in a cradle. **-gáva** gift (with which child is born), talent, **-stabbi-, -stokkur-, -stuðli-, -stuðlur**, cradle post: frá -stabbanum, frá -stokkinum or frá -stuðlanum—from one's earliest childhood, **-stova** nursery, **-visa** cradle song, lullaby.

vøgl *see* vagl.

vøka -u -ur *f* 1) waking (the state of being awake); 2) (in Catholic worship) vigil, night office: halda vøku—keep a vigil; in names of saints' days the *v* has been lost, e.g. jóansøka, ólavsøka.

vøkhús house in the outfield or on a mountain where watch was kept for pirate ships.

vøkkult (*also* vøkkurt and vøkkut) *adj n*, in phrase (tað er) *v. or v. við*: a) (it is) uncertain, doubtful; b) (it is) difficult; *see also* vikkult.

vøkstur *acc~or (ballad) vøkst dat vøkstir gen vakstrar pl vøkstrir (rare vøkstir) m* 1) growth, stature; years of growth, adolescence: standa í vøkstri—(of child or young person) be growing up; lítil til vakstrar—short of stature; 2) figure, form, shape, outline; 3) growth, growing; 4) plant; 5) (of animal or person) growth, tumour.

vøksturligur tall in stature; *also* vøkstriligur.

vøku/fiskur fish given in payment to the man who woke and assembled the crew early in the morning for a fishing trip, **-maður** man who woke and assembled the crew for a fishing trip, **-nátt** sleepless or white night.

vøkur *see* vakur.

I vøla -u -ur *f*=spávøla: henda vølu—a game: a spávøla (*q.v.*) is caught alternately on the palm and the back of the hand.

II vøla -aði (*loc*)=væla: *v. um*.

vøld *see* vald.

vøll- (*loc*)=vall-, e.g. -garður.

vøllur vallar vøllir *m* (green)sward, grass-covered field; grassy place on a rock face.

vølu -ar *m* 1) lump, tumour, swelling (on the body), e.g. sinew, tendon, rheumatic swelling (*see* giktvølu), lipoma, fatty tumour; *also* of other roundish growth or excrescence; 2) =stýrisvølu.

vølvu -u -ur *f* (*mythol. lit*) (female) seer, prophetess.

vøn *see* vønur.

vør=ver.

vøra -u -ur *f* commodity, merchandise, article of commerce.

I vørða -u -ur *f* (in bird-catching) bundle of five puffins (*loc* of three razor-bills) bound together.

II vørða -u -ur *f* mound of stones, cone-shaped pile of stones.

vørðsla (*etym correct spelling*)=vørsla.

-vørður -varðar -vørðir *m* (*lit*) *see* bóka-, skjala-.

vørðuskítur (in bird-catching) man who has not obtained a full vørða (*see* vørða I).

-vørgur *see* rang-, rætt-.

vørlid -ar *f* 1) (*com in ballads*)=veröld; 2) surface of the earth: hin syðri endin á kjallaranum stóð javnt við vørlidina.

vørmutur (of white sheep) with a touch of a different colour (grey, brown, black) round the eyes and mouth; *cp* -varmar and hvarmur.

vørn varnar *f* protection, shelter, defence.

vørp *see* varp.

vørpa -u -ur *f* 1) missile stone (used in a game): at steina vørpu er at seta stein upp eftir enda og blaka eftir honum; spæla or skjóta vørpur (or verpur)—throw a stone at a target; 2) *pl* vørpur—tool (a rectangular frame with a pin on the edge) on which the yarn is wound for warp; older (more primitive) form of renni-bori (*q.v.*).

vørpu/skel (*zo*) a species of mussel with a fluted shell, **-spæl** the game 'at spæla or skjóta vørpur' (*Svabo*).

vørr varrar varrar *f* 1) lip: hatta er so lítið, ikki at láta við vørrini um—that is so small, it is not worth talking about; 2) place on the shore (path between the stones with wooden rollers, *see* lunnur) where the boat is hauled up.

vørra -aði splash, make a stroke with the oar (*Svabo*).

vørrur *pl* vørrir *m* (sudden) eddying movement in water, *esp* near or on the surface (caused by whale, seal, bird or the like); eddy caused by the stroke of an oar: leggja ein vørr í—pull hard on the oar; vit tóku ein rættan vørr—we pulled hard on the oars; ripple

made by rowing or sailing boat, wake (kjalar-vörrur): hann gjörði ein vörr (*fig. of outburst of anger*).

vörsla -u -ur *f* 1) entrance to a sheepfold, space between two fences running from the sheepfold; 2) entrance to a neyst (*q.v.*): seta bátin fram í vörsluna (*t.e. framskutin fram á neystagáttina*).

vörslugarður (*in a field*) fence on each side of the vörsla (*q.v.*).

vörta -u -ur nipple.

vöru- goods-, *e.g.* -bilur, -farmur, -flutningur (*transport, haulage*), -gjald, -goymsla (*store*), -trot.

vös *n* unrest, disturbance, uproar, noise, din; nonsense, drivel.

I vösa -u *f*=vesa **I**.

II vösa -u *f* disturbance, uproar, tumult, noise, din: hornini (á veðrinum) . . . hövdu í mangari vösu verið.

III vösa -aði 1) make a noise or din; 2) make a fuss or stir; 3) talk nonsense; 4) dawdle; 5) waste (*time*), scamp (*one's work*): hann hefur vösað tíðina burtur á heimvegnum.

vösla *see under vörsla*.

vösutur talkative, chatty, loquacious; = roksutur.

vötn *see vatn*.

vöttlingur -s -ar *m* small mitten (*Mohr*).

vöttur vattar vöttir *m* woollen mitten: einir vöttir—a pair of woollen mittens; *used in certain idioms about something very easy*: hann er ein v. í hondunum á honum; *in expr* eg fekk sum ein vátan vött frammaná (*i.e. I was most unpleasantly surprised*); (*fig*) spineless or weak-willed person.

Y Ý

ýa ýddi=yðja.

yðja yður uddi *utt*—teem, swarm.

yðjan -ar *f* teeming, swarming.

ykst, **ykstur**, *see* ytst, ytstur.

ýl -s ~ *n* (*of a bull*) bellow; howl, yell, shout; hooting.

ýla ýldi—bellow (*like a bull*); howl, yell, shout; *in expr* við ýlandi ferð—at top speed.

ýlan -ar *f* (*of a bull*) bellowing; howling, yelling, shouting.

yl/bloti moisture, dampness *in phrases with ylur* (*q.v.*), -heitur which stays warm a long time, heat-retaining: hesar gløðurnar eru so -heitar—these embers hold the heat for a long time (*about turf embers*).

ýlingur -s -ar *m* stomach rumbling (*Mohr*).

ylja-aði or **ylur** uldi *ult*—radiate gentle warmth (*ylur*); warm, warm up (*steadily, gently*).

ylna -aði 1) become warm: nú er farið at y.; nú er ylnað inni (*e.g. of a fire in a stove*); 2)

lose one's temper, fly into a rage.

ýlspegil *see* íspegil.

ylur -s *m* 1) gentle warmth which is retained for a long time; stuffy warmth; *cp* sátuylur; 2) sultry or close heat; 3) hot-bloodedness, hot-temperedness: tá dró y. at Tummasi—then Tummas got into a temper; 4) warm, friendly feeling.

ymis=ymissur.

ymisháttaður of different or various kinds, varied.

ymiska -u *f* adversity, bad luck, misfortune: hann hefur havt (tolt) marga ymisku.

ymisk/liga, -ligur, *see* ymis-.

ymiskur (*formerly also loc*: ymistur 1) different, diverse; several, various, multifarious: hvör sum siglir í Vinlandshavi/ymiskum man hann mæta (*ballad*); 2) doubtful, uncertain: hava ymiskar tankar—harbour suspicions; teir verða ymiskir at fáa—it is doubtful whether we will get them; **ymiskt** doubtfully, uncertainly, unsurely: a)=ymist; b) *see under* ymistur 2): það er ógvuliga ymiskt; ymiskt var, hvör leikurinn fór—it was uncertain how things would go; *see also* ymissur.

ymis/liga differently, otherwise, in a different way, -ligur different, varied, -litaður, -littur, many- or multicoloured, of different colours.

ymissur ymiss ymist *pl* ymissir (*rare ymsir ymissar ymiss*) 1) differing, varying, altering, changing; changeable; (*of what is not always the same, of a varying nature or appearance*) fickle, inconstant: ymiss (*also* ymisk) er mansins eydna (*proverb*)—man's fate is changeable or varying; 2) ymist *n* a) various things: hvör sum siglir Grønlandsfjörð/ymist man honum mæta (*ballad*); b) doubtful, dubious, uncertain: ymist mundi það verið, um tú . . .—it is doubtful whether you . . .; c) *as adv* i) in a different way, unequally: ymist gongur á—things are going unevenly; ii) alternately, by turns, turn and turn about; *see also under* ymistur; 3) ymsir ymsar ymsi *pl* alternately; now one, now the other: hann snúðist til ymsa handa (*ballad*); hann vindur haftið um ymsar hendur—he is winding the tether first round one hand, then round the other; hann ymsar litir fekk (*ballad*)—he went red and white (*in the face*) by turns; Sigmundur gongur í ymsi borð (*ballad*); triggir brøður hövdu tikið seg saman og skiftust um ymsir at fara til útróðrar og ymsir at vera heima; ymsir undir og ymsir á—alternately on top and underneath.

ymja (ymur) umdi 1) (*ballad*) rush, run; 2) *in expr* (*fig*) munn(ur) og nasar umdu í blóð(i)—blood poured out of his nose and mouth.

ymsastaðni in different places.

ymsumegin A) *adv* now on one side, now on

the other: gøtan var so trong, at bjálkin iðuliga bar í trøini y.; B) *prep with acc.*: y. vegin—alternately on one side of the street and the other.

ynda -aði caress, fondle.

yndi -s *n* 1) pleasure, satisfaction; 2) favour; 3) goodness, kindness; 4) affection, love: elur teir upp við yndi—(she) is bringing them up lovingly; fáa yndi til ein—conceive affection or love for someone; hon yndi til hans fekk, ei fært tú nakað yndi av mær.

yndigur lovely, delightful.

yndiligur (*ballad*) lovely, delightful; charming, fascinating.

yndis barn favourite (child), -brúður (*ballad*) lovely or sweet bride, -leiki -a *m* (*lit*) charm, grace, -ligur charming, delightful; winsome; *adv* -liga, -orð loving, affectionate or fond word(s), -vinur beloved.

yndugur=yndigur: her er yndugt sum í himmiriki (*FFÆ* 324).

yngdur 1) made young, rejuvenated (*see* yngja); 2) =ungaður: 19 juni vóru vit eftir eggjum fyrstu ferð, og vóru tey einki yngd.

ynging -ar *f* 1) rejuvenation; renewal, renovation; 2) rearing, bringing up; (*of cattle*) breeding, raising.

yngja yngir yngdi 1) make young, rejuvenate; 2) breed, raise, rear a calf as a breeding animal; y. upp aftur revive, resuscitate, restore to life: teir eru farnir at y. tað upp aftur at halda súludagin; yngjast, *in expr like* tú yngist sum ørnin—you don't look your age; yngjast upp—be rejuvenated, become young again.

yngla -aði breed, multiply.

yngri, yngstur, *see* ungur.

yngul -s *m* (*also n*) brood.

I -ynna -u -ur *f see* av-.

II ynna -aði like, be fond of, have affection for, favour, love: tá ið tvey ynnast, tey væl finnast—when two people are in love, they are sure to find each other (love will find a way); ynnast feel pleasure or satisfaction.

III ynna ynti (*loc*)=unna 2): tey y. sær ikki at liva.

ynniligur (*ballad*) lovable: tað ynniliga sprund.

ynnisligur (*poet*)=ynniligur.

ynski -s ynski(r) *n* wish, desire; want.

ynskisháttur (*gram*) the optative (mood), the subjunctive (mood).

ynskja ynskir ynskti—wish, desire, want: y. sær or e-m okkurt; *reflex*: hon ynskti sær at verða jarðað í Borðoy—she wished to be buried on B.

ynskur -s -ir *m*=ynski.

yppa ypti 1) raise up or aloft, hoist, lift; *now obs except in single expr like* y. kálv—kill a calf with a stab in the neck or through the throat

and then, when it has bled and its entrails have been taken out, hang it up by the back legs with the skin on; y. fugl—kill a bird by breaking its neck; y. øksl—shrug one's shoulders; 2) (*loc*)=kippa II 2); 3) y. sær swagger (about), boast, brag; 4) provoke, give rise to, arouse; harm, give pain to, hurt; rouse; y. klandur; y. ráð; yppast arise, break out: yppist nú ráð av illari dáð (*ballad*)—a plan arises from the dreadful deed.

yrka/dagar *m pl* weekdays, working days, -kvöld weekday evening.

yrki -s yrki(r) *n* 1) work, activity, occupation, business; 2) (*rare*) poem, =yrking.

yrking -ar -ar *f* writing; poetry; (*com*) poem, piece of poetry.

yrkingabók book or collection of poems.

yrkingar/førur (*lit*) with a talent or aptitude for writing poetry, -gávur *f pl* poetic talent, -háttur type of poetry, -list art of poetry.

yrkingasavn book or collection of poems.

yrkis/bøkur *f pl* specialist or technical literature, -evni 1) (*usu. in pl*) tools, equipment; 2) subject of a poem, -felag trade union, -gagn (*anat*) organ, -lag method (*of working*), -leið career, -leysur without employment, occupation or work, unemployed; idle, inactive, -ligur professional, -loysi *n* idleness, inactivity, -maður expert, -navn job designation, -skúli vocational school.

yrkja yrkir yrkti (*ballad*) or(k)ti; **A** *trans*: compose, write: y. kvæði, tátt; *various phrases*: tað ið illa er yrkt, verður illa kvæðið (*proverb*)—what is set badly to rhyme is badly sung, what is poorly prepared is poorly executed; y. orði á ein (*ballad*)—address, or speak to, someone; y. (orðum) á—begin one's address or speech: Ragnar yrkir orðum á; **B** *abs*: y. um ein.

yrkjari -a -ar *m* poet; writer.

yrkudagur weekday, working day.

yrkur *adj, in phrase* yrkar dagar—on weekdays.

ýspegil *see under* ispegil.

ysta ysti—make (*milk*) curdle: y. mjólk;

ystast (*also y.*) (*of milk*) curdle, separate.

ystingur -s *n* 1) curdled milk; 2) boiled, separated milk.

ystur (*of milk*) curdled, separated: yst mjólk.

ýta -aði or ýtti take bearings; (*at sea*) find one's position by means of a mark on land; establish a position (*esp a fishing ground*): y. (eitt mið) av—take bearings of the position of (a fishing ground).

ýtar *m pl* (*ballad*) men: vil eg fyrri ýtum greina.

ýti -s ýti(r) *n* navigation mark (*for fishermen*), landmark by means of which a fishing ground is found again.

ytri **A** *adj comp* outer, outermost (*of two*);

B) *adv comp* farther out; *cp* *uttari*.

ytst *adv superl* farthest out; extreme; near the edge: tú stendur so y.—you are standing so near the edge; *cp* *uttast*.

ytstur *adj superl* farthest out, outermost: ytsti finger (*loc*)—little finger.

ýva *ývdi or -aði* bristle, adopt a threatening attitude: hann ývar (*ývir*) seg upp ímóti teimum.

yvan (*loc*), *in expr* y. fyrí—on the other side (*of*): y. fyrí fjörðin (=handan fyrí); *in expr* y. land (*loc*)—on the other side of the fjord.

yvari (*loc*) farther or further (away), more distant (=handari); *superl* yvastur.

ývin rough, bristly, stiff; bristling: ývið hár or skegg; aggressive, combative; fierce; crusty.

I **yvir** *prep with acc and dat over*: A) *with acc* 1) across, over: ferðast y. land—travel overland (*not by sea*); flyta hana y. hav—carry her over the sea; líta y. landið—look out over the land; syfta (bóltn) y. múrin—throw (the ball) over the wall; stiga y. ein—exceed, surpass or outdo someone; undrast y. eitt—be surprised or wonder at something; *cp* undrast á; 2) *with preceding adv*: heingja pottin upp y. eldin—hang the pot over the fire; spjótið fleyg fram y. hann—the spear flew over his head (and fell) in front of him; tað kom sovorðið myrkur oman y. hann—it became dark all round him; teir fóru vestur y. hav—they went westwards over the sea; hann situr og smíðar y. hövur og herðar—he forges with all his might; B) *with dat*: 1) over: leysa hav tú skikkjuna/i morgin y. tær (*ballad*); ráða y. e-m—rule someone: Sigmundur y. hans herðum stár (*ballad*); svörðið hekk y. teirra hövdi—the sword hung over their heads; 2) *with preceding adv*: hann gleivar uppi y. eldinum; kotuttan y. tryggjuni—a kot (*q.v.*) over the jacket; sita uppi y. e-m—sit over someone (*who is ill*); C) *adv* 1) over, thither, there, to; 2) *with prep when it stands abs, used in compds*, e.g. yvirá, yvirav: gakk tær y. á Ferjubakka (*ballad*)—go over to Ferjubakki; hann kveitir y. á Gunnhild—he casts a sidelong glance at G.; y. at: hann gongur y. at seingini—he is going over to the bed; y. av: hann sat y. av mær—he sat facing me; y. frá: beint y. frá grøvini (=beint y. av g.); y. um: hann fór y. um ána, y. um fjörð—he went over the stream, over the fjord; 3) *with vbs*: gevið nú y. hetta—now give that up! drop it! hann kann væl y. at stilla—he is well able to hide his feelings or to dissemble; nú haldi eg y. at riða—now I think that is going too far.

II **yvir-** over-, upper-, senior, e.g. -dýna, -høvdingi, -koyggja, -kroppur, -lak, -leður,

-nev, -sjúkrasystir, -vrakari.

yvir/áls *n sing or f pl* overall(s): eitt -á or einar -á.—an overall, -bekkur=leysabekkur, -bit overbite, -borð (*lit, bibl*) surface: havsins -b., -brá *n*=yvirbragd, -bragd (*also* -bragð) 1) appearance, look(s): kallmanna hefur hon -bragd/men kvinnu hefur hon hár (*ballad*); 2) expression; 3) glance, eye; *cp* yviregðir II, I -bregði -a *m* superior: tú fært hvorki líkamann ella -bregða, II -bregði -s *n* expression (*in the eyes*); glance, look: hann hefur -ringt -b., situr og kveitir útundan—he has a furtive expression and casts sidelong glances (*Svabo*); kvinnu hefur hon -b./kallmans hefur hon mál (*ballad*)—she has the look of a woman but she has a man's voice, -bregðin haughty, superior: stoltur og -b., -brigða -aði outdo or surpass: hon -brigðar hana ekki—she was no match for her, -brigðan 1) preference; 2) advantage: hon hefur -b.—she is even better (*than another*), she outdoes (*the other one*), -brigði *m*=yvirbregði *m* (*Mohr*), -bygdur (*of boat*) decked, -byrjaður=ovbyrjaður, -deild the (top) part of a shift made of linen (*Svabo*), -eftir *adv* over, over to the other side, across; over in the direction of a distant place, -erving (*over*)strain; *cp* overva (*seg*), -ferð 1) *in expr* -ferðin er av a) the current has decreased in strength; b) (*of work*) the worst is over; c) (*of people*) manhood or one's prime is past, -fetil the fetil (*q.v.*) which is topmost when carrying goods by packhorse; *cp* undirfetil, -flatil *m* surface, -flóð abundance, profusion, plenty, glut, -frakki overcoat.

yvirgangs/amboð *n pl (bibl)* offensive weapons, -kroppur, -maður assaulter, assailant, attacker, -verk outrage, deed of violence.

yvir/gangur 1) arrogance; 2) violence, force, assault and battery; 3) vehemence, -gerðar-maður (*bibl*) assaulter, assailant, -geva (*lit*) abandon, leave (=fara frá nøkrum), -givin addicted or partial to, fond of: hann var so -g. til at klintrast—he was so fond of climbing in the mountains, -grind the topmost tier of beams (*in the loft*) of a building (*yvirsyllar and bitar*), -hagi (summer) pasture for sheep up in the hills, -hál *n (loc)* overall(s), -honds *adv* exceedingly, extremely, extraordinarily, hugely, vastly, -hoyra interrogate, question, examine, catechise, -hoyring *f* examination, -húð foreskin, prepuce, -hugaður (*lit*) passionately, vehemently, -hugi passion; vehemence: *in expr* av -huga=av ovurhuga, *see* ovurhugi 1), -høfur *adv* at all, altogether, on the whole. **yviri** (*of place*) over (there): y. á Kirkju; har y. —over there.

yvir/kast shawl, -kjafstur upper part of the

mouth (of an animal), **-klyvberi** the upper part of the klyvberi (q.v.), **-klæddur** covered, **-klæði** 1) cover; 2) *n pl* (outdoor) clothes, **-kola** the upper bowl in a kola (q.v.) (for the train-oil and wick), **-lit** *n* general view, survey, summary, **-koyggja** upper bunk, **-leður** uppers, (on shoe) vamp, **-líki** *m* superior: hann hefur ekki sín líka, **-luti** -a *m* advantage (over someone), upper hand: bera -luta yvir ein or hava -luta yvir e-m; hava -lutan or vera við -lutan—have the advantage or upper hand (over someone), **-lýsa** *f* good visibility higher up when there is fog below, **-lýsing** announcement, proclamation, **-lækni** chief physician or surgeon, **-lærari** senior (school-)master, **-læti** *m* 1) dissimulation; 2) simulation, pretence, **-maður** 1) senior, superior; 2) officer, **-maki** (ballad) superior, **-menskur** (lit) superhuman, **-mentur** *adj* superior: vera e-m -m.—outdo someone, be superior to someone, **-mógvur** the top of turf soil, *cp* undirmógvur, **-nev** (on bird) upper bill or beak, **-nøgd** (lit) abundance, plenty, glut, **-partur** 1) the highest, or top, part (of something); 2) upper part of the body, **-plagg** (over)coat, **-politistur** *m* police inspector, **-rið** *n* overbalancing, losing one's balance, **-rómi** the real cream on milk (as opposed to undirrómi), **-ræði** supremacy, **-rættarsakförari** barrister, advocate entitled to appear in superior courts, **-rættur** superior or higher court (of justice or law), **-sintur** 1) furious, very angry, beside oneself with rage; 2) (rare)=ovursintur, **-sjón** 1) sight, vision; 2) delusion, phantom, hallucination, optical illusion, **-skegg** moustache, **-skering**=reising (on a boat), **-skeyti**=bakskeyti, fyriskeyti, **-skipa**: s. haga—have too large a flock of sheep on a pasture: **-skipaður**—with too large a flock for the pasture: flest allir hagar hava verið -skipaðir, **-skipan** too large a flock of sheep (for the pasture), **-skjurt** outer skirt, overskirt, **-skógvur** (lit) galosh, overshoe, **-skorin** (of boat), in *expr* like báturinn er væl (nógv, illa, vakurt) -s.—the boat has good (much, poor, beautiful) sheer, **-skot** 1) surplus, excess; 2) profit; 3) reserve, **-skrift** *f* heading, title; (in newspaper) headline, **-skorr**=loftskorr, **-steinur** (in grind- or millstone) upper stone, **-stúka** (obs) a type of outer clothing (Mohr refers to sjóstúka, Schröter, in the *Færeyinga Saga*, translates Old Norse kúfl and hekla with this word), **-stætt** upper class(es), **-svinnur** solemn, portentous, **-syll** roof rafter (see syll), **-tak** (esp in pl -tøk) (in wrestling) upper hand, overhold or grip (as opposed to undirtak), **-tala** persuade, induce, prevail upon, talk into, **-tíkin** 1) (suddenly and) violently attacked

(by an illness); 2) overwhelmed: -t. av kenslum; -t. av mæði, **-torva** one of the top pieces of turf in a (torv)reisa (q.v.), **-trom** upper edge or rim (e.g. on a vat, bucket or pail), esp roof of a building with rafters and tie-beams etc., the part of a building which is above the yvirgrind (q.v.), **-troygja** overjersey (as opposed to undirtroygja), **-tøka** taking over, assumption, **-um** *adv* over, on the other side: fara -um—die, **-vaksin** abnormally tall or well-grown; supporting noun in acc: -v. var hann (seyðurinn) allan seyð—it (the sheep) was bigger than all the other sheep, **-vald** 1) authorities; 2) (rare, lit), in *expr* hava -v. á e-m—be hand in glove with someone, have someone in one's power, **-vánir** 1) *f pl*=yvirbrigðan: góðar hefur tú -v./í allari ásjón (ballad); 2) now also -váni -a *m*, in *expr* hava -vána—be superior or senior: hann hevði -ván(a) yvir honum, **-vekt** overweight, excess weight, **-veldi** superiority, superior force (Føroya kvæði VI, 485), **-vinna** defeat, overcome, beat, get the better of, **-vóni** *m*, in *expr* verða við -vónan—be superior or victorious, come out the winner, win, conquer, **-vøktur** (coll) potato tops: tað er so øgiligur -v. á eplinum, **-völd** *f* (bibl or older lit) authority (from Ice. yfirvöld(in)) *n pl def* (misunderstood as *f sing def*), **-vørr** upper lip.

ývna -aði (of hair or wool) 1) coarsen, become more coarse, get rough, stiff or bristly; 2) become more prominent or conspicuous: kíálkahornini ývnaðu; 3) (of flower buds) tighten up, become tighter: knubbarnir ývnaðu dag undan degi—the buds grew tighter day by day; ývnast a) swell, blow oneself out; b) become more aggressive or violent: veðrið ývnaðist í hvørjum.

yvri *n* (also *f*) 1) vehemence, violence; 2) indignation, anger, fury, rage: y. dregur at Sjúrdi unga (ballad)—young Sigurd becomes incensed.

Æ

æða -u -ur *f* (zo) eider (duck) (*Somateria mollissima*).

æðr -ar -ar *f* (med) vein: taka (e-m) blóð úr æ.—bleed (someone).

æðra/blóð blood drawn from the veins (*Svabo*), **-flaska** pinchbottle, **-grovur** with prominent veins, **-járn** (artery) lancet, **-knútur** varicose vein, **-sláttur** (lit) pulsation, pulse.

æðu/bliki -a -ar *m* (loc)=æðublikur, **-blikur** (zo) eider (duck), **-dún** eider down, **-egg** *n* eider duck's egg, **-flokkur** flock of eider, **-hvalur** (zo) killer (whale) (*Orchinus orca*), **-kongur** (zo) king eider (*Somateria spectabilis*)

æður (*loc*)=æðr.

æðu/reiður eider duck's nest, -varp (*lit*) site of an eider duck's nest.

ægin, in poet expr (ocean) í æ. blá—(down) into the blue ocean.

ægr see under æðr.

æl -s~n 1) shower (of rain): æla millum—between showers; 2) hail- or snowstorm (heglings-, kava-).

æla -aði 1) rain (rare hail, snow) with bright intervals; 2) be showery: hann (tað) ælar—it is showery; 3) weep or cry over a trifle (mockingly, esp to a child).

æla/bogasil (zo) rainbow trout (*Salmo irideus*), -bogi rainbow, -leyst adj n dry during interval between showers: nú er -l. eina lötú—it is dry now for a moment, -ligur looking like showery weather: hann sær so -l. út, -slit break in the showers: nú er -s., -veður showery weather.

æl/drag, -dráttur, slight (fine) shower of rain, -dróg n small or light shower (*Svabo*).

ælingur -s m 1) showery weather; cp kavaælingur; 2) shower: ælingarnir ganga longu.

æl/meiting=ælmusk: tað var um ein árla morgun/-m. stóð (in one of Svabo's recorded ballads), -meitingur=ælmeiting, -musk light shower of rain, -muska -aði drizzle: hann fer at -m., -nisp small or light shower, -slit=ælaslit, -stavar luminous streak which appears when the sun shines on a rainbow, -stroyggj slight shower (of rain).

ælutur showery, squally: tað er so ælut í dag.

ær ~ ~ (dat pl óm) (zo) ewe, mother sheep: ofta eigur svørt ær hvítt lamb (proverb).

I æra -u f honour, glory, reputation, renown, esteem, standing, prestige; various phrases: tað er orð(ið) við æru(ni) sagt—word of honour! that's the truth! tað er ov góð æ. (fyri hann)—he didn't deserve that; tað leikar tini æru á, see leika.

II æra ærði—honour, glorify.

ærast (of corn, potatoes or the like) thrive, do well, give a good harvest: Guð lati tað æ.

ær/frelsi stretch of pasture sufficient to provide fodder for a ewe; cp frælsi.

ærgi -s~n (in place name) pasture in the outfield where one stays with the cattle in summer (word of Celtic origin), corresp to Norweg. 'sæter' (*Fróðskaparrit* 18, 361).

ær/horn horn of or from a ewe, -høvd head of or from a ewe.

-æringur -s -ar m see seks-, tein-.

ær/kjöt meat or flesh of a ewe, -lamb lamb of an ær (sheep at least two years old), as opposed to gimbrarlamb.

ærligur honourable, of high repute, esteemed; adv -liga.

ær/makí lamb which is as big as a fully-grown

ewe (see maki): lambið var -m., -seyður (*coll*) ewes that are over one year old.

ærs/horn, -høvd, =ær-.

ær/skját n unusually thin carcass (krov) of ewe, -skrinda poor old ewe, -sveiti (all the) blood from a fully-grown ewe; cp lambssveiti, -tálgtallow from a ewe (as opposed to lambstálg), -tjógv leg or haunch of a ewe (ær) (as opposed to lambstjógv).

æru/frykt (*lit*) awe, veneration, -kærun jealous of one's honour or reputation, -leysur dishonourable, infamous.

ærull 1) wool from a ewe; 2) as much wool as a ewe can have on its back at rotying (q.v.); 3) a fixed weight of várull (q.v.).

æru/loysi infamy, -loysingur dishonourable or infamous person, -mikil honourable, glorious, -rikur honoured, famous, -sjúka exaggerated or excessive ambition, -sjúkur over- or excessively ambitious, -skemmma defame, slander.

ærutur 1) polite, courteous, civil; 2) obliging, helpful, willing.

ærvíðri n hermaphrodite sheep.

æs -ar -ir f, æsa -u -ur f one of the four (or two) holes in a skin shoe's upper through which the shoelace (tvongur) is threaded; various phrases: føra nakað út í æsir—deal with something thoroughly or exhaustively; ikki æsin heil—(of clothing, shoes etc) completely worn out.

æsarklodd, in expr like ikki -kloddin eftir—completely worn out.

æsband (pref in pl) lace which goes crosswise over the back of the foot through the front two holes of a leather shoe (in place of tvongur).

æsing -ar -ar f (on ship) the end piece of the gunwale.

æsingaknæ=enniknæ.

æt see eita.

æti -s 1) living organisms (fish, planktonlike creatures, plankton) which serve as food for sea creatures (whales, fish); 2) food for other animals (esp birds); 3) bait; 4) (disparagingly) small fry.

ætli n 1) (approximate) calculation, estimate: eftir ætli—at (one's) discretion; 2) supposition, conjecture.

ætla -aði 1) intend, have in mind, mean: eg ætli at royna—I intend to try; hon ætlar at bíta hans barka (ballad); com in phrase æ. sær: eg ætli mær at fara eftir torvi—I intend to go (into the outfield) to get turf; eg ætli mær til útróðrar—I intend to go out fishing; hann ætlaði sær til Fugloyar—it was his intention to go to Fugloy; in expr æ. stórt—have big plans; 2) think of, intend: eg ætlaði honum tað—I intended him to get it; einum

var tað ætlað, øðrum var tað lagað—it was intended for one, but fate decided it was for another; hann ætlaði sær alt—he intended to get it all; hann ætlar frúnni deyða (*ballad*); 3) judge, consider, estimate, put an approximate value on; *with prep.* æ. til: calculate how much (*of something*) is to be used: ivaleyst var tilætlað av øllum slógum—it was liberally calculated how many of all kinds would be needed; tú dugir so væl at æ. til—you are so clever at judging how much is required; æ. um form an estimate: eg havi hugsað um at byggja mær eitt úthús, tú hevði mestur komið og ætlað mær um—I have thought about building myself an outhouse, you had best come and make me an estimate; ilt var at æ. um, hvussu langt hetta var—it was difficult to judge how great the distance *etc* was; 4) mean, believe, suppose: eg kann litið æ., hvussu glaður hann verður—I can hardly imagine how pleased he will be; eg ætli, (at) teir eru farnir—I suppose they have gone; eg ætli so við—I believe so too; tað skal (kann) eg æ.—I would like to believe that; 5) decide, fix, appoint: æ. ein dag—fix a day; ætlandi: ætlandi er, at . . . or ætlandi *abs*—probably; ætlaður: ætlaður til 2 ella 3 menn.

ætlan -ar -ir *f* 1) intention, purpose, aim: ætlanin var at fara til útróðrar—the intention was to go fishing; mongum brestur æ., *see* bresta; 2) plan; 3) timetable; 4) opinion, supposition, assumption, hypothesis, theory; 5) estimate (=ætling).

ætling -ar *f* 1) intention, purpose, aim; 2) plan; 3) estimate.

ættingur -s *m* 1) intention, purpose, aim: tann dagin var æ. hjá teimum at fara; 2) plan.

I ætt -ar -ir *f* 1) lineage, birth, descent, family; 2) generation; 3) (*tech*) family (*animal, plant*); *various phrases*: bregða í æ.—resemble one's family; bregða úr æ., *see* bregða; í báðar ættir—on the father's and the mother's side; nevndur (kallaður) burtur úr æ., *see* dugandi; sláa úr æ.—degenerate (*Svabo*); væl av ættum komin (*ballad*)—of distinguished lineage.

II ætt -ar -ir *f* 1) point of the compass; 2) direction; 3) wind from a particular point of the compass, wind direction; 4) suitable wind direction for fleyging (*q.v.*); *various phrases*: á øllum ættum—from whichever quarter the wind blows; draga upp í ættina—(*of the prevailing wind direction*) steady (*Svabo*); ganga frá ættini—(*of wind*) change direction; hann er høgur (lágur, eystan *etc*) í ættini—the wind is northerly (southerly, easterly, *etc*); hann gular ikki av æ. (*e.g. of land breeze in good weather*); hann stóð

høgt (vestanefstir, útnyrðingur) í ættini—the wind was northerly (westerly, north-westerly); hann vendi í ættini—the wind direction changed; her livir á øllum ættum; hvaðan er ættin?—from which direction is the wind blowing? hvussu er hann í ættini—from which direction is the wind? hvørt í sína æ.—each in its own direction; í allar ættir; koma niður (upp) úr ættini—(*of wind*) veer back to the south (north) (*Svabo*); nú er eingin æ.—there is no steady wind now; rossini settu gumpin í ættina—the horses turned their quarters to the wind; tað fleyrar av øllum ættum—there are light breezes from all quarters (*Svabo*); um náttina var hann komin høgt í ættini—in the night it blew from the north; undan ættini—with the wind, in the direction of the wind; úr øllum ættum—from all directions; æ. úr æ.—from one wind direction to another: vindurin loypur æ. úr æ.; ættin var gomul—it had blown a long time from the same quarter.

ætta -aði: æ. seg (*rare, lit*) find one's bearings, orientate oneself.

ættaður 1) (*about the wind*) blowing from a particular quarter: hvussu er hann ættaður or hvussu er ættað?—where is the wind blowing from? 2) of a certain lineage, descended from, coming from (*a place*): vera ættaður frá—be descended from.

ættar/arvur *m* inheritance from one's family, -band family tie, -bók (*bibl*) genealogy, -bólkur (*bibl*) tribe, -bragð=ættarbregði, -bregði *n* family characteristics, inherited feature(s) or trait(s), -faðir (*lit*) ancestor, progenitor, -fólk (*lit*) 1) family, lineage; 2) relations, kin, kinsmen, -grein (*bibl*) tribe, -gul breeze which has a definite (*i.e. not random*) direction; *in expr* like har var ikki -g.—there was complete calm, -hugur family feeling, love for one's family, -høvdingi, -høvdingur, (*bibl*) the chief or leader of a tribe, -kensla=ættarhugur, -kæur love for one's family, -lag 1) =ættarbregði; 2) race; 3) approximate wind direction, -land fatherland, -leysur without family or kin, -lið *n*, -liður *m*, generation, -lot=ættargul, -maður (male) relation, relative; kinsman, -móðir (*lit*) (first) ancestress, -mót distant relationship (*Mohr*), -navn family name, -skifti change in wind direction, -skil understanding of the wind directions: hann hevur ikki -s., -skrá (*bibl*) family register, -slag lineage, descent, family, race, -søga family history, -tal genealogical table.

ættavandur, *in expr* har er so -vant (at fleyga)—(*in birdcatching*) one is very dependent on the weather conditions there.

ætt/bólkur (*lit*) family; stock, (family) origins, -**borin**: -b. til (eitt)—born to (something), entitled by birth to (something), -**faðir** = ættarfaðir, -**flokkur** stock, (family) origins, -**fólk** (*lit*) family, relations, relatives, kin, kinsmen, -**kætur** having love for one's family, -**leggur** (*lit*) (family) line, -**leiða** adopt, -**maður** (*lit*) (male) relation, relative; kinsman, -**móðir** (*lit*) ancestress, -**stórir** of noble birth or lineage: har komu mangir -stórir menn, -**stovnur** breed (e.g. of domestic animal), -**söga** = ættarsöga.

ævi (*sing. indecl*) *pl* ævir *f* 1) age, life, lifetime: alla sína ævi or ævina; það er ekki á tíni ævi—that won't be in your lifetime; 2) in *expr* hvör skal sína ævi útinna, see útinna; 3) long spell, very long time: ævi og allan aldur or aldur og alla ævi; a) for one's whole lifetime; b) eternally, in perpetuity; 4) *pl* ævir—eternity: í allar ævir or allar ævir til enda or aldur og allar ævir—for ever and ever.

ævigur eternal, perpetual; *adv* ævigt—eternally, perpetually.

ævilangur (*lit*) lifelong.

ævi/leiki, -**ligur** = ævin-.

ævin/leiki -a *m* (*mod word*) eternity, -**ligur** (*mod word*) eternal, perpetual; *adv* -liga.

ævintýr -s ~ *n* fairytale or -story (*esp* fabulous story).

ævi/skeið *n* (*lit*) lifetime, -**söga** life(story), biography.

ævugur = ævigur.

Ø

I **øða** *f* (zo) horse mussel (*Modiola*).

II **øða** *øddi* 1) madden, make wild or unmanageable, rouse to fury: ø. ein; 2) (*of weather, storm*) worsen: hann øðar veðrið; **øðast** go mad, become unmanageable, lose control, get in a rage.

øði *f indecl* madness, fury, rage: í øðini—furious, infuriated, mad, in a rage; koma í øðina—become furious; loypa øði í ein—make somebody furious; in *expr* í somu øðini—without reflection, consideration or thought.

øðil see øgil.

øði/ligur 1) = øðisligur; 2) see under øgiligur, -mikil wild, angry, furious, mad, violent.

øðis/liga in a wild, angry, furious or violent manner, -**ligur** rather wild or unmanageable, -mikil = øðimikil.

ødn, **ødnur**, see ódn(ur).

øðrum see annar.

øðrumegin A) *adv* on one side or the other; burtur ø. absent, thinking of something else: sita og grína burtur ø.—sit laughing to one-

self, laugh slyly; vera burtur ø.—be away for a moment (*on an errand*); **niður ø.**: doyggja niður ø.—be paralysed down one side; ø. við beside; strangely; a little to one side; B) *prep with acc* on one side or the other side of. **øðrvisi** (*com in spoken lang* øðrvisini) *adv* otherwise, in another way: eg eri ekki ø. enn haggongdur—I am just about able to go to the outfield; ø. vorðin—of another nature or appearance: tú kemur ø. vorðin í dag—you come in a changed condition today.

øðu/dregg grapnel for catching mussels (øða), -**dýr** (zo) mussel, -**kelv** (zo) young horse mussel (øða), -**krabbi** = øðudregg, -**lingur** (zo) a type of mussel (*Modiolaria nigra*); formerly assumed to be young of øða (*hence the name*), -**skel** shell of horse mussel (øða).

I **øga** *øgdi* *øgt*—frighten, alarm, scare, terrify: ø. ein; **øgast** take fright, become alarmed or terrified: mongum øgdist at síggja—many were alarmed when they saw it.

II **øga**, in *phrase* ø. uppá, see øva.

øgil *m* (*loc, except in 5*) *øgul* 1) rising, thawing, breaking-up of ice (*in a river*); 2) water mixed with snow and ice (*in a river*) during the thaw; 3) dirty (brownish) water in a river when there is heavy rain; 4) roaring, rushing or eddying of water: ø. kemur í ána; ø. er í ánni; 5) in *expr* hann er ein ø. og ein bœðil—he is a thoughtless person (*paraphr*).

øgiligur frightening, terrifying; terrible; *adv* -liga.

øgilsvatn = øgilvatn.

øgilvatn turbulent (dirty) water in a river in spate: ø. kemur sturtandi oman á slætt gjøgnum hvørt gil.

I **øgn** *agnar* *agnar* *f* 1) (*rare*) (*bot*) glume (*Palea*) (*husk of grain*); 2) (*com*) awn, beard terminating grain sheath on an ear of barley (*arista*); *cp* tá ið gróðurin nældi, og ø. sást (*Y. H. Schröter's translation of Matthew 13, 26*)—but when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also; 3) (*coloured*) stain, *esp* mark on sheep's skin or wool: ein ø. av kánum norðlýsi hekk í útnorðri—a faint streak of northern lights hung in the north-western sky; ærin var eyðkend av eini svartari ø., sum hon hevði aftan fyri oyrað—the ewe was easily recognized by a blackish mark which it had behind the ear.

II **øgn**, in *expr* vera væl (illa) í ø. við ein—get on well (badly) with someone, like (not like) someone; in *expr* það er, sum hann er í ø. við hann.

III **øgn** see agn.

øgnutur 1) with beard (*on ear of barley*); 2) (*of*

sheep) with a few white hairs in a black fleece or a few black hairs in a white fleece.

øgul see øgil.

øgu/liga, -ligur, =øgi-.

-øka -u -ur *f* (from -vøka), see, e.g. jóans-, ólavs, syftuns-.

øki -s øki(r) *n* 1) open space, room area; 2) (mod meaning) territory, zone.

økil -s øklar *m* (anat) ankle (joint linking leg and foot): upp um øklar—up over the ankles.

øking -ar -ar *f* addition, supplement, increase; extra piece.

økja økir økti—add to, increase, supplement: ø. um (eitt)—increase, add to (something); *cp* eyka.

økla/hosa ankle sock, -knúta *f*, -knútur *m* (anat) ankle bone, -joint, -skeivur with crooked ankles, -sokkur ankle sock.

økrast = ønskrast.

økruligur = ønskriligur.

økrum see akur.

I øks -ar -ir *f* axe.

II øks see aks.

øksa -u -ur *f* = øks I.

øksar/blað axe blade, -hamar back of axe, -hyrna one of the corners of an axe blade, -kjaftur axe edge, edge of an axe, -skaft axe shaft, -skegg axe edge, -stavur staff fitted with an axe head (FFÆ 140).

økxi -ar -ir *f* = øks I.

I øksl akslar akslir or akslar *f* 1) (anat) shoulder (Axilla): kippa ø.—shrug or move the shoulders; skjóta akslir—shrug the shoulders; hann royndi at skjóta seg eftir ø. út aftur—he tried to sidle out again; líta um ø.—look back, turn round; 2) corner a) on a (Farøese) spade (haki); b) on a whaling lance (hvalvákn); 3) (in place name) shoulder-like formation; *pl* part between neck and 'belly' of a bottle: fløskan er um akslir.

II øksl, øksli, -s ~ *n* 1) the yellow matter in a cow's ovary (Corpus luteum); 2) (in a sheep) lump in the intestines, esp in the tallow (Býta seyð 100).

øksul *m* (rare) shaft of a grindstone.

økt -ar -ir *f* period of 3 hours, one-eighth of a day.

økul = økil.

økusól intercalated lunar month (with new moon) after summarsól (*q.v.*).

øl -s *n* beer, ale: tá ið ølið fer inn, fer vitið út, see fara; øl er annar maður—beer changes one into another man.

ølbjølur beer drinker, beer belly.

øld aldar øldir *f* (mod. word): 1) time, age, era, period; 2) century.

øl/deymur smell or stink of beer, -gerð brewing (of beer), -kíkur = ølbjølur.

øll see allur.

øllumegin on (to) all sides: oyggin er brøtt niður í sjógvin ø.

øl/óður in delirium, delirious, -sjúka hangover, after effects of intoxication, -sjúkur suffering from a hangover, -stova ale- or beerhouse, public house, (colloq) pub, -tunna beer barrel, barrel of beer.

øn -ar -ir *f* = ódn (swath): ein maður slær breiða ella smala øn.

I øna -aði 1) cut a swath: ø. breitt (langt)—cut a wide (long) swath; hann stóð og ønaði niður (said of someone who has mowed with a sharp scythe); 2) in expr ø. um—wander about (Svabo); 3) in expr tey fóru ønandi gjøgnum bœin—they flocked through the infield.

II øna ønti (com) = ønta: hann ønir ikki aftur; hvørki ønir um tað—neither says a word about it.

øni -s øni(r) *n* 1) flock of sheep: har var ø. av seyði—there was a whole flock of sheep; 2) (fig) flock (of people etc): alt ønið er komið saman her—the whole crowd is gathered here; 2) = ódn I.

I øning -ar -ar *f* = fora.

II øning -ar -ar *f* = ódn I.

øningur -s -ar *m* 1) = ódn I 1); 2) = ódn I 2), ódnur (swath).

ønskrast -aðist shudder: eg ønskrast við—a shudder is going right through me; see also øskra.

ønskriligur shocking, horrible.

ønskurligur = ønskriligur.

ønta ønti 1) give an inadequate or approximate answer: ikki ø.—make no sound in reply; ø. aftur: com with neg ikki ø. aftur: hann ønti (mær) ikki aftur; see also øna; *cp* svara aftur; 2) in expr tað ønti ikki aftur—there wasn't a bite (on the fishing ground).

ønur *m* = ódn I 1).

øpa (ballad) cry, weep: út kom fagra risans móðir/tekur so sárt at ø. (however, when sung it is pronounced epa, and the rhyme is drepa).

ør *n* = arr, err (FA III).

øra -aði (impers) feel faint or dizzy; meg ørar or tað ørar fyri mær—I feel faint; ørast become faint or dizzy.

ør/brattur extremely steep; precipitous, sheer, -deyði total destruction or ruin, -drepa totally destroy, annihilate or wipe out (e.g. birds on a bird-cliff).

ørðugur -ug -ugt (com) ørðutur 1) steep, precipitous, sheer: har er ørðu(g)t; 2) (of planking (bord) in a boat with too little rake): hatta bordið er nóg so ørðugt.

ør/dømi, in expr like tað er -d.—it is unusual, -fáir very few, -fátækur very poor, destitute, -finur = erfínur, -fiski *n* fishing ground with-

out fish (*Mohr*), -fleyga catch (by fleyging) so many birds that there are no more left.
ørg see argur.
ørga -u -ur *f* 1) dry, stony and steep ground; 2) steep place with thin topsoil (and soil mixed with gravel).
ørgrynna *f*, -grynna *n*, large number, great amount: har er -g. av fiski, fugli etc.
ørgutur (of ground) steep and stony.
ørhendis *adv*, in phrase draga (línu, snøri) ø.—pull (fishing line) with the hands and inner arms turned upwards (tá verða hendurnar tiknar niður á snørið í staðin fyrri upp undir tað).
ørillsi -s *n* giddiness, dizziness, faintness: ø. kom á hann—he felt dizzy.
ørin dizzy, faint: eg eri so ø.
ørinda/dröngur errand boy, messenger boy, -ferð 1) errand (esp for someone else); 2) business trip (esp on someone else's behalf): hann fór -f. fyrri hann, -genta errand girl, messenger girl, -leysur without a (genuine) errand: tú kemur ekki -l.—you do not come purposely, -litil (*lit*) tiny, insignificant, -megin *n* weakness, feebleness: -m. er á honum, -møri *n*=ermøri, -smiður (*lit*) poet, versifier, -sveinur messenger.
ørindi -s~*n* 1) errand, business; message: ganga ø.—go on errands: gera sær ø.—do an errand; hvat hefur tú í ørindum or hvat eru ø. tíni?—what is your business?; reka ø.—carry out, or run, an errand (for another); com in *pl* eini ø.—an errand: eg fari eini ø.—I am doing an errand; 2) verse, stanza, strophe.
ørindis/lag (in verse) metre, -leysur=ørindaleysur, -regla line of verse or poetry.
ørindreki -a -ar *m* messenger.
I ørk arkar *f* (*bibl*) ark.
II ørk see ark II.
ør/kelma=ørkymla, -kvisin=erkvisin, -kymbla (*com*), -kymla (*rare*), -kymra -aði disturb, alarm, frighten, scare: ekki loysir seg at -k. fuglin (í björgunum)—it would be wiser not to disturb the birds (on the cliffs); excite, rouse, stimulate; irritate (*i.e.* a wound): -k. ekki sárið! provoke, annoy, irritate (*people*), get on (*someone's*) nerves: heppin var hann at venda sær við einum ørindi, um nakar -kymlaði hann—he was quick with repartee in rhyme if anyone provoked him.
ørligur 1) (*somewhat*) disturbed; 2) startled, alarmed, confused, dizzy; 3) naughty, difficult, temperamental: kúgvinn var so ørlig.
ør see armur II.
ør/maktast become powerless, impotent, weak or faint, -minnast remember vaguely, have a faint recollection of: -m. um nakað.

ør see armur.
ørmundarhús in *expr* eta ein úr á ø. or av ørmundarhúsi—eat someone out of house and home.
ørn arnar ørnir *f* 1) (zo) eagle (*Aquila*), esp white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*); 2) (*disparagingly about a woman*) fury, harpy, termagant: Beinta hefur als ekki verið tann ørnin, hon hefur verið sögd at vera.
ør/róð, -rødd, *adj f* warped, not straight (of oar which goes too deep in the water during rowing).
ørs *n* (*ballad*) horse.
ørska -u (*mod word*) confusion, bewilderment; delirium, deliriousness; distraction.
ørskapur madness, insanity.
ørskera (in cutting turf) cut right down to the rocky ground: at ø. er at skera á botn.
ørskrast=ørnskrast.
ør/smáur very small, tiny, diminutive (=ersmáur), -stjala steal so that there is nothing more left: teir -s. alt har, -tystur (*lit*) very thirsty.
ørur 1) (*rare*) dizzy, faint; 2) dizzy, disturbed, confused; 3) out of one's mind, mad, insane: ø. í hövðinum; 4) (*about behaviour, ideas or the like*) a) insane, mad; b) foolish, stupid.
ørv -ar -ar *f* (*esp ballad*) arrow.
ørva/driv *n* (*ballad*) shower of arrows: hann hoyrir -d., -húsi *m* (*lit*) quiver.
ørval=ørvald: ø. av fugli.
ørvald *n* 1) abundance, glut: ø. av fiski; 2) violence in weather: ø. í brimi; ø. í kava.
ørvar/endi 1) in *expr* like komin á -enda—in a bad way, poor, needy; 2) out of stock, -garpur (*poet*) bowshot, -oddur 1) arrowhead; 2) spike on a staff (*Mohr*), -strongur bowstring.
ørvekraður who has been awake, or on watch, too long (*Mohr*).
ørvillur (*lit*) desperate, in despair.
ørvingur -s -ar *m* person from Øravík.
ør/viti -s *n* delirium, mental confusion, distraction: vera í ø. a) be confused or deranged; b) talk or walk in a confused way (*in one's sleep*), -vitigur disturbed, confused.
ørvitis/fiskur (in whaling) 1) unconscious (wounded) whale; 2) =ørvitisknokkur, -knokkur 1) disturbed, confused person; 2) crank, -ligur who is usually a little confused, whose memory is vague, -skalli=ørvitis-knokkur, -skapur 1) confusion, vagueness; 2) folly, -skøltur=ørvitisknokkur, -tos, -tvætl, confused talk.
ør/vitri, in phrase í -v.=ørviti, -vitugur=ørvitigur.
ørvur -s -ar *m*=ørv.
øs *f* (*loc*)=øsi: undir øsini.
I øsa -aði, in *expr* ø. eftir leysablóði—(in sheep

- slaughtering*) cut a sheep's throat to get leysablóð (*q.v.*) to run out.
- II ösa östi—incite, stir up, rouse to indignation, incite to rebellion; *ö. upp the same*; *ö. (ein) upp*—incite (someone); *ösast upp a)* rebel, revolt; *b)* blaze up.
- ösablóð (*loc*)=leysablóð: taka (blóða) -b.
- ös/band bonnet string, -bein see óstbein.
- ösi -s *n* (*anat*) part of the neck from chin to collarbone: undir *ö.*—under the chin.
- ösi(s)hvítur (*of sheep*) with white throat, white-throated.
- ösing -ar -ar *f* 1) agitation, incitement, stirring-up: loypa *ö. í fólkid*—stir up the people; 2) indignation.
- öska -u *f* ash: ekki stingst fingurinn í öskuna fyri honum—one can't move an inch without his knowing it (and speaking of it).
- öskra -aði, *in expr* það öskrar meg—that makes me shudder; öskrast við—shudder, shiver, tremble, =önskrast við.
- ösku/bakki=öskutrygil, -brandur (*ballad*), *in expr* heima í -bröndum—at home raking the ashes, -bökil lump of ash, -dagur Ash Wednesday (*Wednesday after Shrovetide*), -dólgur 1) person who sits raking the ashes; 2) dullard, good-for-nothing, idler, layabout, -dungi heap of ashes, -fisa *f* Cinderella, -fisur 1) =öskudólgur; 2) (*loc*) troll in the ashes (*used to frighten children so that they don't rake the ashes*): -fisurinn kemur eftir tær, -fjæður tail fin of halibut; *pl* -fjaðrar (*freq used of*) rays in the same fin, -hírdíl=öskudólgur (*Svabo*), -ilát, -ilát, =öskutrygil, -kalt *adj n* (*of fire*) burned out: nú er (*or* liggur) -k.—the fire is (*or* has gone) out, -krás (*ballad*) titbit or delicacy baked in the ashes, -littur ash-grey (*esp of colour of sheep, wool*), -rok drift of (volcanic) ash: -r. kom úr Íslandi, -sáta heap of ashes: á grúgvuni stóð ein -s.; -skeið *f* (ash) shovel: fyrr nýttu teir kjálkabein (av grindahvali) til -skeiðir, -skuffa ash pan, -trygil ashtray, -töð ash used as fertilizer.
- ösn -s *n* noise, din, uproar.
- I ösna -u -ur *f* (*bibl*) she-ass.
- II ösna -aði make a noise, create a disturbance; ösnast the same: hvat ösnast tú við?!
- ösnutur who makes too much noise, causes too much disturbance.
- ösp aspar aspir *f* (*bot*) aspen (tree).
- öt ata *n pl* herbs used for dyeing materials

- yarn, wool) black, *esp* eldurt (*Geranium silvaticum*) and mjaðarurt (*Spiraea ulmaria*).
- ötan -ar (*bibl*) terror, fright; horror.
- ötandi *adv*, *in expr* like *ö. örur*—stark, staring mad.
- ötast -aðist be frightened or terrified, dread: *ö. við*.
- ötilligur 1) frightening, terrifying; 2) overwhelming.
- ötla -aði (*of (bad) weather*) increase, get rougher: hann ötlaði sjógvinn—the sea got rough(er); hann ötlað veðrið—the weather is getting worse or deteriorating.
- ötuligur=ötilligur.
- öva övdi 1) (*about bad weather, tide, pains or the like*) increase, grow, get stronger or worse: hann övir upp aftur—the wind is getting stronger; nú er hann farinn aftur at *ö.*—(*about tide*) now it has become stronger; það övdi uppá—the pains got worse; 2) *in expr* *ö. sær* (*upp*) ímóti (*e-m*)—oppose, resist or defy (someone).
- övigur, övugur, (*com*) övutur 1) in an inverted or reversed position, backwards: övigur mátti jallurinn leypa—the earl had to spring back(wards); 2) backwards, in reverse, the wrong way: gera nakað övugt—do something the wrong way, back to front; *ö. atburður*; övu(g)t orð—hard (cross) word: tá ið tú vart burtur, varð ekki talað övu(g)t orð her í húsinum.
- övund -ar *f* envy, jealousy.
- övunda -aði 1) be envious or jealous (*of someone*): *ö. ein*; mangur övundaði honum ta reyðmálaðu stovuna—many envied him that red-painted room; vit *ö. ekki* terran hjá tykkum—we do not envy you the drought you have had; 2) (*in pop belief*) envy somebody something (*and esp while praising*) seek to turn his luck; tá ið ein heldur, at granni hansara övundar kúgv hans, skal hann fara og royta ein sopp úr tvævetur-jörðinni hjá tí, ið hann trýr hefur spírstungu, og geva kúnni.
- övundar/maður enemy, man who has a grudge or who is jealous, -orð envious word.
- övund/sjúka envy, jealousy, -sjúkur envious, jealous.
- övundsdropar *m pl* red drops in milk: vóru reyðir dropar í mjólk, so hevði okkurt övundsjúkt fólk övundað kúnni. Hesir dropar vóru *ö.*
- övutur see övigur.

